

Description of STM32F1 HAL and low-layer drivers

Introduction

STM32Cube is an STMicroelectronics original initiative to significantly improve developer productivity by reducing development effort, time and cost. STM32Cube covers the STM32 portfolio.

STM32Cube includes:

- [STM32CubeMX](#), a graphical software configuration tool that allows the generation of C initialization code using graphical wizards.
- A comprehensive embedded software platform, delivered per Series (such as [STM32CubeF1](#) for STM32F1)
 - The STM32Cube HAL, STM32 abstraction layer embedded software ensuring maximized portability across the STM32 portfolio. HAL APIs are available for all peripherals.
 - Low-layer APIs (LL) offering a fast light-weight expert-oriented layer which is closer to the hardware than the HAL. LL APIs are available only for a set of peripherals.
 - A consistent set of middleware components such as RTOS, USB, TCP/IP and Graphics.
 - All embedded software utilities, delivered with a full set of examples.

The HAL driver layer provides a simple, generic multi-instance set of APIs (application programming interfaces) to interact with the upper layer (application, libraries and stacks).

The HAL driver APIs are split into two categories: generic APIs, which provide common and generic functions for all the STM32 series and extension APIs, which include specific and customized functions for a given line or part number. The HAL drivers include a complete set of ready-to-use APIs that simplify the user application implementation. For example, the communication peripherals contain APIs to initialize and configure the peripheral, manage data transfers in polling mode, handle interrupts or DMA, and manage communication errors.

The HAL drivers are feature-oriented instead of IP-oriented. For example, the timer APIs are split into several categories following the IP functions, such as basic timer, capture and pulse width modulation (PWM). The HAL driver layer implements run-time failure detection by checking the input values of all functions. Such dynamic checking enhances the firmware robustness. Run-time detection is also suitable for user application development and debugging.

The LL drivers offer hardware services based on the available features of the STM32 peripherals. These services reflect exactly the hardware capabilities, and provide atomic operations that must be called by following the programming model described in the product line reference manual. As a result, the LL services are not based on standalone processes and do not require any additional memory resources to save their states, counter or data pointers. All operations are performed by changing the content of the associated peripheral registers. Unlike the HAL, LL APIs are not provided for peripherals for which optimized access is not a key feature, or for those requiring heavy software configuration and/or a complex upper-level stack (such as USB).

The HAL and LL are complementary and cover a wide range of application requirements:

- The HAL offers high-level and feature-oriented APIs with a high-portability level. These hide the MCU and peripheral complexity from the end-user.
- The LL offers low-level APIs at register level, with better optimization but less portability. These require deep knowledge of the MCU and peripheral specifications.

The HAL- and LL-driver source code is developed in Strict ANSI-C, which makes it independent of the development tools. It is checked with the CodeSonar® static analysis tool. It is fully documented.

It is compliant with MISRA C®:2004 standard.

This user manual is structured as follows:

- Overview of HAL drivers
- Overview of low-layer drivers
- Cohabiting of HAL and LL drivers
- Detailed description of each peripheral driver: configuration structures, functions, and how to use the given API to build your application



1 General information

The [STM32CubeF1](#) MCU Package runs on STM32F1 32-bit microcontrollers based on the Arm[®] Cortex[®]-M processor.

Note: Arm is a registered trademark of Arm Limited (or its subsidiaries) in the US and/or elsewhere.



2 Acronyms and definitions

Table 1. Acronyms and definitions

Acronym	Definition
ADC	Analog-to-digital converter
AES	Advanced encryption standard
ANSI	American national standards institute
API	Application programming interface
BSP	Board support package
CAN	Controller area network
CEC	Consumer electronic controller
CMSIS	Cortex microcontroller software interface standard
COMP	Comparator
CORDIC	Trigonometric calculation unit
CPU	Central processing unit
CRC	CRC calculation unit
CRYP	Cryptographic processor
CSS	Clock security system
DAC	Digital to analog converter
DLYB	Delay block
DCMI	Digital camera interface
DFSDM	Digital filter sigma delta modulator
DMA	Direct memory access
DMAMUX	Direct memory access request multiplexer
DSI	Display serial interface
DTS	Digital temperature sensor
ETH	Ethernet controller
EXTI	External interrupt/event controller
FDCAN	Flexible data-rate controller area network unit
FLASH	Flash memory
FMAC	Filtering mathematical calculation unit
FMC	Flexible memory controller
FW	Firewall
GFXMMU	Chrom-GRC™
GPIO	General purpose I/Os
GTZC	Global TrustZone controller
GTZC-MPCBB	GTZC block-based memory protection controller
GTZC-MPCWM	GTZC watermark memory protection controller
GTZC-TZIC	GTZC TrustZone illegal access controller
GTZC-TZSC	GTZC TrustZone security controller

Acronym	Definition
HAL	Hardware abstraction layer
HASH	Hash processor
HCD	USB host controller driver
HRTIM	High-resolution timer
I2C	Inter-integrated circuit
I2S	Inter-integrated sound
ICACHE	Instruction cache
IRDA	Infrared data association
IWDG	Independent watchdog
JPEG	Joint photographic experts group
LCD	Liquid crystal display controller
LTDC	LCD TFT Display Controller
LPTIM	Low-power timer
LPUART	Low-power universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter
MCO	Microcontroller clock output
MDIOS	Management data input/output (MDIO) slave
MDMA	Master direct memory access
MMC	MultiMediaCard
MPU	Memory protection unit
MSP	MCU specific package
NAND	NAND Flash memory
NOR	NOR Flash memory
NVIC	Nested vectored interrupt controller
OCTOSPI	Octo-SPI interface
OPAMP	Operational amplifier
OTFDEC	On-the-fly decryption engine
OTG-FS	USB on-the-go full-speed
PKA	Public key accelerator
PCD	USB peripheral controller driver
PSSI	Parallel synchronous slave interface
PWR	Power controller
QSPI	QuadSPI Flash memory
RAMECC	RAM ECC monitoring
RCC	Reset and clock controller
RNG	Random number generator
RTC	Real-time clock
SAI	Serial audio interface
SD	Secure digital
SDMMC	SD/SDIO/MultiMediaCard card host interface
SMARTCARD	Smartcard IC

Acronym	Definition
SMBUS	System management bus
SPI	Serial peripheral interface
SPDIFRX	SPDIF-RX Receiver interface
SRAM	SRAM external memory
SWPMI	Serial wire protocol master interface
SysTick	System tick timer
TIM	Advanced-control, general-purpose or basic timer
TSC	Touch sensing controller
UART	Universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter
UCPD	USB Type-C and power delivery interface
USART	Universal synchronous receiver/transmitter
VREFBUF	Voltage reference buffer
WWDG	Window watchdog
USB	Universal serial bus
PPP	STM32 peripheral or block

3 Overview of HAL drivers

The HAL drivers are designed to offer a rich set of APIs and to interact easily with the application upper layers. Each driver consists of a set of functions covering the most common peripheral features. The development of each driver is driven by a common API which standardizes the driver structure, the functions and the parameter names.

The HAL drivers include a set of driver modules, each module being linked to a standalone peripheral. However, in some cases, the module is linked to a peripheral functional mode. As an example, several modules exist for the USART peripheral: UART driver module, USART driver module, SMARTCARD driver module and IRDA driver module.

The HAL main features are the following:

- Cross-family portable set of APIs covering the common peripheral features as well as extension APIs in case of specific peripheral features.
- Three API programming models: polling, interrupt and DMA.
- APIs are RTOS compliant:
 - Fully reentrant APIs
 - Systematic usage of timeouts in polling mode.
- Support of peripheral multi-instance allowing concurrent API calls for multiple instances of a given peripheral (USART1, USART2...)
- All HAL APIs implement user-callback functions mechanism:
 - Peripheral Init/Delinit HAL APIs can call user-callback functions to perform peripheral system level Initialization/De-Initialization (clock, GPIOs, interrupt, DMA)
 - Peripherals interrupt events
 - Error events.
- Object locking mechanism: safe hardware access to prevent multiple spurious accesses to shared resources.
- Timeout used for all blocking processes: the timeout can be a simple counter or a timebase.

3.1 HAL and user-application files

3.1.1 HAL driver files

A HAL drivers are composed of the following set of files:

Table 2. HAL driver files

File	Description
<i>stm32f1xx_hal_ppp.c</i>	Main peripheral/module driver file. It includes the APIs that are common to all STM32 devices. <i>Example: stm32f1xx_hal_adc.c, stm32f1xx_hal_irda.c, ...</i>
<i>stm32f1xx_hal_ppp.h</i>	Header file of the main driver C file It includes common data, handle and enumeration structures, define statements and macros, as well as the exported generic APIs. <i>Example: stm32f1xx_hal_adc.h, stm32f1xx_hal_irda.h, ...</i>
<i>stm32f1xx_hal_ppp_ex.c</i>	Extension file of a peripheral/module driver. It includes the specific APIs for a given part number or family, as well as the newly defined APIs that overwrite the default generic APIs if the internal process is implemented in different way. <i>Example: stm32f1xx_hal_adc_ex.c, stm32f1xx_hal_flash_ex.c, ...</i>
<i>stm32f1xx_hal_ppp_ex.h</i>	Header file of the extension C file. It includes the specific data and enumeration structures, define statements and macros, as well as the exported device part number specific APIs

File	Description
	<i>Example: stm32f1xx_hal_adc_ex.h, stm32f1xx_hal_flash_ex.h, ...</i>
<i>stm32f1xx_hal.c</i>	This file is used for HAL initialization and contains DBGMCU, Remap and Time Delay based on SysTick APIs.
<i>stm32f1xx_hal.h</i>	stm32f1xx_hal.c header file
<i>stm32f1xx_hal_msp_template.c</i>	Template file to be copied to the user application folder. It contains the MSP initialization and de-initialization (main routine and callbacks) of the peripheral used in the user application.
<i>stm32f1xx_hal_conf_template.h</i>	Template file allowing to customize the drivers for a given application.
<i>stm32f1xx_hal_def.h</i>	Common HAL resources such as common define statements, enumerations, structures and macros.

3.1.2 User-application files

The minimum files required to build an application using the HAL are listed in the table below:

Table 3. User-application files

File	Description
<i>system_stm32f1xx.c</i>	This file contains SystemInit() which is called at startup just after reset and before branching to the main program. It does not configure the system clock at startup (contrary to the standard library). This is to be done using the HAL APIs in the user files. It allows relocating the vector table in internal SRAM.
<i>startup_stm32f1xx.s</i>	Toolchain specific file that contains reset handler and exception vectors. For some toolchains, it allows adapting the stack/heap size to fit the application requirements.
<i>stm32f1xx_flash.icf</i> (optional)	Linker file for EWARM toolchain allowing mainly adapting the stack/heap size to fit the application requirements.
<i>stm32f1xx_hal_msp.c</i>	This file contains the MSP initialization and de-initialization (main routine and callbacks) of the peripheral used in the user application.
<i>stm32f1xx_hal_conf.h</i>	This file allows the user to customize the HAL drivers for a specific application. It is not mandatory to modify this configuration. The application can use the default configuration without any modification.
<i>stm32f1xx_it.c/h</i>	This file contains the exceptions handler and peripherals interrupt service routine, and calls HAL_IncTick() at regular time intervals to increment a local variable (declared in <i>stm32f1xx_hal.c</i>) used as HAL timebase. By default, this function is called each 1ms in SysTick ISR. . The PPP_IRQHandler() routine must call HAL_PPP_IRQHandler() if an interrupt based process is used within the application.
<i>main.c/h</i>	This file contains the main program routine, mainly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call to HAL_Init() • assert_failed() implementation • system clock configuration • peripheral HAL initialization and user application code.

The STM32Cube package comes with ready-to-use project templates, one for each supported board. Each project contains the files listed above and a preconfigured project for the supported toolchains.

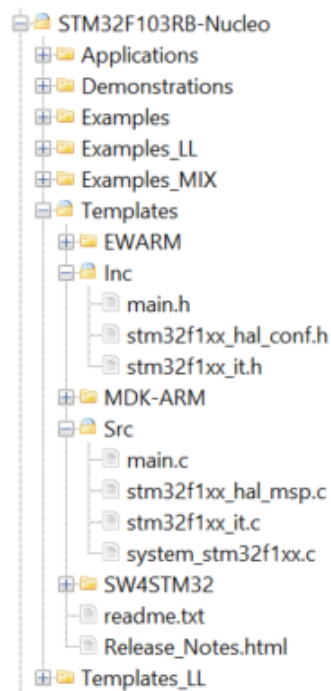
Each project template provides empty main loop function and can be used as a starting point to get familiar with project settings for STM32Cube. Its features are the following:

- It contains the sources of HAL, CMSIS and BSP drivers which are the minimal components to develop a code on a given board.
- It contains the include paths for all the firmware components.
- It defines the STM32 device supported, and allows configuring the CMSIS and HAL drivers accordingly.

- It provides ready to use user files preconfigured as defined below:
 - HAL is initialized
 - SysTick ISR implemented for HAL_Delay()
 - System clock configured with the maximum device frequency.

Note: If an existing project is copied to another location, then include paths must be updated.

Figure 1. Example of project template



3.2 HAL data structures

Each HAL driver can contain the following data structures:

- Peripheral handle structures
- Initialization and configuration structures
- Specific process structures.

3.2.1 Peripheral handle structures

The APIs have a modular generic multi-instance architecture that allows working with several IP instances simultaneously.

PPP_HandleTypeDef *handle is the main structure that is implemented in the HAL drivers. It handles the peripheral/module configuration and registers and embeds all the structures and variables needed to follow the peripheral device flow.

The peripheral handle is used for the following purposes:

- Multi-instance support: each peripheral/module instance has its own handle. As a result instance resources are independent.
- Peripheral process intercommunication: the handle is used to manage shared data resources between the process routines.
Example: global pointers, DMA handles, state machine.
- Storage : this handle is used also to manage global variables within a given HAL driver.

An example of peripheral structure is shown below:

```
typedef struct
{
  USART_TypeDef *Instance; /* USART registers base address */
  USART_InitTypeDef Init; /* Usart communication parameters */
  uint8_t *pTxBuffPtr; /* Pointer to Usart Tx transfer Buffer */
  uint16_t TxXferSize; /* Usart Tx Transfer size */
  __IO uint16_t TxXferCount; /* Usart Tx Transfer Counter */
  uint8_t *pRxBuffPtr; /* Pointer to Usart Rx transfer Buffer */
  uint16_t RxXferSize; /* Usart Rx Transfer size */
  __IO uint16_t RxXferCount; /* Usart Rx Transfer Counter */
  DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdmatx; /* Usart Tx DMA Handle parameters */
  DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdmarx; /* Usart Rx DMA Handle parameters */
  HAL_LockTypeDef Lock; /* Locking object */
  __IO HAL_USART_StateTypeDef State; /* Usart communication state */
  __IO HAL_USART_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode; /* USART Error code */
}USART_HandleTypeDef;
```

Note:

1. *The multi-instance feature implies that all the APIs used in the application are reentrant and avoid using global variables because subroutines can fail to be reentrant if they rely on a global variable to remain unchanged but that variable is modified when the subroutine is recursively invoked. For this reason, the following rules are respected:*
 - *Reentrant code does not hold any static (or global) non-constant data: reentrant functions can work with global data. For example, a reentrant interrupt service routine can grab a piece of hardware status to work with (e.g. serial port read buffer) which is not only global, but volatile. Still, typical use of static variables and global data is not advised, in the sense that only atomic read-modify-write instructions should be used in these variables. It should not be possible for an interrupt or signal to occur during the execution of such an instruction.*
 - *Reentrant code does not modify its own code.*
2. *When a peripheral can manage several processes simultaneously using the DMA (full duplex case), the DMA interface handle for each process is added in the PPP_HandleTypeDef.*
3. *For the shared and system peripherals, no handle or instance object is used. The peripherals concerned by this exception are the following:*
 - **GPIO**
 - **SYSTICK**
 - **NVIC**
 - **PWR**
 - **RCC**
 - **FLASH**

3.2.2 Initialization and configuration structure

These structures are defined in the generic driver header file when it is common to all part numbers. When they can change from one part number to another, the structures are defined in the extension header file for each part number.

```
typedef struct
{
  uint32_t BaudRate; /*!< This member configures the UART communication baudrate.*/
  uint32_t WordLength; /*!< Specifies the number of data bits transmitted or received in a fram e.*/
  uint32_t StopBits; /*!< Specifies the number of stop bits transmitted.*/
  uint32_t Parity; /*!< Specifies the parity mode. */
  uint32_t Mode; /*!< Specifies wether the Receive or Transmit mode is enabled or disabled.*/
  uint32_t HwFlowCtl; /*!< Specifies wether the hardware flow control mode is enabled or disabl ed.*/
  uint32_t OverSampling; /*!< Specifies wether the Over sampling 8 is enabled or disabled, to achieve higher speed (up to fPCLK/8).*/
}UART_InitTypeDef;
```

Note: The config structure is used to initialize the sub-modules or sub-instances. See below example:

```
HAL_ADC_ConfigChannel (ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc, ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef* sConfig)
```

3.2.3 Specific process structures

The specific process structures are used for specific process (common APIs). They are defined in the generic driver header file.

Example:

```
HAL_PPP_Process (PPP_HandleTypeDef* hadc, PPP_ProcessConfig* sConfig)
```

3.3 API classification

The HAL APIs are classified into three categories:

- **Generic APIs:** common generic APIs applying to all STM32 devices. These APIs are consequently present in the generic HAL driver files of all STM32 microcontrollers.

```
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Init(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_DeInit(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Start(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Stop(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Start_IT(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Stop_IT(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
void HAL_ADC_IRQHandler(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
```

- **Extension APIs:**

This set of API is divided into two sub-categories :

- **Family specific APIs:** APIs applying to a given family. They are located in the extension HAL driver file (see example below related to the ADC).

```
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEX_Calibration_Start(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc, uint32_t SingleDiff);
uint32_t HAL_ADCEX_Calibration_GetValue(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc, uint32_t SingleDiff);
```

- **Device part number specific APIs:** These APIs are implemented in the extension file and delimited by specific define statements relative to a given part number.

```
#if defined (STM32F101xG) || defined (STM32F103x6) || defined (STM32F103xB) || defined (STM32F105xC) || defined (STM32F107xC) || defined (STM32F103xE) || defined (STM32F103xG)
/* ADC multimode */
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEX_MultiModeStart_DMA(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc, uint32_t* pData, uint32_t Length);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEX_MultiModeStop_DMA(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
#endif /* STM32F101xG || defined STM32F103x6 || defined STM32F103xB || defined STM32F105xC || defined STM32F107xC || defined STM32F103xE || defined STM32F103xG */
```

Note: The data structure related to the specific APIs is delimited by the device part number define statement. It is located in the corresponding extension header C file.

The following table summarizes the location of the different categories of HAL APIs in the driver files.

Table 4. API classification

	Generic file	Extension file
Common APIs	X	X ⁽¹⁾
Family specific APIs		X
Device specific APIs		X

1. In some cases, the implementation for a specific device part number may change. In this case the generic API is declared as weak function in the extension file. The API is implemented again to overwrite the default function.

Note: Family specific APIs are only related to a given family. This means that if a specific API is implemented in another family, and the arguments of this latter family are different, additional structures and arguments might need to be added.

Note: The IRQ handlers are used for common and family specific processes.

3.4 Devices supported by HAL drivers

Table 5. List of devices supported by HAL drivers

IP/module	VALUE		ACCESS				USB		PERFORMANCE				OTG	Ethernet
	STM32F100xB	STM32F100xE	STM32F101x6	STM32F101xB	STM32F101xE	STM32F101xG	STM32F102x6	STM32F102xB	STM32F103x6	STM32F103xB	STM32F103xE	STM32F103xG	STM32F105xC	STM32F107xC
stm32f1xx_hal.c stm32f1xx_hal.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_adc.c stm32f1xx_hal_adc.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_adc_ex.c stm32f1xx_hal_adc_ex.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_can.c stm32f1xx_hal_can.h	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_cec.c stm32f1xx_hal_cec.h	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
stm32f1xx_hal_cortex.c stm32f1xx_hal_cortex.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_crc.c stm32f1xx_hal_crc.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_dac.c stm32f1xx_hal_dac.h	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_dac_ex.c stm32f1xx_hal_dac_ex.h	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_dma.c stm32f1xx_hal_dma.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_dma_ex.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_eth.c stm32f1xx_hal_eth.h	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_flash.c stm32f1xx_hal_flash.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_flash_ex.c stm32f1xx_hal_flash_ex.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_gpio.c stm32f1xx_hal_gpio.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_gpio_ex.c stm32f1xx_hal_gpio_ex.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_hcd.c stm32f1xx_hal_hcd.h	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_i2c.c stm32f1xx_hal_i2c.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_i2s.c stm32f1xx_hal_i2s.h	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_irda.c stm32f1xx_hal_irda.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_iwdg.c stm32f1xx_hal_iwdg.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_msp_template.c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
stm32f1xx_hal_nand.c stm32f1xx_hal_nand.h	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
stm32f1xx_hal_nor.c stm32f1xx_hal_nor.h	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No



IP/module	VALUE		ACCESS				USB		PERFORMANCE				OTG	Ethernet
	STM32F100xB	STM32F100xE	STM32F101x6	STM32F101xB	STM32F101xE	STM32F101xG	STM32F102x6	STM32F102xB	STM32F103x6	STM32F103xB	STM32F103xE	STM32F103xG	STM32F105xC	STM32F107xC
stm32f4xx_hal_pccard.c stm32f4xx_hal_pccard.h	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
stm32f4xx_hal_pcd.c stm32f4xx_hal_pcd.h	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f4xx_hal_pcd_ex.c stm32f4xx_hal_pcd_ex.h	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_pwr.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_rcc.c stm32f1xx_hal_rcc.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_rcc_ex.c stm32f1xx_hal_rcc_ex.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_rtc.c stm32f1xx_hal_rtc.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_rtc_ex.c stm32f1xx_hal_rtc_ex.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_sd.c stm32f1xx_hal_sd.h	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
stm32f1xx_hal_smartcard.c stm32f1xx_hal_smartcard.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_spi.c stm32f1xx_hal_spi.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_spi_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_sram.c stm32f1xx_hal_sram.h	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
stm32f1xx_hal_tim.c stm32f1xx_hal_tim.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_tim_ex.c stm32f1xx_hal_tim_ex.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_uart.c stm32f1xx_hal_uart.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_usart.c stm32f1xx_hal_usart.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_hal_wwdg.c stm32f1xx_hal_wwdg.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_ll_fsmc.c stm32f1xx_ll_fsmc.h	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
stm32f1xx_ll_sdmmc.c stm32f1xx_ll_sdmmc.h	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
stm32f1xx_ll_usb.c stm32f1xx_ll_usb.h	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_ll_adc.c stm32f1xx_ll_adc.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_ll_bus.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_ll_cortex.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_ll_crc.c stm32f1xx_ll_crc.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_ll_dac.c stm32f1xx_ll_dac.h	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



IP/module	VALUE		ACCESS				USB		PERFORMANCE				OTG	Ethernet
	STM32F100xB	STM32F100xE	STM32F101x6	STM32F101xB	STM32F101xE	STM32F101xG	STM32F102x6	STM32F102xB	STM32F103x6	STM32F103xB	STM32F103xE	STM32F103xG	STM32F105xC	STM32F107xC
stm32f1xx_ll_dma.h stm32f1xx_ll_dma.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_ll_exti.h stm32f1xx_ll_exti.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_ll_gpio.h stm32f1xx_ll_gpio.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_ll_i2c.h stm32f1xx_ll_i2c.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_ll_iwdg.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_ll_pwr.h stm32f1xx_ll_pwr.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_ll_rcc.h stm32f1xx_ll_rcc.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_ll_rtc.h stm32f1xx_ll_rtc.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_ll_spi.h stm32f1xx_ll_spi.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_ll_system.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_ll_tim.h stm32f1xx_ll_tim.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_ll_usart.h stm32f1xx_ll_usart.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_ll_utils.h stm32f1xx_ll_utils.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f1xx_ll_wwdg.h	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



3.5 HAL driver rules

3.5.1 HAL API naming rules

The following naming rules are used in HAL drivers:

Table 6. HAL API naming rules

	Generic	Family specific	Device specific
File names	<i>stm32f1xx_hal_ppp (c/h)</i>	<i>stm32f1xx_hal_ppp_ex (c/h)</i>	<i>stm32f1xx_hal_ppp_ex (c/h)</i>
Module name	<i>HAL_PPP_MODULE</i>		
Function name	<i>HAL_PPP_Function</i> <i>HAL_PPP_FeatureFunction_MODE</i>	<i>HAL_PPPEX_Function</i> <i>HAL_PPPEX_FeatureFunction_MODE</i>	<i>HAL_PPPEX_Function</i> <i>HAL_PPPEX_FeatureFunction_MODE</i>
Handle name	<i>PPP_HandleTypeDef</i>	NA	NA
Init structure name	<i>PPP_InitTypeDef</i>	NA	<i>PPP_InitTypeDef</i>
Enum name	<i>HAL_PPP_StructnameTypeDef</i>	NA	NA

- The **PPP** prefix refers to the peripheral functional mode and not to the peripheral itself. For example, if the USART, PPP can be USART, IRDA, UART or SMARTCARD depending on the peripheral mode.
- The constants used in one file are defined within this file. A constant used in several files is defined in a header file. All constants are written in uppercase, except for peripheral driver function parameters.
- typedef variable names should be suffixed with `_TypeDef`.
- Registers are considered as constants. In most cases, their name is in uppercase and uses the same acronyms as in the STM32F1 reference manuals.
- Peripheral registers are declared in the `PPP_TypeDef` structure (e.g. `ADC_TypeDef`) in the CMSIS header: `stm32f1xxx.h` corresponds to `stm32f100xb.h`, `stm32f100xe.h`, `stm32f101x6.h`, `stm32f101xb.h`, `stm32f101xe.h`, `stm32f101xg.h`, `stm32f102x6.h`, `stm32f102xb.h`, `stm32f103x6.h`, `stm32f103xb.h`, `stm32f103xe.h`, `stm32f103xg.h`, `stm32f105xc.h` and `stm32f107xc.h`.
- Peripheral function names are prefixed by `HAL_`, then the corresponding peripheral acronym in uppercase followed by an underscore. The first letter of each word is in uppercase (e.g. `HAL_UART_Transmit()`). Only one underscore is allowed in a function name to separate the peripheral acronym from the rest of the function name.
- The structure containing the PPP peripheral initialization parameters are named `PPP_InitTypeDef` (e.g. `ADC_InitTypeDef`).
- The structure containing the Specific configuration parameters for the PPP peripheral are named `PPP_xxxxConfTypeDef` (e.g. `ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef`).
- Peripheral handle structures are named `PPP_HandleTypeDef` (e.g. `DMA_HandleTypeDef`)
- The functions used to initialize the PPP peripheral according to parameters specified in `PPP_InitTypeDef` are named `HAL_PPP_Init` (e.g. `HAL_TIM_Init()`).
- The functions used to reset the PPP peripheral registers to their default values are named `HAL_PPP_DeInit` (e.g. `HAL_TIM_DeInit()`).
- The **MODE** suffix refers to the process mode, which can be polling, interrupt or DMA. As an example, when the DMA is used in addition to the native resources, the function should be called: `HAL_PPP_Function_DMA()`.
- The **Feature** prefix should refer to the new feature.
Example: `HAL_ADC_Start()` refers to the injection mode

3.5.2 HAL general naming rules

- For the shared and system peripherals, no handle or instance object is used. This rule applies to the following peripherals:
 - GPIO
 - SYSTICK
 - NVIC
 - RCC
 - FLASH.

Example: The *HAL_GPIO_Init()* requires only the GPIO address and its configuration parameters.

```
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_GPIO_Init (GPIO_TypeDef* GPIOx, GPIO_InitTypeDef *Init)
{
/*GPIO Initialization body */
}
```

- The macros that handle interrupts and specific clock configurations are defined in each peripheral/module driver. These macros are exported in the peripheral driver header files so that they can be used by the extension file. The list of these macros is defined below:

Note: This list is not exhaustive and other macros related to peripheral features can be added, so that they can be used in the user application.

Table 7. Macros handling interrupts and specific clock configurations

Macros	Description
<code>__HAL_PPP_ENABLE_IT(__HANDLE__, __INTERRUPT__)</code>	Enables a specific peripheral interrupt
<code>__HAL_PPP_DISABLE_IT(__HANDLE__, __INTERRUPT__)</code>	Disables a specific peripheral interrupt
<code>__HAL_PPP_GET_IT(__HANDLE__, __INTERRUPT__)</code>	Gets a specific peripheral interrupt status
<code>__HAL_PPP_CLEAR_IT(__HANDLE__, __INTERRUPT__)</code>	Clears a specific peripheral interrupt status
<code>__HAL_PPP_GET_FLAG(__HANDLE__, __FLAG__)</code>	Gets a specific peripheral flag status
<code>__HAL_PPP_CLEAR_FLAG(__HANDLE__, __FLAG__)</code>	Clears a specific peripheral flag status
<code>__HAL_PPP_ENABLE(__HANDLE__)</code>	Enables a peripheral
<code>__HAL_PPP_DISABLE(__HANDLE__)</code>	Disables a peripheral
<code>__HAL_PPP_XXXX(__HANDLE__, __PARAM__)</code>	Specific PPP HAL driver macro
<code>__HAL_PPP_GET_IT_SOURCE(__HANDLE__, __INTERRUPT__)</code>	Checks the source of specified interrupt

- NVIC and SYSTICK are two Arm® Cortex® core features. The APIs related to these features are located in the `stm32f1xx_hal_cortex.c` file.
- When a status bit or a flag is read from registers, it is composed of shifted values depending on the number of read values and of their size. In this case, the returned status width is 32 bits. Example : `STATUS = XX | (YY << 16)` or `STATUS = XX | (YY << 8) | (YY << 16) | (YY << 24)`.
- The PPP handles are valid before using the `HAL_PPP_Init()` API. The init function performs a check before modifying the handle fields.

```
HAL_PPP_Init(PPP_HandleTypeDef)
if(hppp == NULL)
{
return HAL_ERROR;
}
```

- The macros defined below are used:

- Conditional macro:

```
#define ABS(x) ((x) > 0) ? (x) : -(x)
```

- Pseudo-code macro (multiple instructions macro):

```
#define __HAL_LINKDMA(__HANDLE__, __PPP_DMA_FIELD__, __DMA_HANDLE__) \
do{ \
(__HANDLE__)->__PPP_DMA_FIELD__ = &(__DMA_HANDLE__); \
(__DMA_HANDLE__).Parent = (__HANDLE__); \
}while(0)
```

3.5.3 HAL interrupt handler and callback functions

Besides the APIs, HAL peripheral drivers include:

- `HAL_PPP_IRQHandler()` peripheral interrupt handler that should be called from `stm32f1xx_it.c`
- User callback functions.

The user callback functions are defined as empty functions with “weak” attribute. They have to be defined in the user code.

There are three types of user callbacks functions:

- Peripheral system level initialization/ de-Initialization callbacks: HAL_PPP_MspInit() and HAL_PPP_MspDeInit
- Process complete callbacks : HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback
- Error callback: HAL_PPP_ErrorCallback.

Table 8. Callback functions

Callback functions	Example
HAL_PPP_MspInit() / _DeInit()	Example: HAL_USART_MspInit() Called from HAL_PPP_Init() API function to perform peripheral system level initialization (GPIOs, clock, DMA, interrupt)
HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback	Example: HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback Called by peripheral or DMA interrupt handler when the process completes
HAL_PPP_ErrorCallback	Example: HAL_USART_ErrorCallback Called by peripheral or DMA interrupt handler when an error occurs

3.6 HAL generic APIs

The generic APIs provide common generic functions applying to all STM32 devices. They are composed of four APIs groups:

- **Initialization and de-initialization functions:** HAL_PPP_Init(), HAL_PPP_DeInit()
- **IO operation functions:** HAL_PPP_Read(), HAL_PPP_Write(), HAL_PPP_Transmit(), HAL_PPP_Receive()
- **Control functions:** HAL_PPP_Set (), HAL_PPP_Get ().
- **State and Errors functions:** HAL_PPP_GetState (), HAL_PPP_GetError ().

For some peripheral/module drivers, these groups are modified depending on the peripheral/module implementation.

Example: in the timer driver, the API grouping is based on timer features (PWM, OC, IC...).

The initialization and de-initialization functions allow initializing a peripheral and configuring the low-level resources, mainly clocks, GPIO, alternate functions (AF) and possibly DMA and interrupts. The HAL_DeInit() function restores the peripheral default state, frees the low-level resources and removes any direct dependency with the hardware.

The IO operation functions perform a row access to the peripheral payload data in write and read modes.

The control functions are used to change dynamically the peripheral configuration and set another operating mode.

The peripheral state and errors functions allow retrieving in run time the peripheral and data flow states, and identifying the type of errors that occurred. The example below is based on the ADC peripheral. The list of generic APIs is not exhaustive. It is only given as an example.

Table 9. HAL generic APIs

Function group	Common API name	Description
Initialization group	HAL_ADC_Init()	This function initializes the peripheral and configures the low -level resources (clocks, GPIO, AF..)
	HAL_ADC_DeInit()	This function restores the peripheral default state, frees the low-level resources and removes any direct dependency with the hardware.
IO operation group	HAL_ADC_Start ()	This function starts ADC conversions when the polling method is used

Function group	Common API name	Description
<i>IO operation group</i>	<i>HAL_ADC_Stop ()</i>	This function stops ADC conversions when the polling method is used
	<i>HAL_ADC_PollForConversion()</i>	This function allows waiting for the end of conversions when the polling method is used. In this case, a timeout value is specified by the user according to the application.
	<i>HAL_ADC_Start_IT()</i>	This function starts ADC conversions when the interrupt method is used
	<i>HAL_ADC_Stop_IT()</i>	This function stops ADC conversions when the interrupt method is used
	<i>HAL_ADC_IRQHandler()</i>	This function handles ADC interrupt requests
	<i>HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback()</i>	Callback function called in the IT subroutine to indicate the end of the current process or when a DMA transfer has completed
<i>Control group</i>	<i>HAL_ADC_ErrorCallback()</i>	Callback function called in the IT subroutine if a peripheral error or a DMA transfer error occurred
	<i>HAL_ADC_ConfigChannel()</i>	This function configures the selected ADC regular channel, the corresponding rank in the sequencer and the sample time
<i>State and Errors group</i>	<i>HAL_ADC_AnalogWDGConfig</i>	This function configures the analog watchdog for the selected ADC
	<i>HAL_ADC_GetState()</i>	This function allows getting in run time the peripheral and the data flow states.
	<i>HAL_ADC_GetError()</i>	This function allows getting in run time the error that occurred during IT routine

3.7 HAL extension APIs

3.7.1 HAL extension model overview

The extension APIs provide specific functions or overwrite modified APIs for a specific family (series) or specific part number within the same family.

The extension model consists of an additional file, *stm32f1xx_hal_ppp_ex.c*, that includes all the specific functions and define statements (*stm32f1xx_hal_ppp_ex.h*) for a given part number.

Below an example based on the ADC peripheral:

Table 10. HAL extension APIs

Function group	Common API name
<i>HAL_ADCEx_CalibrationStart()</i>	This function is used to start the automatic ADC calibration

3.7.2 HAL extension model cases

The specific IP features can be handled by the HAL drivers in five different ways. They are described below.

Adding a part number-specific function

When a new feature specific to a given device is required, the new APIs are added in the *stm32f1xx_hal_ppp_ex.c* extension file. They are named *HAL_PPPEX_Function()*.

Figure 2. Adding device-specific functions



Example: `stm32f1xx_hal_adc_ex.c/h`

```
#if defined(STM32F101xG) || defined (STM32F103x6) || defined (STM32F103xB) || defined (STM32F105xC) ||
defined (STM32F107xC) || defined (STM32F103xE) || defined(STM32F103xG)
/* ADC multimode */
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeStart_DMA(ADC_HandleTypeDef *hadc, uint32_t *pData, uint
32_t Length);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeStop_DMA(ADC_HandleTypeDef *hadc);
#endif /* STM32F101xG || defined STM32F103x6 || defined STM32F103xB || defined STM32F105xC ||
defined STM32F107xC || defined STM32F103xE || defined STM32F103xG */
```

Adding a family-specific function

In this case, the API is added in the extension driver C file and named `HAL_PPPEX_Function()`.

Figure 3. Adding family-specific functions

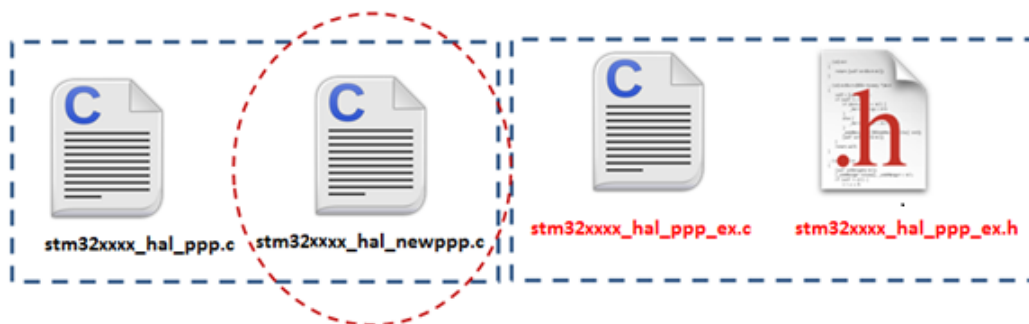


Adding a new peripheral (specific to a device belonging to a given family)

When a peripheral which is available only in a specific device is required, the APIs corresponding to this new peripheral/module (newPPP) are added in a new `stm32f1xx_hal_newppp.c`. However the inclusion of this file is selected in the `stm32f1xx_hal_conf.h` using the macro:

```
#define HAL_NEWPPP_MODULE_ENABLED
```

Figure 4. Adding new peripherals

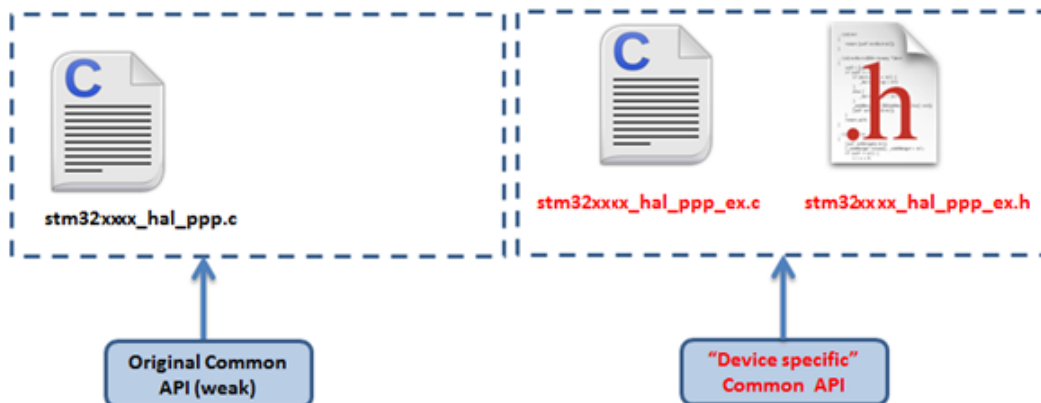


Example: stm32f1xx_hal_adc.c/h

Updating existing common APIs

In this case, the routines are defined with the same names in the stm32f1xx_hal_ppp_ex.c extension file, while the generic API is defined as *weak*, so that the compiler will overwrite the original routine by the new defined function.

Figure 5. Updating existing APIs



Updating existing data structures

The data structure for a specific device part number (e.g. PPP_InitTypeDef) can have different fields. In this case, the data structure is defined in the extension header file and delimited by the specific part number define statement.

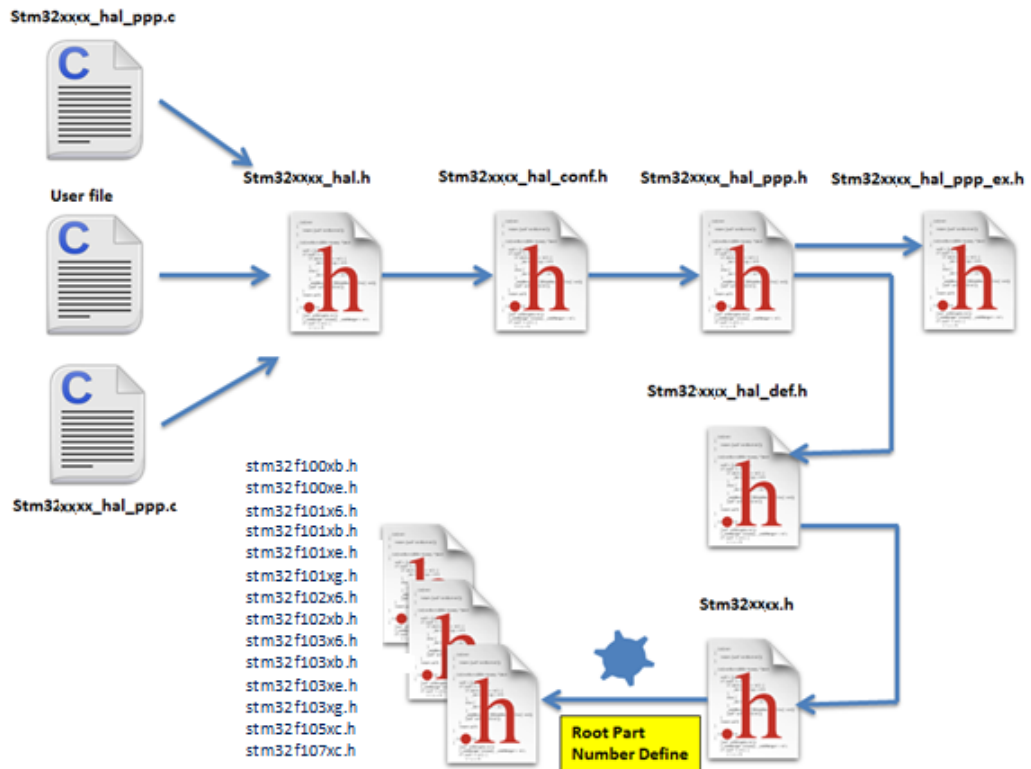
Example:

```
#if defined(STM32F100xB)
typedef struct
{
    (...)
}PPP_InitTypeDef;
#endif /* STM32F100xB */
```

3.8 File inclusion model

The header of the common HAL driver file (*stm32f1xx_hal.h*) includes the common configurations for the whole HAL library. It is the only header file that is included in the user sources and the HAL C sources files to be able to use the HAL resources.

Figure 6. File inclusion model



A PPP driver is a standalone module which is used in a project. The user must enable the corresponding `USE_HAL_PPP_MODULE` define statement in the configuration file.

```

/*****
* @file stm32f1xx_hal_conf.h
* @author MCD Application Team
* @version VX.Y.Z * @date dd-mm-yyyy
* @brief This file contains the modules to be used
*****/
(...)
#define USE_HAL_USART_MODULE
#define USE_HAL_IRDA_MODULE
#define USE_HAL_DMA_MODULE
#define USE_HAL_RCC_MODULE
(...)

```

3.9 HAL common resources

The common HAL resources, such as common define enumerations, structures and macros, are defined in *stm32f1xx_hal_def.h*. The main common define enumeration is *HAL_StatusTypeDef*.

- **HAL Status**

The HAL status is used by almost all HAL APIs, except for boolean functions and IRQ handler. It returns the status of the current API operations. It has four possible values as described below:

```
typedef enum
{
  HAL_OK = 0x00,
  HAL_ERROR = 0x01,
  HAL_BUSY = 0x02,
  HAL_TIMEOUT = 0x03
} HAL_StatusTypeDef;
```

- **HAL Locked**

The HAL lock is used by all HAL APIs to prevent accessing by accident shared resources.

```
typedef enum
{
  HAL_UNLOCKED = 0x00, /*!<Resources unlocked */
  HAL_LOCKED = 0x01 /*!< Resources locked */
} HAL_LockTypeDef;
```

In addition to common resources, the `stm32f1xx_hal_def.h` file calls the `stm32f1xx.h` file in CMSIS library to get the data structures and the address mapping for all peripherals:

- Declarations of peripheral registers and bits definition.
- Macros to access peripheral registers hardware (Write register, Read register...etc.).

- **Common macros**

- Macro defining NULL

```
#ifndef NULL
#define NULL 0
#endif
```

- Macro defining HAL_MAX_DELAY

```
#define HAL_MAX_DELAY 0xFFFFFFFF
```

- Macro linking a PPP peripheral to a DMA structure pointer:

```
#define __HAL_LINKDMA(__HANDLE__, __PPP_DMA_FIELD__, __DMA_HANDLE__) \
do{ \
  (__HANDLE__)->__PPP_DMA_FIELD__ = &(__DMA_HANDLE__); \
  (__DMA_HANDLE__).Parent = (__HANDLE__); \
} while(0)
```

3.10 HAL configuration

The configuration file, `stm32f1xx_hal_conf.h`, allows customizing the drivers for the user application. Modifying this configuration is not mandatory: the application can use the default configuration without any modification.

To configure these parameters, the user should enable, disable or modify some options by uncommenting, commenting or modifying the values of the related define statements as described in the table below:

Table 11. Define statements used for HAL configuration

Configuration item	Description	Default Value
HSE_VALUE	Defines the value of the external oscillator (HSE) expressed in Hz. The user must adjust this define statement when using a different crystal value.	25 000 000 Hz on STM3210C-EVAL, otherwise 8000 000
HSE_STARTUP_TIMEOUT	Timeout for HSE start-up, expressed in ms	5000 Hz
HSI_VALUE	Defines the value of the internal oscillator (HSI) expressed in Hz.	8000 000

Configuration item	Description	Default Value
LSE_VALUE	Defines the value of the external oscillator (HSE) expressed in Hz. The user must adjust this define statement when using a different crystal value.	32768
LSE_STARTUP_TIMEOUT	Timeout for LSE start-up, expressed in ms	5000
VDD_VALUE	VDD value in mV	3300
USE_RTOS	Enables the use of RTOS	FALSE (for future use)
PREFETCH_ENABLE	Enables prefetch feature	TRUE

Note: The `stm32f1xx_hal_conf_template.h` file is located in the HAL drivers Inc folder. It should be copied to the user folder, renamed and modified as described above.

Note: By default, the values defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_conf_template.h` file are the same as the ones used for the examples and demonstrations. All HAL include files are enabled so that they can be used in the user code without modifications.

3.11 HAL system peripheral handling

This chapter gives an overview of how the system peripherals are handled by the HAL drivers. The full API list is provided within each peripheral driver description section.

3.11.1 Clock

Two main functions can be used to configure the system clock:

- `HAL_RCC_OscConfig` (`RCC_OscInitTypeDef *RCC_OscInitStruct`). This function configures/enables multiple clock sources (HSE, HSI, LSE, LSI, PLL).
- `HAL_RCC_ClockConfig` (`RCC_ClkInitTypeDef *RCC_ClkInitStruct, uint32_t FLatency`). This function
 - selects the system clock source
 - configures AHB, APB1 and APB2 clock dividers
 - configures the number of Flash memory wait states
 - updates the SysTick configuration when HCLK clock changes.

Some peripheral clocks are not derived from the system clock (such as RTC, USB). In this case, the clock configuration is performed by an extended API defined in `stm32f1xx_hal_rcc_ex.c`: `HAL_RCCEx_PeriphCLKConfig` (`RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef *PeriphClkInit`).

Additional RCC HAL driver functions are available:

- `HAL_RCC_DeInit()` Clock de-initialization function that returns clock configuration to reset state
- Get clock functions that allow retrieving various clock configurations (system clock, HCLK, PCLK1, PCLK2, ...)
- MCO and CSS configuration functions

A set of macros are defined in `stm32f1xx_hal_rcc.h` and `stm32f1xx_hal_rcc_ex.h`. They allow executing elementary operations on RCC block registers, such as peripherals clock gating/reset control:

- `__HAL_PPP_CLK_ENABLE/ __HAL_PPP_CLK_DISABLE` to enable/disable the peripheral clock
- `__HAL_PPP_FORCE_RESET/ __HAL_PPP_RELEASE_RESET` to force/release peripheral reset
- `__HAL_PPP_CLK_SLEEP_ENABLE/ __HAL_PPP_CLK_SLEEP_DISABLE` to enable/disable the peripheral clock during Sleep mode.

3.11.2 GPIOs

GPIO HAL APIs are the following:

- `HAL_GPIO_Init()` / `HAL_GPIO_DeInit()`
- `HAL_GPIO_ReadPin()` / `HAL_GPIO_WritePin()`
- `HAL_GPIO_TogglePin ()`.

In addition to standard GPIO modes (input, output, analog), the pin mode can be configured as EXTI with interrupt or event generation.

When selecting EXTI mode with interrupt generation, the user must call HAL_GPIO_EXTI_IRQHandler() from stm32f1xx_it.c and implement HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback()

The table below describes the GPIO_InitTypeDef structure field.

Table 12. Description of GPIO_InitTypeDef structure

Structure field	Description
Pin	Specifies the GPIO pins to be configured. Possible values: GPIO_PIN_x or GPIO_PIN_All, where x[0..15]
Mode	Specifies the operating mode for the selected pins: GPIO mode or EXTI mode. Possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>GPIO mode</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – GPIO_MODE_INPUT : Input floating – GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_PP : Output push-pull – GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_OD : Output open drain – GPIO_MODE_AF_PP : Alternate function push-pull – GPIO_MODE_AF_OD : Alternate function open drain – GPIO_MODE_ANALOG : Analog mode • <u>External Interrupt mode</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – GPIO_MODE_IT_RISING : Rising edge trigger detection – GPIO_MODE_IT_FALLING : Falling edge trigger detection – GPIO_MODE_IT_RISING_FALLING : Rising/Falling edge trigger detection • <u>External Event mode</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – GPIO_MODE_EVT_RISING : Rising edge trigger detection – GPIO_MODE_EVT_FALLING : Falling edge trigger detection – GPIO_MODE_EVT_RISING_FALLING : Rising/Falling edge trigger detection
Pull	Specifies the Pull-up or Pull-down activation for the selected pins. Possible values are: GPIO_NOPULL GPIO_PULLUP GPIO_PULLDOWN
Speed	Specifies the speed for the selected pins Possible values are: GPIO_SPEED_LOW GPIO_SPEED_MEDIUM GPIO_SPEED_HIGH

Please find below typical GPIO configuration examples:

- Configuring GPIOs as output push-pull to drive external LEDs:

```
GPIO_InitStruct.Pin = GPIO_PIN_12 | GPIO_PIN_13 | GPIO_PIN_14 | GPIO_PIN_15;
GPIO_InitStruct.Mode = GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_PP;
GPIO_InitStruct.Pull = GPIO_PULLUP;
GPIO_InitStruct.Speed = GPIO_SPEED_MEDIUM;
HAL_GPIO_Init(GPIOD, &GPIO_InitStruct);
```

- Configuring PA0 as external interrupt with falling edge sensitivity:

```
GPIO_InitStructure.Mode = GPIO_MODE_IT_FALLING;
GPIO_InitStructure.Pull = GPIO_NOPULL;
GPIO_InitStructure.Pin = GPIO_PIN_0;
HAL_GPIO_Init(GPIOA, &GPIO_InitStructure);
```

3.11.3 Cortex® NVIC and SysTick timer

The Cortex® HAL driver, stm32f1xx_hal_cortex.c, provides APIs to handle NVIC and SysTick. The supported APIs include:

- HAL_NVIC_SetPriority()/ HAL_NVIC_SetPriorityGrouping()
- HAL_NVIC_GetPriority() / HAL_NVIC_GetPriorityGrouping()
- HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()/HAL_NVIC_DisableIRQ()
- HAL_NVIC_SystemReset()
- HAL_SYSTICK_IRQHandler()
- HAL_NVIC_GetPendingIRQ() / HAL_NVIC_SetPendingIRQ () / HAL_NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ()
- HAL_NVIC_GetActive(IRQn)
- HAL_SYSTICK_Config()
- HAL_SYSTICK_CLKSourceConfig()
- HAL_SYSTICK_Callback()

3.11.4 PWR

The PWR HAL driver handles power management. The features shared between all STM32 Series are listed below:

- PVD configuration, enabling/disabling and interrupt handling
 - HAL_PWR_ConfigPVD()
 - HAL_PWR_EnablePVD() / HAL_PWR_DisablePVD()
 - HAL_PWR_PVD_IRQHandler()
 - HAL_PWR_PVDCallback()
- Wakeup pin configuration
 - HAL_PWR_EnableWakeUpPin() / HAL_PWR_DisableWakeUpPin()
- Low-power mode entry
 - HAL_PWR_EnterSLEEPMode()
 - HAL_PWR_EnterSTOPMode()
 - HAL_PWR_EnterSTANDBYMode()

3.11.5 EXTI

The EXTI is not considered as a standalone peripheral but rather as a service used by other peripheral, that are handled through EXTI HAL APIs. In addition, each peripheral HAL driver implements the associated EXTI configuration and function as macros in its header file.

The first 16 EXTI lines connected to the GPIOs are managed within the GPIO driver. The GPIO_InitTypeDef structure allows configuring an I/O as external interrupt or external event.

The EXTI lines connected internally to the PVD, RTC, USB, and Ethernet are configured within the HAL drivers of these peripheral through the macros given in the table below.

The EXTI internal connections depend on the targeted STM32 microcontroller (refer to the product datasheet for more details):

Table 13. Description of EXTI configuration macros

Macros	Description
__HAL_PPP_{SUBBLOCK}_EXTI_ENABLE_IT()	Enables a given EXTI line interrupt Example: __HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_ENABLE_IT()

Macros	Description
<code>__HAL_PPP_{SUBBLOCK}_EXTI_DISABLE_IT()</code>	Disables a given EXTI line. Example: <code>__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_DISABLE_IT()</code>
<code>__HAL_PPP_{SUBBLOCK}_EXTI_GET_FLAG()</code>	Gets a given EXTI line interrupt flag pending bit status. Example: <code>__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_GET_FLAG()</code>
<code>__HAL_PPP_{SUBBLOCK}_EXTI_CLEAR_FLAG()</code>	Clears a given EXTI line interrupt flag pending bit. Example; <code>__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_CLEAR_FLAG()</code>
<code>__HAL_PPP_{SUBBLOCK}_EXTI_GENERATE_SWIT()</code>	Generates a software interrupt for a given EXTI line. Example: <code>__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_GENERATE_SWIT ()</code>
<code>__HAL_PPP_SUBBLOCK_EXTI_ENABLE_EVENT()</code>	Enable a given EXTI line event Example: <code>__HAL_RTC_WAKEUP_EXTI_ENABLE_EVENT()</code>
<code>__HAL_PPP_SUBBLOCK_EXTI_DISABLE_EVENT()</code>	Disable a given EXTI line event Example: <code>__HAL_RTC_WAKEUP_EXTI_DISABLE_EVENT()</code>
<code>__HAL_PPP_SUBBLOCK_EXTI_ENABLE_RISING_EDGE()</code>	Configure an EXTI Interrupt or Event on rising edge
<code>__HAL_PPP_SUBBLOCK_EXTI_DISABLE_FALLING_EDGE()</code>	Enable an EXTI Interrupt or Event on Falling edge
<code>__HAL_PPP_SUBBLOCK_EXTI_DISABLE_RISING_EDGE()</code>	Disable an EXTI Interrupt or Event on rising edge
<code>__HAL_PPP_SUBBLOCK_EXTI_DISABLE_FALLING_EDGE()</code>	Disable an EXTI Interrupt or Event on Falling edge
<code>__HAL_PPP_SUBBLOCK_EXTI_ENABLE_RISING_FALLING_EDGE()</code>	Enable an EXTI Interrupt or Event on Rising/Falling edge
<code>__HAL_PPP_SUBBLOCK_EXTI_DISABLE_RISING_FALLING_EDGE()</code>	Disable an EXTI Interrupt or Event on Rising/Falling edge

If the EXTI interrupt mode is selected, the user application must call `HAL_PPP_FUNCTION_IRQHandler()` (for example `HAL_PWR_PVD_IRQHandler()`), from `stm32f1xx_it.c` file, and implement `HAL_PPP_FUNCTIONCallback()` callback function (for example `HAL_PWR_PVDCallback()`).

3.11.6

DMA

The DMA HAL driver allows enabling and configuring the peripheral to be connected to the DMA Channels (except for internal SRAM/FLASH memory which do not require any initialization). Refer to the product reference manual for details on the DMA request corresponding to each peripheral.

For a given channel, `HAL_DMA_Init()` API allows programming the required configuration through the following parameters:

- Transfer direction
- Source and destination data formats
- Circular, Normal or peripheral flow control mode
- Channel priority level
- Source and destination Increment mode

Two operating modes are available:

- Polling mode I/O operation
 1. Use `HAL_DMA_Start()` to start DMA transfer when the source and destination addresses and the Length of data to be transferred have been configured.
 2. Use `HAL_DMA_PollForTransfer()` to poll for the end of current transfer. In this case a fixed timeout can be configured depending on the user application.
- Interrupt mode I/O operation
 1. Configure the DMA interrupt priority using `HAL_NVIC_SetPriority()`
 2. Enable the DMA IRQ handler using `HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()`
 3. Use `HAL_DMA_Start_IT()` to start DMA transfer when the source and destination addresses and the length of data to be transferred have been configured. In this case the DMA interrupt is configured.
 4. Use `HAL_DMA_IRQHandler()` called under `DMA_IRQHandler()` Interrupt subroutine
 5. When data transfer is complete, `HAL_DMA_IRQHandler()` function is executed and a user function can be called by customizing `XferCpltCallback` and `XferErrorCallback` function pointer (i.e. a member of DMA handle structure).

Additional functions and macros are available to ensure efficient DMA management:

- Use `HAL_DMA_GetState()` function to return the DMA state and `HAL_DMA_GetError()` in case of error detection.
- Use `HAL_DMA_Abort()` function to abort the current transfer

The most used DMA HAL driver macros are the following:

- `__HAL_DMA_ENABLE`: enables the specified DMA channel.
- `__HAL_DMA_DISABLE`: disables the specified DMA channel.
- `__HAL_DMA_GET_FLAG`: gets the DMA channel pending flags.
- `__HAL_DMA_CLEAR_FLAG`: clears the DMA channel pending flags.
- `__HAL_DMA_ENABLE_IT`: enables the specified DMA channel interrupts.
- `__HAL_DMA_DISABLE_IT`: disables the specified DMA channel interrupts.
- `__HAL_DMA_GET_IT_SOURCE`: checks whether the specified DMA channel interrupt has been enabled or not.

Note: When a peripheral is used in DMA mode, the DMA initialization should be done in the `HAL_PPP_MspInit()` callback. In addition, the user application should associate the DMA handle to the PPP handle (refer to section "HAL IO operation functions").

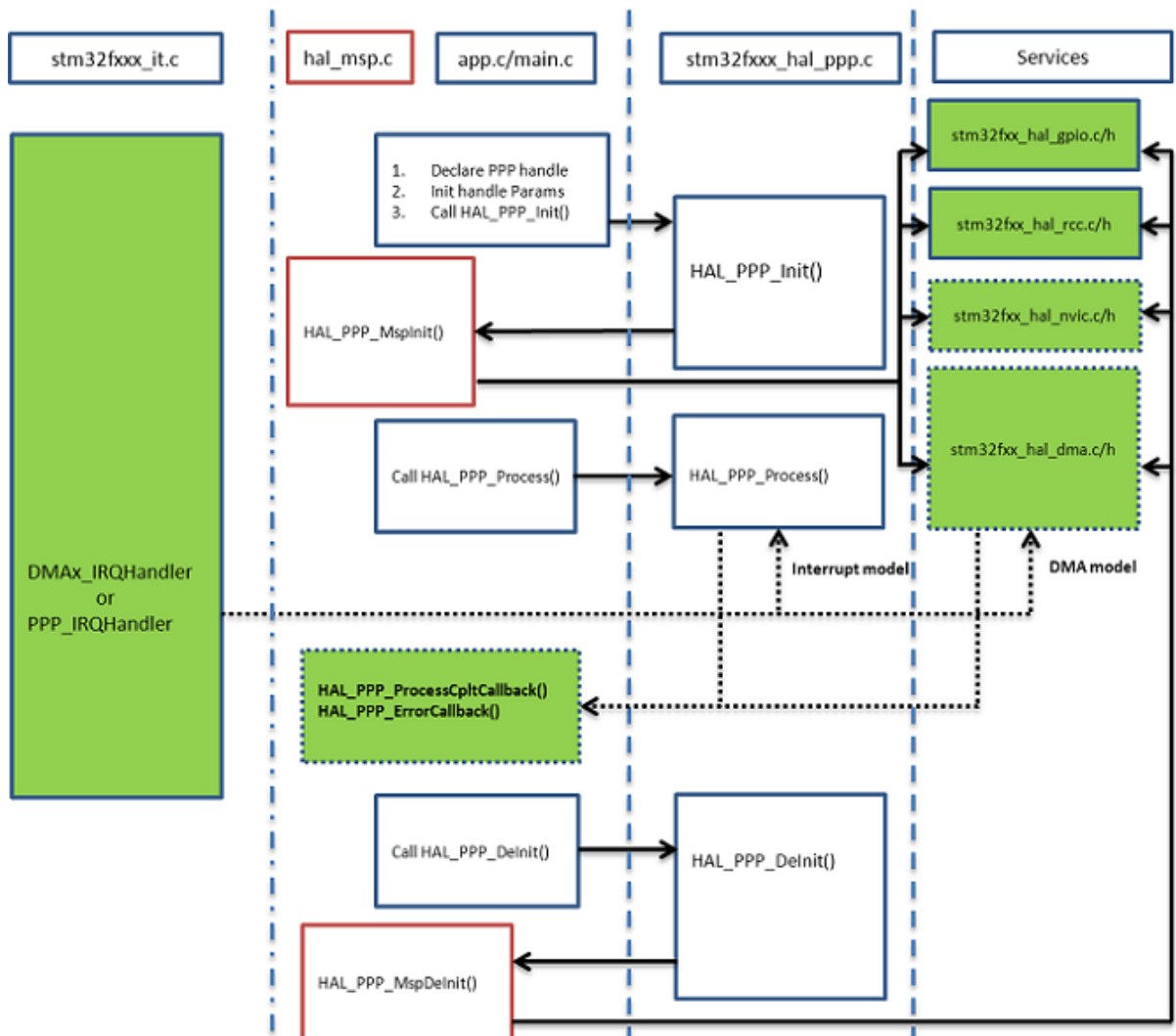
Note: DMA channel callbacks need to be initialized by the user application only in case of memory-to-memory transfer. However when peripheral-to-memory transfers are used, these callbacks are automatically initialized by calling a process API function that uses the DMA.

3.12 How to use HAL drivers

3.12.1 HAL usage models

The following figure shows the typical use of the HAL driver and the interaction between the application user, the HAL driver and the interrupts.

Figure 7. HAL driver model



Note: The functions implemented in the HAL driver are shown in green, the functions called from interrupt handlers in dotted lines, and the msp functions implemented in the user application in red. Non-dotted lines represent the interactions between the user application functions.

Basically, the HAL driver APIs are called from user files and optionally from interrupt handlers file when the APIs based on the DMA or the PPP peripheral dedicated interrupts are used.

When DMA or PPP peripheral interrupts are used, the PPP process complete callbacks are called to inform the user about the process completion in real-time event mode (interrupts). Note that the same process completion callbacks are used for DMA in interrupt mode.

3.12.2 HAL initialization

3.12.2.1 HAL global initialization

In addition to the peripheral initialization and de-initialization functions, a set of APIs are provided to initialize the HAL core implemented in file `stm32f1xx_hal.c`.

- `HAL_Init()`: this function must be called at application startup to
 - initialize data/instruction cache and pre-fetch queue
 - set SysTick timer to generate an interrupt each 1ms (based on HSI clock) with the lowest priority
 - call `HAL_MspInit()` user callback function to perform system level initializations (Clock, GPIOs, DMA, interrupts). `HAL_MspInit()` is defined as “weak” empty function in the HAL drivers.

- HAL_DeInit()
 - resets all peripherals
 - calls function HAL_MspDeInit() which is a user callback function to do system level De-Initializations.
- HAL_GetTick(): this function gets current SysTick counter value (incremented in SysTick interrupt) used by peripherals drivers to handle timeouts.
- HAL_Delay(). this function implements a delay (expressed in milliseconds) using the SysTick timer.
 Care must be taken when using HAL_Delay() since this function provides an accurate delay (expressed in milliseconds) based on a variable incremented in SysTick ISR. This means that if HAL_Delay() is called from a peripheral ISR, then the SysTick interrupt must have highest priority (numerically lower) than the peripheral interrupt, otherwise the caller ISR will be blocked.

3.12.2.2 System clock initialization

The clock configuration is done at the beginning of the user code. However the user can change the configuration of the clock in his own code.

Please find below the typical Clock configuration sequence:

```
void SystemClock_Config(void)
{
RCC_ClkInitTypeDef clkinitstruct = {0};
RCC_OscInitTypeDef oscinitstruct = {0};
/* Configure PLLs-----*/
/* PLL2 configuration: PLL2CLK=(HSE/HSEPrediv2Value)*PLL2MUL=(25/5)*8=40 MHz */
/* PREDIV1 configuration: PREDIV1CLK = PLL2CLK / HSEPredivValue = 40 / 5 = 8 MHz */
/* PLL configuration: PLLCLK = PREDIV1CLK * PLLMUL = 8 * 9 = 72 MHz */
/* Enable HSE Oscillator and activate PLL with HSE as source */
oscinitstruct.OscillatorType = RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_HSE;
oscinitstruct.HSEState = RCC_HSE_ON;
oscinitstruct.HSEPredivValue = RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV5;
oscinitstruct.Prediv1Source = RCC_PREDIV1_SOURCE_PLL2;
oscinitstruct.PLL.PLLState = RCC_PLL_ON;
oscinitstruct.PLL.PLLSource = RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE;
oscinitstruct.PLL.PLLMUL = RCC_PLL_MUL9;
oscinitstruct.PLL2.PLL2State = RCC_PLL2_ON;
oscinitstruct.PLL2.PLL2MUL = RCC_PLL2_MUL8;
oscinitstruct.PLL2.HSEPrediv2Value = RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV5;
if (HAL_RCC_OscConfig(&oscinitstruct) != HAL_OK)
{ /* Initialization Error */
while(1);
}
/* Select PLL as system clock source and configure the HCLK, PCLK1 and PCLK2 clocks dividers */
clkinitstruct.ClockType = (RCC_CLOCKTYPE_SYSCLK | RCC_CLOCKTYPE_HCLK | RCC_CLOCKTYPE_PCLK1 |
RCC_CLOCKTYPE_PCLK2);
clkinitstruct.SYSCLKSource = RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_PLLCLK;
clkinitstruct.AHBCLKDivider = RCC_SYSCLK_DIV1;
clkinitstruct.APB2CLKDivider = RCC_HCLK_DIV1;
clkinitstruct.APB1CLKDivider = RCC_HCLK_DIV2;
if (HAL_RCC_ClockConfig(&clkinitstruct, FLASH_LATENCY_2) != HAL_OK)
{ /* Initialization Error */
while(1);
}
}
```

3.12.2.3 HAL MSP initialization process

The peripheral initialization is done through *HAL_PPP_Init()* while the hardware resources initialization used by a peripheral (PPP) is performed during this initialization by calling MSP callback function *HAL_PPP_MspInit()*.

The MspInit callback performs the low level initialization related to the different additional hardware resources: RCC, GPIO, NVIC and DMA.

All the HAL drivers with handles include two MSP callbacks for initialization and de-initialization:


```

/**
 * @brief Initializes the PPP MSP.
 * @param hppp: PPP handle
 * @retval None */
void __weak HAL_PPP_MspInit(PPP_HandleTypeDef *hppp) {
/* NOTE : This function Should not be modified, when the callback is needed,
the HAL_PPP_MspInit could be implemented in the user file */
}
/**
 * @brief DeInitializes PPP MSP.
 * @param hppp: PPP handle
 * @retval None */
void __weak HAL_PPP_MspDeInit(PPP_HandleTypeDef *hppp) {
/* NOTE : This function Should not be modified, when the callback is needed,
the HAL_PPP_MspDeInit could be implemented in the user file */
}

```

The MSP callbacks are declared empty as weak functions in each peripheral driver. The user can use them to set the low level initialization code or omit them and use his own initialization routine.

The HAL MSP callback is implemented inside the *stm32f1xx_hal_msp.c* file in the user folders. An *stm32f1xx_hal_msp.c* file template is located in the HAL folder and should be copied to the user folder. It can be generated automatically by STM32CubeMX tool and further modified. Note that all the routines are declared as weak functions and could be overwritten or removed to use user low level initialization code.

stm32f1xx_hal_msp.c file contains the following functions:

Table 14. MSP functions

Routine	Description
void HAL_MspInit()	Global MSP initialization routine
void HAL_MspDeInit()	Global MSP de-initialization routine
void HAL_PPP_MspInit()	PPP MSP initialization routine
void HAL_PPP_MspDeInit()	PPP MSP de-initialization routine

By default, if no peripheral needs to be de-initialized during the program execution, the whole MSP initialization is done in *Hal_MspInit()* and MSP De-Initialization in the *Hal_MspDeInit()*. In this case the *HAL_PPP_MspInit()* and *HAL_PPP_MspDeInit()* are not implemented.

When one or more peripherals needs to be de-initialized in run time and the low level resources of a given peripheral need to be released and used by another peripheral, *HAL_PPP_MspDeInit()* and *HAL_PPP_MspInit()* are implemented for the concerned peripheral and other peripherals initialization and de-Initialization are kept in the global *HAL_MspInit()* and the *HAL_MspDeInit()*.

If there is nothing to be initialized by the global *HAL_MspInit()* and *HAL_MspDeInit()*, the two routines can simply be omitted.

3.12.3 HAL I/O operation process

The HAL functions with internal data processing like transmit, receive, write and read are generally provided with three data processing modes as follows:

- Polling mode
- Interrupt mode
- DMA mode

3.12.3.1 Polling mode

In Polling mode, the HAL functions return the process status when the data processing in blocking mode is complete. The operation is considered complete when the function returns the *HAL_OK* status, otherwise an error status is returned. The user can get more information through the *HAL_PPP_GetState()* function. The data processing is handled internally in a loop. A timeout (expressed in ms) is used to prevent process hanging.

The example below shows the typical Polling mode processing sequence :

```

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PPP_Transmit ( PPP_HandleTypeDef * phandle, uint8_t pData,
int16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)
{
  if((pData == NULL) || (Size == 0))
  {
    return HAL_ERROR;
  }
  (...) while (data processing is running)
  {
    if( timeout reached )
    {
      return HAL_TIMEOUT;
    }
  }
  (...)
  return HAL_OK; }

```

3.12.3.2 Interrupt mode

In Interrupt mode, the HAL function returns the process status after starting the data processing and enabling the appropriate interruption. The end of the operation is indicated by a callback declared as a weak function. It can be customized by the user to be informed in real-time about the process completion. The user can also get the process status through the *HAL_PPP_GetState()* function.

In Interrupt mode, four functions are declared in the driver:

- *HAL_PPP_Process_IT()*: launch the process
- *HAL_PPP_IRQHandler()*: the global PPP peripheral interruption
- *__weak HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback ()*: the callback relative to the process completion.
- *__weak HAL_PPP_ProcessErrorCallback()*: the callback relative to the process Error.

To use a process in Interrupt mode, *HAL_PPP_Process_IT()* is called in the user file and *HAL_PPP_IRQHandler* in *stm32f1xx_it.c*.

The *HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback()* function is declared as weak function in the driver. This means that the user can declare it again in the application. The function in the driver is not modified.

An example of use is illustrated below:

main.c file:

```

UART_HandleTypeDef UartHandle;
int main(void)
{
  /* Set User Parameters */
  UartHandle.Init.BaudRate = 9600;
  UartHandle.Init.WordLength = UART_DATABITS_8;
  UartHandle.Init.StopBits = UART_STOPBITS_1;
  UartHandle.Init.Parity = UART_PARITY_NONE;
  UartHandle.Init.HwFlowCtl = UART_HWCONTROL_NONE;
  UartHandle.Init.Mode = UART_MODE_TX_RX;
  UartHandle.Init.Instance = USART1;
  HAL_UART_Init(&UartHandle);
  HAL_UART_SendIT(&UartHandle, TxBuffer, sizeof(TxBuffer));
  while (1);
}
void HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback(UART_HandleTypeDef *huart)
{
}
void HAL_UART_ErrorCallback(UART_HandleTypeDef *huart)
{
}

```

stm32f1xx_it.c file:

```
extern UART_HandleTypeDef UartHandle;
void USART1_IRQHandler(void)
{
  HAL_UART_IRQHandler(&UartHandle);
}
```

3.12.3.3 DMA mode

In DMA mode, the HAL function returns the process status after starting the data processing through the DMA and after enabling the appropriate DMA interruption. The end of the operation is indicated by a callback declared as a weak function and can be customized by the user to be informed in real-time about the process completion. The user can also get the process status through the `HAL_PPP_GetState()` function. For the DMA mode, three functions are declared in the driver:

- `HAL_PPP_Process_DMA()`: launch the process
- `HAL_PPP_DMA_IRQHandler()`: the DMA interruption used by the PPP peripheral
- `__weak HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback()`: the callback relative to the process completion.
- `__weak HAL_PPP_ErrorCpltCallback()`: the callback relative to the process Error.

To use a process in DMA mode, `HAL_PPP_Process_DMA()` is called in the user file and the `HAL_PPP_DMA_IRQHandler()` is placed in the `stm32f1xx_it.c`. When DMA mode is used, the DMA initialization is done in the `HAL_PPP_MspInit()` callback. The user should also associate the DMA handle to the PPP handle. For this purpose, the handles of all the peripheral drivers that use the DMA must be declared as follows:

```
typedef struct
{
  PPP_TypeDef *Instance; /* Register base address */
  PPP_InitTypeDef Init; /* PPP communication parameters */
  HAL_StateTypeDef State; /* PPP communication state */
  (...)
  DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdma; /* associated DMA handle */
} PPP_HandleTypeDef;
```

The initialization is done as follows (UART example):

```
int main(void)
{
  /* Set User Parameters */
  UartHandle.Init.BaudRate = 9600;
  UartHandle.Init.WordLength = UART_DATABITS_8;
  UartHandle.Init.StopBits = UART_STOPBITS_1;
  UartHandle.Init.Parity = UART_PARITY_NONE;
  UartHandle.Init.HwFlowCtl = UART_HWCONTROL_NONE;
  UartHandle.Init.Mode = UART_MODE_TX_RX;
  UartHandle.Init.Instance = UART1;
  HAL_UART_Init(&UartHandle);
  (...)
}
void HAL_USART_MspInit (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)
{
  static DMA_HandleTypeDef hdma_tx;
  static DMA_HandleTypeDef hdma_rx;
  (...)
  __HAL_LINKDMA(UartHandle, DMA_Handle_tx, hdma_tx);
  __HAL_LINKDMA(UartHandle, DMA_Handle_rx, hdma_rx);
  (...)
}
```

The `HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback()` function is declared as weak function in the driver that means, the user can declare it again in the application code. The function in the driver should not be modified.

An example of use is illustrated below:

main.c file:

```

UART_HandleTypeDef UartHandle;
int main(void)
{
  /* Set User Parameters */
  UartHandle.Init.BaudRate = 9600;
  UartHandle.Init.WordLength = UART_DATABITS_8;
  UartHandle.Init.StopBits = UART_STOPBITS_1;
  UartHandle.Init.Parity = UART_PARITY_NONE;
  UartHandle.Init.HwFlowCtl = UART_HWCONTROL_NONE;
  UartHandle.Init.Mode = UART_MODE_TX_RX; UartHandle.Init.Instance = USART1;
  HAL_UART_Init(&UartHandle);
  HAL_UART_Send_DMA(&UartHandle, TxBuffer, sizeof(TxBuffer));
  while (1);
}
void HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback(UART_HandleTypeDef *pUART)
{
}
void HAL_UART_TxErrorCallback(UART_HandleTypeDef *pUART)
{
}

```

stm32f1xx_it.c file:

```

extern UART_HandleTypeDef UartHandle;
void DMAx_IRQHandler(void)
{
  HAL_DMA_IRQHandler(&UartHandle.DMA_Handle_tx);
}

```

HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback() and *HAL_USART_ErrorCallback()* should be linked in the *HAL_PPP_Process_DMA()* function to the DMA transfer complete callback and the DMA transfer Error callback by using the following statement:

```

HAL_PPP_Process_DMA (PPP_HandleTypeDef *hppp, Params...)
{
  (...)
  hppp->DMA_Handle->XferCpltCallback = HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback ;
  hppp->DMA_Handle->XferErrorCallback = HAL_USART_ErrorCallback ;
  (...)
}

```

3.12.4 Timeout and error management

3.12.4.1 Timeout management

The timeout is often used for the APIs that operate in Polling mode. It defines the delay during which a blocking process should wait till an error is returned. An example is provided below:

```

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_PollForTransfer(DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdma, uint32_t CompleteLevel, uint32_t Timeout)

```

The timeout possible value are the following:

Table 15. Timeout values

Timeout value	Description
0	No poll : Immediate process check and exit
1 ... (HAL_MAX_DELAY -1) ⁽¹⁾	Timeout in ms
HAL_MAX_DELAY	Infinite poll till process is successful

1. HAL_MAX_DELAY is defined in the *stm32f1xx_hal_def.h* as 0xFFFFFFFF

However, in some cases, a fixed timeout is used for system peripherals or internal HAL driver processes. In these cases, the timeout has the same meaning and is used in the same way, except when it is defined locally in the drivers and cannot be modified or introduced as an argument in the user application.

Example of fixed timeout:

```
#define LOCAL_PROCESS_TIMEOUT 100
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PPP_Process (PPP_HandleTypeDef)
{
  (...)
  timeout = HAL_GetTick() + LOCAL_PROCESS_TIMEOUT;
  (...)
  while (ProcessOngoing)
  {
    (...)
    if (HAL_GetTick() >= timeout)
    {
      /* Process unlocked */
      __HAL_UNLOCK(hppp);
      hppp->State= HAL_PPP_STATE_TIMEOUT;
      return HAL_PPP_STATE_TIMEOUT;
    }
  }
  (...)
}
```

The following example shows how to use the timeout inside the polling functions:

```
HAL_PPP_StateTypeDef HAL_PPP_Poll (PPP_HandleTypeDef *hppp, uint32_t Timeout)
{
  (...)
  timeout = HAL_GetTick() + Timeout;
  (...)
  while (ProcessOngoing)
  {
    (...)
    if (Timeout != HAL_MAX_DELAY)
    {
      if (HAL_GetTick() >= timeout)
      {
        /* Process unlocked */
        __HAL_UNLOCK(hppp);
        hppp->State= HAL_PPP_STATE_TIMEOUT;
        return hppp->State;
      }
    }
  }
  (...)
}
```

3.12.4.2 Error management

The HAL drivers implement a check on the following items:

- Valid parameters: for some process the used parameters should be valid and already defined, otherwise the system may crash or go into an undefined state. These critical parameters are checked before being used (see example below).

```
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PPP_Process (PPP_HandleTypeDef* hppp, uint32_t *pdata, uint32 Size)
{
  if ((pdata == NULL) || (Size == 0))
  {
    return HAL_ERROR;
  }
}
```

- Valid handle: the PPP peripheral handle is the most important argument since it keeps the PPP driver vital parameters. It is always checked in the beginning of the `HAL_PPP_Init()` function.

```
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PPP_Init(PPP_HandleTypeDef* hppp)
{
  if (hppp == NULL) //the handle should be already allocated
  {
    return HAL_ERROR;
  }
}
```

- Timeout error: the following statement is used when a timeout error occurs:

```
while (Process ongoing)
{
  timeout = HAL_GetTick() + Timeout; while (data processing is running)
  {
    if(timeout) { return HAL_TIMEOUT;
  }
}
```

When an error occurs during a peripheral process, `HAL_PPP_Process ()` returns with a `HAL_ERROR` status. The HAL PPP driver implements the `HAL_PPP_GetError ()` to allow retrieving the origin of the error.

```
HAL_PPP_ErrorTypeDef HAL_PPP_GetError (PPP_HandleTypeDef *hppp);
```

In all peripheral handles, a `HAL_PPP_ErrorTypeDef` is defined and used to store the last error code.

```
typedef struct
{
  PPP_TypeDef * Instance; /* PPP registers base address */
  PPP_InitTypeDef Init; /* PPP initialization parameters */
  HAL_LockTypeDef Lock; /* PPP locking object */
  __IO HAL_PPP_StateTypeDef State; /* PPP state */
  __IO HAL_PPP_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode; /* PPP Error code */
  (...)
  /* PPP specific parameters */
}
PPP_HandleTypeDef;
```

The error state and the peripheral global state are always updated before returning an error:

```
PPP->State = HAL_PPP_READY; /* Set the peripheral ready */
PPP->ErrorCode = HAL_ERRORCODE ; /* Set the error code */
__HAL_UNLOCK(PPP) ; /* Unlock the PPP resources */
return HAL_ERROR; /*return with HAL error */
```

`HAL_PPP_GetError ()` must be used in interrupt mode in the error callback:

```
void HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback(PPP_HandleTypeDef *hspi)
{
  ErrorCode = HAL_PPP_GetError (hppp); /* retrieve error code */
}
```

3.12.4.3 Run-time checking

The HAL implements run-time failure detection by checking the input values of all HAL driver functions. The run-time checking is achieved by using an `assert_param` macro. This macro is used in all the HAL driver functions which have an input parameter. It allows verifying that the input value lies within the parameter allowed values.

To enable the run-time checking, use the `assert_param` macro, and leave the define `USE_FULL_ASSERT` uncommented in `stm32f1xx_hal_conf.h` file.

```
void HAL_UART_Init(UART_HandleTypeDef *huart)
{
  (..) /* Check the parameters */
  assert_param(IS_UART_INSTANCE(huart->Instance));
  assert_param(IS_UART_BAUDRATE(huart->Init.BaudRate));
  assert_param(IS_UART_WORD_LENGTH(huart->Init.WordLength));
  assert_param(IS_UART_STOPBITS(huart->Init.StopBits));
  assert_param(IS_UART_PARITY(huart->Init.Parity));
  assert_param(IS_UART_MODE(huart->Init.Mode));
  assert_param(IS_UART_HARDWARE_FLOW_CONTROL(huart->Init.HwFlowCtl));
  (..)
}
```

```
/** @defgroup UART_Word_Length *
@{
*/
#define UART_WORDLENGTH_8B ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
#define UART_WORDLENGTH_9B ((uint32_t)USART_CR1_M)
#define IS_UART_WORD_LENGTH(LENGTH) (((LENGTH) == UART_WORDLENGTH_8B) ||
\ ((LENGTH) == UART_WORDLENGTH_9B))
```

If the expression passed to the `assert_param` macro is false, the `assert_failed` function is called and returns the name of the source file and the source line number of the call that failed. If the expression is true, no value is returned.

The `assert_param` macro is implemented in `stm32f1xx_hal_conf.h`:

```
/* Exported macro -----*/
#ifdef USE_FULL_ASSERT
/**
 * @brief The assert_param macro is used for function's parameters check.
 * @param expr: If expr is false, it calls assert_failed function
 * which reports the name of the source file and the source
 * line number of the call that failed.
 * If expr is true, it returns no value.
 * @retval None */
#define assert_param(expr) ((expr)?(void)0:assert_failed((__FILE__, __LINE__))
/* Exported functions -----*/
void assert_failed(uint8_t* file, uint32_t line);
#else
#define assert_param(expr) ((void)0)
#endif /* USE_FULL_ASSERT */
```

The `assert_failed` function is implemented in the `main.c` file or in any other user C file:

```
#ifdef USE_FULL_ASSERT /**
 * @brief Reports the name of the source file and the source line number
 * where the assert_param error has occurred.
 * @param file: pointer to the source file name
 * @param line: assert_param error line source number
 * @retval None */
void assert_failed(uint8_t* file, uint32_t line)
{
  /* User can add his own implementation to report the file name and line number,
  ex: printf("Wrong parameters value: file %s on line %d\r\n", file, line) */
  /* Infinite loop */
  while (1)
  {
  }
}
```

Note: *Because of the overhead run-time checking introduces, it is recommended to use it during application code development and debugging, and to remove it from the final application to improve code size and speed.*

4 Overview of low-layer drivers

The low-layer (LL) drivers are designed to offer a fast light-weight expert-oriented layer which is closer to the hardware than the HAL. Contrary to the HAL, LL APIs are not provided for peripherals where optimized access is not a key feature, or those requiring heavy software configuration and/or complex upper-level stack (such as USB).

The LL drivers feature:

- A set of functions to initialize peripheral main features according to the parameters specified in data structures
- A set of functions used to fill initialization data structures with the reset values of each field
- Functions to perform peripheral de-initialization (peripheral registers restored to their default values)
- A set of inline functions for direct and atomic register access
- Full independence from HAL since LL drivers can be used either in standalone mode (without HAL drivers) or in mixed mode (with HAL drivers)
- Full coverage of the supported peripheral features.

The low-layer drivers provide hardware services based on the available features of the STM32 peripherals. These services reflect exactly the hardware capabilities and provide one-shot operations that must be called following the programming model described in the microcontroller line reference manual. As a result, the LL services do not implement any processing and do not require any additional memory resources to save their states, counter or data pointers: all the operations are performed by changing the associated peripheral registers content.

4.1 Low-layer files

The low-layer drivers are built around header/C files (one per each supported peripheral) plus five header files for some System and Cortex related features.

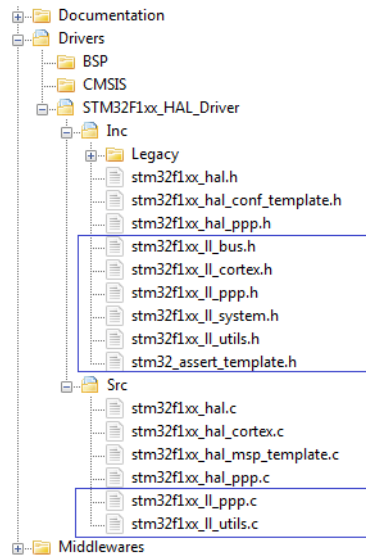
Table 16. LL driver files

File	Description
<i>stm32f1xx_ll_bus.h</i>	This is the h-source file for core bus control and peripheral clock activation and deactivation <i>Example: LL_AHB2_GRP1_EnableClock</i>
<i>stm32f1xx_ll_ppp.h/c</i>	stm32f1xx_ll_ppp.c provides peripheral initialization functions such as LL_PPP_Init(), LL_PPP_StructInit(), LL_PPP_DeInit(). All the other APIs are defined within stm32f1xx_ll_ppp.h file. The low-layer PPP driver is a standalone module. To use it, the application must include it in the stm32f1xx_ll_ppp.h file.
<i>stm32f1xx_ll_cortex.h</i>	Cortex-M related register operation APIs including the SysTick, Low power (LL_SYSTICK_XXXX, LL_LPM_XXXX "Low Power Mode" ...)
<i>stm32f1xx_ll_utils.h/c</i>	This file covers the generic APIs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read of device unique ID and electronic signature • Timebase and delay management • System clock configuration.
<i>stm32f1xx_ll_system.h</i>	System related operations. <i>Example: LL_SYSCFG_XXX, LL_DBGMCU_XXX and LL_FLASH_XXX and LL_VREFBUF_XXX</i>
<i>stm32_assert_template.h</i>	Template file allowing to define the assert_param macro, that is used when run-time checking is enabled. This file is required only when the LL drivers are used in standalone mode (without calling the HAL APIs). It should be copied to the application folder and renamed to stm32_assert.h.

Note: *There is no configuration file for the LL drivers.*

The low-layer files are located in the same HAL driver folder.

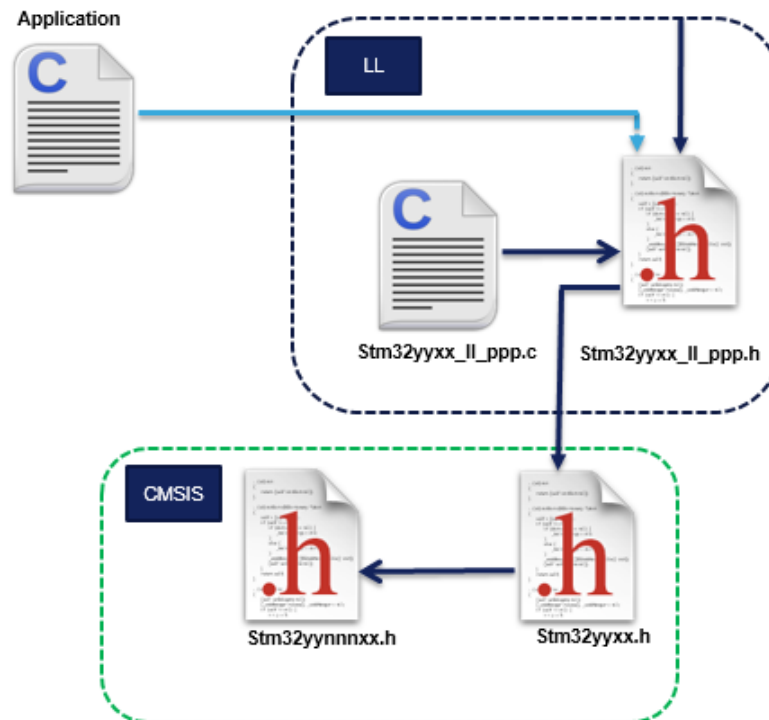
Figure 8. Low-layer driver folders



In general, low-layer drivers include only the STM32 CMSIS device file.

```
#include "stm32yyxx.h"
```

Figure 9. Low-layer driver CMSIS files



Application files have to include only the used low-layer driver header files.

4.2 Overview of low-layer APIs and naming rules

4.2.1 Peripheral initialization functions

The LL drivers offer three sets of initialization functions. They are defined in `stm32f1xx_ll_ppp.c` file:

- Functions to initialize peripheral main features according to the parameters specified in data structures
- A set of functions used to fill initialization data structures with the reset values of each field
- Function for peripheral de-initialization (peripheral registers restored to their default values)

The definition of these LL initialization functions and associated resources (structure, literals and prototypes) is conditioned by a compilation switch: `USE_FULL_LL_DRIVER`. To use these functions, this switch must be added in the toolchain compiler preprocessor or to any generic header file which is processed before the LL drivers.

The below table shows the list of the common functions provided for all the supported peripherals:

Table 17. Common peripheral initialization functions

Functions	Return Type	Parameters	Description
LL_PPP_Init	<i>ErrorStatus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>PPP_TypeDef* PPPx</i> • <i>LL_PPP_InitTypeDef* PPP_InitStruct</i> 	Initializes the peripheral main features according to the parameters specified in <code>PPP_InitStruct</code> . Example: <code>LL_USART_Init(USART_TypeDef *USARTx, LL_USART_InitTypeDef *USART_InitStruct)</code>
LL_PPP_StructInit	<i>void</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>LL_PPP_InitTypeDef* PPP_InitStruct</i> 	Fills each <code>PPP_InitStruct</code> member with its default value. Example: <code>LL_USART_StructInit(LL_USART_InitTypeDef *USART_InitStruct)</code>
LL_PPP_DeInit	<i>ErrorStatus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>PPP_TypeDef* PPPx</i> 	De-initializes the peripheral registers, that is restore them to their default reset values. Example: <code>LL_USART_DeInit(USART_TypeDef *USARTx)</code>

Additional functions are available for some peripherals (refer to [Table 18. Optional peripheral initialization functions](#)).

Table 18. Optional peripheral initialization functions

Functions	Return Type	Parameters	Examples
LL_PPP{CATEGORY}_Init	<i>ErrorStatus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>PPP_TypeDef* PPPx</i> • <i>LL_PPP{CATEGORY}_InitTypeDef* PPP{CATEGORY}_InitStruct</i> 	Initializes peripheral features according to the parameters specified in <code>PPP_InitStruct</code> . Example: <code>LL_ADC_INJ_Init(ADC_TypeDef *ADCx, LL_ADC_INJ_InitTypeDef *ADC_INJ_InitStruct)</code> <code>LL_RTC_TIME_Init(RTC_TypeDef *RTCx, uint32_t RTC_Format, LL_RTC_TimeTypeDef *RTC_TimeStruct)</code> <code>LL_RTC_DATE_Init(RTC_TypeDef *RTCx, uint32_t RTC_Format, LL_RTC_DateTypeDef *RTC_DateStruct)</code> <code>LL_TIM_IC_Init(TIM_TypeDef* TIMx, uint32_t Channel, LL_TIM_IC_InitTypeDef* TIM_IC_InitStruct)</code> <code>LL_TIM_ENCODER_Init(TIM_TypeDef* TIMx, LL_TIM_ENCODER_InitTypeDef* TIM_EncoderInitStruct)</code>
LL_PPP{CATEGORY}_StructInit	<i>void</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>LL_PPP{CATEGORY}_InitTypeDef* PPP{CATEGORY}_InitStruct</i> 	Fills each <code>PPP{CATEGORY}_InitStruct</code> member with its default value.

Functions	Return Type	Parameters	Examples
			Example: LL_ADC_INJ_StructInit(LL_ADC_INJ_InitTypeDef *ADC_INJ_InitStruct)
LL_PPP_CommonInit	ErrorStatus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PPP_TypeDef* PPPx LL_PPP_CommonInitTypeDef* PPP_CommonInitStruct 	Initializes the common features shared between different instances of the same peripheral. Example: LL_ADC_CommonInit(ADC_CommonTypeDef *ADCxy_COMMON, LL_ADC_CommonInitTypeDef *ADC_CommonInitStruct)
LL_PPP_CommonStructInit	void	LL_PPP_CommonInitTypeDef* PPP_CommonInitStruct	Fills each PPP_CommonInitStruct member with its default value Example: LL_ADC_CommonStructInit(LL_ADC_CommonInitTypeDef *ADC_CommonInitStruct)
LL_PPP_ClockInit	ErrorStatus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PPP_TypeDef* PPPx LL_PPP_ClockInitTypeDef* PPP_ClockInitStruct 	Initializes the peripheral clock configuration in synchronous mode. Example: LL_USART_ClockInit(USART_TypeDef *USARTx, LL_USART_ClockInitTypeDef *USART_ClockInitStruct)
LL_PPP_ClockStructInit	void	LL_PPP_ClockInitTypeDef* PPP_ClockInitStruct	Fills each PPP_ClockInitStruct member with its default value Example: LL_USART_ClockStructInit(LL_USART_ClockInitTypeDef *USART_ClockInitStruct)

4.2.1.1 Run-time checking

Like HAL drivers, LL initialization functions implement run-time failure detection by checking the input values of all LL driver functions. For more details please refer to [Section 3.12.4.3 Run-time checking](#).

When using the LL drivers in standalone mode (without calling HAL functions), the following actions are required to use run-time checking:

1. Copy stm32_assert_template.h to the application folder and rename it to stm32_assert.h. This file defines the assert_param macro which is used when run-time checking is enabled.
2. Include stm32_assert.h file within the application main header file.
3. Add the USE_FULL_ASSERT compilation switch in the toolchain compiler preprocessor or in any generic header file which is processed before the stm32_assert.h driver.

Note: Run-time checking is not available for LL inline functions.

4.2.2 Peripheral register-level configuration functions

On top of the peripheral initialization functions, the LL drivers offer a set of inline functions for direct atomic register access. Their format is as follows:

```
__STATIC_INLINE return_type LL_PPP_Function (PPPx_TypeDef *PPPx, args)
```

The "Function" naming is defined depending to the action category:

- **Specific Interrupt, DMA request and status flags management:** Set/Get/Clear/Enable/Disable flags on interrupt and status registers

Table 19. Specific Interrupt, DMA request and status flags management

Name	Examples
LL_PPP_{CATEGORY}_ActionItem_BITNAME LL_PPP{CATEGORY}_IsItem_BITNAME_Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_LSIRDY • LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_FWRST() • LL_ADC_ClearFlag_EOC(ADC1) • LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TCx(DMA_TypeDef* DMAx)

Table 20. Available function formats

Item	Action	Format
Flag	Get	<i>LL_PPP_IsActiveFlag_BITNAME</i>
	Clear	<i>LL_PPP_ClearFlag_BITNAME</i>
Interrupts	Enable	<i>LL_PPP_EnableIT_BITNAME</i>
	Disable	<i>LL_PPP_DisableIT_BITNAME</i>
	Get	<i>LL_PPP_IsEnabledIT_BITNAME</i>
DMA	Enable	<i>LL_PPP_EnableDMAReq_BITNAME</i>
	Disable	<i>LL_PPP_DisableDMAReq_BITNAME</i>
	Get	<i>LL_PPP_IsEnabledDMAReq_BITNAME</i>

Note: *BITNAME* refers to the peripheral register bit name as described in the product line reference manual.

- **Peripheral clock activation/deactivation management:** Enable/Disable/Reset a peripheral clock

Table 21. Peripheral clock activation/deactivation management

Name	Examples
<i>LL_BUS_GRPx_ActionClock{Mode}</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>LL_AHB2_GRP1_EnableClock (LL_AHB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOA LL_AHB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOB)</i> • <i>LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClockSleep (LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_DAC1)</i>

Note: 'x' corresponds to the group index and refers to the index of the modified register on a given bus. 'bus' corresponds to the bus name.

- **Peripheral activation/deactivation management :** Enable/disable a peripheral or activate/deactivate specific peripheral features

Table 22. Peripheral activation/deactivation management

Name	Examples
<i>LL_PPP{CATEGORY}_Action{Item}</i> <i>LL_PPP{CATEGORY}_IsItemAction</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>LL_ADC_Enable ()</i> • <i>LL_ADC_StartCalibration();</i> • <i>LL_ADC_IsCalibrationOnGoing;</i> • <i>LL_RCC_HSI_Enable ()</i> • <i>LL_RCC_HSI_IsReady()</i>

- **Peripheral configuration management :** Set/get a peripheral configuration settings

Table 23. Peripheral configuration management

Name	Examples
<i>LL_PPP{CATEGORY}_Set{ or Get}ConfigItem</i>	<i>LL_USART_SetBaudRate (USART2, Clock, LL_USART_BAUDRATE_9600)</i>

- **Peripheral register management :** Write/read the content of a register/retrun DMA relative register address

Table 24. Peripheral register management

Name
<i>LL_PPP_WriteReg(__INSTANCE__, __REG__, __VALUE__)</i>
<i>LL_PPP_ReadReg(__INSTANCE__, __REG__)</i>
<i>LL_PPP_DMA_GetRegAddr (PPP_TypeDef *PPPx, {Sub Instance if any ex: Channel} , {uint32_t Propriety})</i>

Note: *The Propriety is a variable used to identify the DMA transfer direction or the data register type.*

5 Cohabiting of HAL and LL

The low-layer APIs are designed to be used in standalone mode or combined with the HAL. They cannot be automatically used with the HAL for the same peripheral instance. If you use the LL APIs for a specific instance, you can still use the HAL APIs for other instances. Be careful that the low-layer APIs might overwrite some registers which content is mirrored in the HAL handles.

5.1 Low-layer driver used in Standalone mode

The low-layer APIs can be used without calling the HAL driver services. This is done by simply including `stm32f1xx_ll_ppp.h` in the application files. The LL APIs for a given peripheral are called by executing the same sequence as the one recommended by the programming model in the corresponding product line reference manual. In this case the HAL drivers associated to the used peripheral can be removed from the workspace. However the [STM32CubeF1](#) framework should be used in the same way as in the HAL drivers case which means that System file, startup file and CMSIS should always be used.

Note: When the BSP drivers are included, the used HAL drivers associated with the BSP functions drivers should be included in the workspace, even if they are not used by the application layer.

5.2 Mixed use of low-layer APIs and HAL drivers

In this case the low-layer APIs are used in conjunction with the HAL drivers to achieve direct and register level based operations.

Mixed use is allowed, however some consideration should be taken into account:

- It is recommended to avoid using simultaneously the HAL APIs and the combination of low-layer APIs for a given peripheral instance. If this is the case, one or more private fields in the HAL PPP handle structure should be updated accordingly.
- For operations and processes that do not alter the handle fields including the initialization structure, the HAL driver APIs and the low-layer services can be used together for the same peripheral instance.
- The low-layer drivers can be used without any restriction with all the HAL drivers that are not based on handle objects (RCC, common HAL, flash and GPIO).

Several examples showing how to use HAL and LL in the same application are provided within `stm32f1` firmware package (refer to `Examples_MIX` projects).

- Note:*
1. When the HAL `Init/DeInit` APIs are not used and are replaced by the low-layer macros, the `InitMsp()` functions are not called and the MSP initialization should be done in the user application.
 2. When process APIs are not used and the corresponding function is performed through the low-layer APIs, the callbacks are not called and post processing or error management should be done by the user application.
 3. When the LL APIs is used for process operations, the IRQ handler HAL APIs cannot be called and the IRQ should be implemented by the user application. Each LL driver implements the macros needed to read and clear the associated interrupt flags.

6 HAL System Driver

6.1 HAL Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the HAL library.

6.1.1 How to use this driver

The common HAL driver contains a set of generic and common APIs that can be used by the PPP peripheral drivers and the user to start using the HAL.

The HAL contains two APIs' categories:

- Common HAL APIs
- Services HAL APIs

6.1.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initializes the Flash interface, the NVIC allocation and initial clock configuration. It initializes the systick also when timeout is needed and the backup domain when enabled.
- de-Initializes common part of the HAL.
- Configure The time base source to have 1ms time base with a dedicated Tick interrupt priority.
 - SysTick timer is used by default as source of time base, but user can eventually implement his proper time base source (a general purpose timer for example or other time source), keeping in mind that Time base duration should be kept 1ms since PPP_TIMEOUT_VALUES are defined and handled in milliseconds basis.
 - Time base configuration function (HAL_InitTick ()) is called automatically at the beginning of the program after reset by HAL_Init() or at any time when clock is configured, by HAL_RCC_ClockConfig().
 - Source of time base is configured to generate interrupts at regular time intervals. Care must be taken if HAL_Delay() is called from a peripheral ISR process, the Tick interrupt line must have higher priority (numerically lower) than the peripheral interrupt. Otherwise the caller ISR process will be blocked.
 - functions affecting time base configurations are declared as `__weak` to make override possible in case of other implementations in user file.

This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_Init`
- `HAL_DeInit`
- `HAL_MspInit`
- `HAL_MspDeInit`
- `HAL_InitTick`

6.1.3 HAL Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Provide a tick value in millisecond
- Provide a blocking delay in millisecond
- Suspend the time base source interrupt
- Resume the time base source interrupt
- Get the HAL API driver version
- Get the device identifier
- Get the device revision identifier
- Enable/Disable Debug module during SLEEP mode
- Enable/Disable Debug module during STOP mode
- Enable/Disable Debug module during STANDBY mode

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_IncTick*
- *HAL_GetTick*
- *HAL_GetTickPrio*
- *HAL_SetTickFreq*
- *HAL_GetTickFreq*
- *HAL_Delay*
- *HAL_SuspendTick*
- *HAL_ResumeTick*
- *HAL_GetHalVersion*
- *HAL_GetREVID*
- *HAL_GetDEVID*
- *HAL_GetUIDw0*
- *HAL_GetUIDw1*
- *HAL_GetUIDw2*
- *HAL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGSleepMode*
- *HAL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGSleepMode*
- *HAL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGStopMode*
- *HAL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGStopMode*
- *HAL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGStandbyMode*
- *HAL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGStandbyMode*

6.1.4 Detailed description of functions

`HAL_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_Init (void)`

Function description

This function is used to initialize the HAL Library; it must be the first instruction to be executed in the main program (before to call any other HAL function), it performs the following: Configure the Flash prefetch.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- SysTick is used as time base for the `HAL_Delay()` function, the application need to ensure that the SysTick time base is always set to 1 millisecond to have correct HAL operation.

`HAL_DeInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DeInit (void)`

Function description

This function de-Initializes common part of the HAL and stops the systick.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This function is optional.

HAL_MspInit

Function name

void HAL_MspInit (void)

Function description

Initialize the MSP.

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_MspDeInit

Function name

void HAL_MspDeInit (void)

Function description

DeInitializes the MSP.

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_InitTick

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_InitTick (uint32_t TickPriority)

Function description

This function configures the source of the time base.

Parameters

- **TickPriority:** Tick interrupt priority.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This function is called automatically at the beginning of program after reset by HAL_Init() or at any time when clock is reconfigured by HAL_RCC_ClockConfig().
- In the default implementation, SysTick timer is the source of time base. It is used to generate interrupts at regular time intervals. Care must be taken if HAL_Delay() is called from a peripheral ISR process, The SysTick interrupt must have higher priority (numerically lower) than the peripheral interrupt. Otherwise the caller ISR process will be blocked. The function is declared as `__weak` to be overwritten in case of other implementation in user file.

HAL_IncTick

Function name

void HAL_IncTick (void)

Function description

This function is called to increment a global variable "uwTick" used as application time base.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- In the default implementation, this variable is incremented each 1ms in SysTick ISR.
- This function is declared as `__weak` to be overwritten in case of other implementations in user file.

`HAL_Delay`

Function name

`void HAL_Delay (uint32_t Delay)`

Function description

This function provides minimum delay (in milliseconds) based on variable incremented.

Parameters

- **Delay:** specifies the delay time length, in milliseconds.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- In the default implementation , SysTick timer is the source of time base. It is used to generate interrupts at regular time intervals where uwTick is incremented.
- This function is declared as `__weak` to be overwritten in case of other implementations in user file.

`HAL_GetTick`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_GetTick (void)`

Function description

Provides a tick value in millisecond.

Return values

- **tick:** value

Notes

- This function is declared as `__weak` to be overwritten in case of other implementations in user file.

`HAL_GetTickPrio`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_GetTickPrio (void)`

Function description

This function returns a tick priority.

Return values

- **tick:** priority

`HAL_SetTickFreq`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SetTickFreq (HAL_TickFreqTypeDef Freq)`

Function description

Set new tick Freq.

Return values

- **status:**

`HAL_GetTickFreq`

Function name

`HAL_TickFreqTypeDef HAL_GetTickFreq (void)`

Function description

Return tick frequency.

Return values

- **tick:** period in Hz

`HAL_SuspendTick`

Function name

`void HAL_SuspendTick (void)`

Function description

Suspend Tick increment.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- In the default implementation , SysTick timer is the source of time base. It is used to generate interrupts at regular time intervals. Once HAL_SuspendTick() is called, the SysTick interrupt will be disabled and so Tick increment is suspended.
- This function is declared as `__weak` to be overwritten in case of other implementations in user file.

`HAL_ResumeTick`

Function name

`void HAL_ResumeTick (void)`

Function description

Resume Tick increment.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- In the default implementation , SysTick timer is the source of time base. It is used to generate interrupts at regular time intervals. Once HAL_ResumeTick() is called, the SysTick interrupt will be enabled and so Tick increment is resumed.
- This function is declared as `__weak` to be overwritten in case of other implementations in user file.

`HAL_GetHalVersion`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_GetHalVersion (void)`

Function description

Returns the HAL revision.

Return values

- **version:** 0xXYZR (8bits for each decimal, R for RC)

`HAL_GetREVID`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_GetREVID (void)`

Function description

Returns the device revision identifier.

Return values

- **Device:** revision identifier

`HAL_GetDEVID`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_GetDEVID (void)`

Function description

Returns the device identifier.

Return values

- **Device:** identifier

`HAL_GetUIDw0`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_GetUIDw0 (void)`

Function description

Returns first word of the unique device identifier (UID based on 96 bits)

Return values

- **Device:** identifier

`HAL_GetUIDw1`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_GetUIDw1 (void)`

Function description

Returns second word of the unique device identifier (UID based on 96 bits)

Return values

- **Device:** identifier

`HAL_GetUIDw2`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_GetUIDw2 (void)`

Function description

Returns third word of the unique device identifier (UID based on 96 bits)

Return values

- **Device:** identifier

`HAL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGSleepMode`

Function name

`void HAL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGSleepMode (void)`

Function description

Enable the Debug Module during SLEEP mode.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGSleepMode`

Function name

`void HAL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGSleepMode (void)`

Function description

Disable the Debug Module during SLEEP mode Note: On devices STM32F10xx8 and STM32F10xxB, STM32F101xC/D/E and STM32F103xC/D/E, STM32F101xF/G and STM32F103xF/G STM32F10xx4 and STM32F10xx6 Debug registers DBGMCU_IDCODE and DBGMCU_CR are accessible only in debug mode (not accessible by the user software in normal mode).

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGStopMode`

Function name

`void HAL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGStopMode (void)`

Function description

Enable the Debug Module during STOP mode Note: On devices STM32F10xx8 and STM32F10xxB, STM32F101xC/D/E and STM32F103xC/D/E, STM32F101xF/G and STM32F103xF/G STM32F10xx4 and STM32F10xx6 Debug registers DBGMCU_IDCODE and DBGMCU_CR are accessible only in debug mode (not accessible by the user software in normal mode).

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGStopMode`

Function name

`void HAL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGStopMode (void)`

Function description

Disable the Debug Module during STOP mode Note: On devices STM32F10xx8 and STM32F10xxB, STM32F101xC/D/E and STM32F103xC/D/E, STM32F101xF/G and STM32F103xF/G STM32F10xx4 and STM32F10xx6 Debug registers DBGMCU_IDCODE and DBGMCU_CR are accessible only in debug mode (not accessible by the user software in normal mode).

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGStandbyMode`

Function name

`void HAL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGStandbyMode (void)`

Function description

Enable the Debug Module during STANDBY mode Note: On devices STM32F10xx8 and STM32F10xxB, STM32F101xC/D/E and STM32F103xC/D/E, STM32F101xF/G and STM32F103xF/G STM32F10xx4 and STM32F10xx6 Debug registers DBGMCU_IDCODE and DBGMCU_CR are accessible only in debug mode (not accessible by the user software in normal mode).

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGStandbyMode`

Function name

`void HAL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGStandbyMode (void)`

Function description

Disable the Debug Module during STANDBY mode Note: On devices STM32F10xx8 and STM32F10xxB, STM32F101xC/D/E and STM32F103xC/D/E, STM32F101xF/G and STM32F103xF/G STM32F10xx4 and STM32F10xx6 Debug registers DBGMCU_IDCODE and DBGMCU_CR are accessible only in debug mode (not accessible by the user software in normal mode).

Return values

- **None:**

6.2 HAL Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

6.2.1 HAL

HAL

Freeze Unfreeze Peripherals in Debug mode

`__HAL_DBGMCU_FREEZE_TIM2`

`__HAL_DBGMCU_UNFREEZE_TIM2`

`__HAL_DBGMCU_FREEZE_TIM3`

`__HAL_DBGMCU_UNFREEZE_TIM3`

`__HAL_DBGMCU_FREEZE_TIM4`

`__HAL_DBGMCU_UNFREEZE_TIM4`

`__HAL_DBGMCU_FREEZE_TIM5`

`__HAL_DBGMCU_UNFREEZE_TIM5`

`__HAL_DBGMCU_FREEZE_TIM6`

`__HAL_DBGMCU_UNFREEZE_TIM6`

`__HAL_DBGMCU_FREEZE_TIM7`

`__HAL_DBGMCU_UNFREEZE_TIM7`

`__HAL_DBGMCU_FREEZE_WWDG`

```
__HAL_DBGMCU_UNFREEZE_WWDG
__HAL_DBGMCU_FREEZE_IWDG
__HAL_DBGMCU_UNFREEZE_IWDG
__HAL_DBGMCU_FREEZE_I2C1_TIMEOUT
__HAL_DBGMCU_UNFREEZE_I2C1_TIMEOUT
__HAL_DBGMCU_FREEZE_I2C2_TIMEOUT
__HAL_DBGMCU_UNFREEZE_I2C2_TIMEOUT
__HAL_DBGMCU_FREEZE_CAN1
__HAL_DBGMCU_UNFREEZE_CAN1
__HAL_DBGMCU_FREEZE_CAN2
__HAL_DBGMCU_UNFREEZE_CAN2
__HAL_DBGMCU_FREEZE_TIM1
__HAL_DBGMCU_UNFREEZE_TIM1
__HAL_DBGMCU_FREEZE_TIM9
__HAL_DBGMCU_UNFREEZE_TIM9
__HAL_DBGMCU_FREEZE_TIM10
__HAL_DBGMCU_UNFREEZE_TIM10
__HAL_DBGMCU_FREEZE_TIM11
__HAL_DBGMCU_UNFREEZE_TIM11
```

7 HAL ADC Generic Driver

7.1 ADC Firmware driver registers structures

7.1.1 ADC_InitTypeDef

ADC_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_adc.h`

Data Fields

- **`uint32_t DataAlign`**
- **`uint32_t ScanConvMode`**
- **`FunctionalState ContinuousConvMode`**
- **`uint32_t NbrOfConversion`**
- **`FunctionalState DiscontinuousConvMode`**
- **`uint32_t NbrOfDiscConversion`**
- **`uint32_t ExternalTrigConv`**

Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t ADC_InitTypeDef::DataAlign`**
 Specifies ADC data alignment to right (MSB on register bit 11 and LSB on register bit 0) (default setting) or to left (if regular group: MSB on register bit 15 and LSB on register bit 4, if injected group (MSB kept as signed value due to potential negative value after offset application): MSB on register bit 14 and LSB on register bit 3). This parameter can be a value of [ADC_Data_align](#)
- **`uint32_t ADC_InitTypeDef::ScanConvMode`**
 Configures the sequencer of regular and injected groups. This parameter can be associated to parameter 'DiscontinuousConvMode' to have main sequence subdivided in successive parts. If disabled: Conversion is performed in single mode (one channel converted, the one defined in rank 1). Parameters 'NbrOfConversion' and 'InjectedNbrOfConversion' are discarded (equivalent to set to 1). If enabled: Conversions are performed in sequence mode (multiple ranks defined by 'NbrOfConversion'/'InjectedNbrOfConversion' and each channel rank). Scan direction is upward: from rank1 to rank 'n'. This parameter can be a value of [ADC_Scan_mode](#) Note: For regular group, this parameter should be enabled in conversion either by polling (HAL_ADC_Start with Discontinuous mode and NbrOfDiscConversion=1) or by DMA (HAL_ADC_Start_DMA), but not by interruption (HAL_ADC_Start_IT): in scan mode, interruption is triggered only on the the last conversion of the sequence. All previous conversions would be overwritten by the last one. Injected group used with scan mode has not this constraint: each rank has its own result register, no data is overwritten.
- **`FunctionalState ADC_InitTypeDef::ContinuousConvMode`**
 Specifies whether the conversion is performed in single mode (one conversion) or continuous mode for regular group, after the selected trigger occurred (software start or external trigger). This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- **`uint32_t ADC_InitTypeDef::NbrOfConversion`**
 Specifies the number of ranks that will be converted within the regular group sequencer. To use regular group sequencer and convert several ranks, parameter 'ScanConvMode' must be enabled. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 1 and Max_Data = 16.
- **`FunctionalState ADC_InitTypeDef::DiscontinuousConvMode`**
 Specifies whether the conversions sequence of regular group is performed in Complete-sequence/ Discontinuous-sequence (main sequence subdivided in successive parts). Discontinuous mode is used only if sequencer is enabled (parameter 'ScanConvMode'). If sequencer is disabled, this parameter is discarded. Discontinuous mode can be enabled only if continuous mode is disabled. If continuous mode is enabled, this parameter setting is discarded. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- **`uint32_t ADC_InitTypeDef::NbrOfDiscConversion`**
 Specifies the number of discontinuous conversions in which the main sequence of regular group (parameter NbrOfConversion) will be subdivided. If parameter 'DiscontinuousConvMode' is disabled, this parameter is discarded. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 1 and Max_Data = 8.

- **`uint32_t ADC_InitTypeDef::ExternalTrigConv`**
Selects the external event used to trigger the conversion start of regular group. If set to `ADC_SOFTWARE_START`, external triggers are disabled. If set to external trigger source, triggering is on event rising edge. This parameter can be a value of [ADC_External_trigger_source_Regular](#)

7.1.2 ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef

`ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_adc.h`

Data Fields

- **`uint32_t Channel`**
- **`uint32_t Rank`**
- **`uint32_t SamplingTime`**

Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef::Channel`**
Specifies the channel to configure into ADC regular group. This parameter can be a value of [ADC_channels](#)
Note: Depending on devices, some channels may not be available on package pins. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability. Note: On STM32F1 devices with several ADC: Only ADC1 can access internal measurement channels (VrefInt/TempSensor) Note: On STM32F10xx8 and STM32F10xxB devices: A low-amplitude voltage glitch may be generated (on ADC input 0) on the PA0 pin, when the ADC is converting with injection trigger. It is advised to distribute the analog channels so that Channel 0 is configured as an injected channel. Refer to errata sheet of these devices for more details.
- **`uint32_t ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef::Rank`**
Specifies the rank in the regular group sequencer This parameter can be a value of [ADC_regular_rank](#)
Note: In case of need to disable a channel or change order of conversion sequencer, rank containing a previous channel setting can be overwritten by the new channel setting (or parameter number of conversions can be adjusted)
- **`uint32_t ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef::SamplingTime`**
Sampling time value to be set for the selected channel. Unit: ADC clock cycles Conversion time is the addition of sampling time and processing time (12.5 ADC clock cycles at ADC resolution 12 bits). This parameter can be a value of [ADC_sampling_times](#) Caution: This parameter updates the parameter property of the channel, that can be used into regular and/or injected groups. If this same channel has been previously configured in the other group (regular/injected), it will be updated to last setting. Note: In case of usage of internal measurement channels (VrefInt/TempSensor), sampling time constraints must be respected (sampling time can be adjusted in function of ADC clock frequency and sampling time setting) Refer to device datasheet for timings values, parameters `TS_vrefint`, `TS_temp` (values rough order: 5us to 17.1us min).

7.1.3 ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef

`ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_adc.h`

Data Fields

- **`uint32_t WatchdogMode`**
- **`uint32_t Channel`**
- **`FunctionalState ITMode`**
- **`uint32_t HighThreshold`**
- **`uint32_t LowThreshold`**
- **`uint32_t WatchdogNumber`**

Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::WatchdogMode`**
Configures the ADC analog watchdog mode: single/all channels, regular/injected group. This parameter can be a value of [ADC_analog_watchdog_mode](#).
- **`uint32_t ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::Channel`**
Selects which ADC channel to monitor by analog watchdog. This parameter has an effect only if watchdog mode is configured on single channel (parameter `WatchdogMode`) This parameter can be a value of [ADC_channels](#).

- **FunctionalState ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::ITMode**
Specifies whether the analog watchdog is configured in interrupt or polling mode. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE
- **uint32_t ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::HighThreshold**
Configures the ADC analog watchdog High threshold value. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x000 and Max_Data = 0xFF.
- **uint32_t ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::LowThreshold**
Configures the ADC analog watchdog High threshold value. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x000 and Max_Data = 0xFF.
- **uint32_t ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::WatchdogNumber**
Reserved for future use, can be set to 0

7.1.4 **__ADC_HandleTypeDef**

__ADC_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_adc.h

Data Fields

- **ADC_TypeDef * Instance**
- **ADC_InitTypeDef Init**
- **DMA_HandleTypeDef * DMA_Handle**
- **HAL_LockTypeDef Lock**
- **__IO uint32_t State**
- **__IO uint32_t ErrorCode**

Field Documentation

- **ADC_TypeDef* __ADC_HandleTypeDef::Instance**
Register base address
- **ADC_InitTypeDef __ADC_HandleTypeDef::Init**
ADC required parameters
- **DMA_HandleTypeDef* __ADC_HandleTypeDef::DMA_Handle**
Pointer DMA Handler
- **HAL_LockTypeDef __ADC_HandleTypeDef::Lock**
ADC locking object
- **__IO uint32_t __ADC_HandleTypeDef::State**
ADC communication state (bitmap of ADC states)
- **__IO uint32_t __ADC_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode**
ADC Error code

7.2 **ADC Firmware driver API description**

The following section lists the various functions of the ADC library.

7.2.1 **ADC peripheral features**

- 12-bit resolution
- Interrupt generation at the end of regular conversion, end of injected conversion, and in case of analog watchdog or overrun events.
- Single and continuous conversion modes.
- Scan mode for conversion of several channels sequentially.
- Data alignment with in-built data coherency.
- Programmable sampling time (channel wise)
- ADC conversion of regular group and injected group.
- External trigger (timer or EXTI) for both regular and injected groups.
- DMA request generation for transfer of conversions data of regular group.
- Multimode Dual mode (available on devices with 2 ADCs or more).

- Configurable DMA data storage in Multimode Dual mode (available on devices with 2 DCs or more).
- Configurable delay between conversions in Dual interleaved mode (available on devices with 2 DCs or more).
- ADC calibration
- ADC supply requirements: 2.4 V to 3.6 V at full speed and down to 1.8 V at slower speed.
- ADC input range: from Vref- (connected to Vssa) to Vref+ (connected to Vdda or to an external voltage reference).

7.2.2 How to use this driver

Configuration of top level parameters related to ADC

1. Enable the ADC interface
 - As prerequisite, ADC clock must be configured at RCC top level. Caution: On STM32F1, ADC clock frequency max is 14MHz (refer to device datasheet). Therefore, ADC clock prescaler must be configured in function of ADC clock source frequency to remain below this maximum frequency.
 - One clock setting is mandatory: ADC clock (core clock, also possibly conversion clock).
 - Example: Into HAL_ADC_MspInit() (recommended code location) or with other device clock parameters configuration:
 - RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef PeriphClkInit;
 - __ADC1_CLK_ENABLE();
 - PeriphClkInit.PeriphClockSelection = RCC_PERIPHCLK_ADC;
 - PeriphClkInit.AdcClockSelection = RCC_ADCPCLK2_DIV2;
 - HAL_RCCEx_PeriphCLKConfig(&PeriphClkInit);
2. ADC pins configuration
 - Enable the clock for the ADC GPIOs using macro __HAL_RCC_GPIOx_CLK_ENABLE()
 - Configure these ADC pins in analog mode using function HAL_GPIO_Init()
3. Optionally, in case of usage of ADC with interruptions:
 - Configure the NVIC for ADC using function HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ(ADCx_IRQn)
 - Insert the ADC interruption handler function HAL_ADC_IRQHandler() into the function of corresponding ADC interruption vector ADCx_IRQHandler().
4. Optionally, in case of usage of DMA:
 - Configure the DMA (DMA channel, mode normal or circular, ...) using function HAL_DMA_Init().
 - Configure the NVIC for DMA using function HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ(DMAx_Channelx_IRQn)
 - Insert the ADC interruption handler function HAL_ADC_IRQHandler() into the function of corresponding DMA interruption vector DMAx_Channelx_IRQHandler().

Configuration of ADC, groups regular/injected, channels parameters

1. Configure the ADC parameters (resolution, data alignment, ...) and regular group parameters (conversion trigger, sequencer, ...) using function HAL_ADC_Init().
2. Configure the channels for regular group parameters (channel number, channel rank into sequencer, ..., into regular group) using function HAL_ADC_ConfigChannel().
3. Optionally, configure the injected group parameters (conversion trigger, sequencer, ..., of injected group) and the channels for injected group parameters (channel number, channel rank into sequencer, ..., into injected group) using function HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConfigChannel().
4. Optionally, configure the analog watchdog parameters (channels monitored, thresholds, ...) using function HAL_ADC_AnalogWDGConfig().
5. Optionally, for devices with several ADC instances: configure the multimode parameters using function HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeConfigChannel().

Execution of ADC conversions

1. Optionally, perform an automatic ADC calibration to improve the conversion accuracy using function HAL_ADCEx_Calibration_Start().

2. ADC driver can be used among three modes: polling, interruption, transfer by DMA.
 - ADC conversion by polling:
 - Activate the ADC peripheral and start conversions using function `HAL_ADC_Start()`
 - Wait for ADC conversion completion using function `HAL_ADC_PollForConversion()` (or for injected group: `HAL_ADCEX_InjectedPollForConversion()`)
 - Retrieve conversion results using function `HAL_ADC_GetValue()` (or for injected group: `HAL_ADCEX_InjectedGetValue()`)
 - Stop conversion and disable the ADC peripheral using function `HAL_ADC_Stop()`
 - ADC conversion by interruption:
 - Activate the ADC peripheral and start conversions using function `HAL_ADC_Start_IT()`
 - Wait for ADC conversion completion by call of function `HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback()` (this function must be implemented in user program) (or for injected group: `HAL_ADCEX_InjectedConvCpltCallback()`)
 - Retrieve conversion results using function `HAL_ADC_GetValue()` (or for injected group: `HAL_ADCEX_InjectedGetValue()`)
 - Stop conversion and disable the ADC peripheral using function `HAL_ADC_Stop_IT()`
 - ADC conversion with transfer by DMA:
 - Activate the ADC peripheral and start conversions using function `HAL_ADC_Start_DMA()`
 - Wait for ADC conversion completion by call of function `HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback()` or `HAL_ADC_ConvHalfCpltCallback()` (these functions must be implemented in user program)
 - Conversion results are automatically transferred by DMA into destination variable address.
 - Stop conversion and disable the ADC peripheral using function `HAL_ADC_Stop_DMA()`
 - For devices with several ADCs: ADC multimode conversion with transfer by DMA:
 - Activate the ADC peripheral (slave) and start conversions using function `HAL_ADC_Start()`
 - Activate the ADC peripheral (master) and start conversions using function `HAL_ADCEX_MultiModeStart_DMA()`
 - Wait for ADC conversion completion by call of function `HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback()` or `HAL_ADC_ConvHalfCpltCallback()` (these functions must be implemented in user program)
 - Conversion results are automatically transferred by DMA into destination variable address.
 - Stop conversion and disable the ADC peripheral (master) using function `HAL_ADCEX_MultiModeStop_DMA()`
 - Stop conversion and disable the ADC peripheral (slave) using function `HAL_ADC_Stop_IT()`

Note: *Callback functions must be implemented in user program:*

- `HAL_ADC_ErrorCallback()`
- `HAL_ADC_LevelOutOfWindowCallback()` (*callback of analog watchdog*)
- `HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback()`
- `HAL_ADC_ConvHalfCpltCallback`
- `HAL_ADCEX_InjectedConvCpltCallback()`

Deinitialization of ADC

1. Disable the ADC interface
 - ADC clock can be hard reset and disabled at RCC top level.
 - Hard reset of ADC peripherals using macro `__ADCx_FORCE_RESET()`, `__ADCx_RELEASE_RESET()`.
 - ADC clock disable using the equivalent macro/functions as configuration step.
 - Example: Into `HAL_ADC_MspDeInit()` (recommended code location) or with other device clock parameters configuration:
 - `PeriphClkInit.PeriphClockSelection = RCC_PERIPHCLK_ADC`
 - `PeriphClkInit.AdcClockSelection = RCC_ADCPLLCLK2_OFF`
 - `HAL_RCCEX_PeriphCLKConfig(&PeriphClkInit)`

2. ADC pins configuration
 - Disable the clock for the ADC GPIOs using macro `__HAL_RCC_GPIOx_CLK_DISABLE()`
3. Optionally, in case of usage of ADC with interruptions:
 - Disable the NVIC for ADC using function `HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ(ADCx_IRQn)`
4. Optionally, in case of usage of DMA:
 - Deinitialize the DMA using function `HAL_DMA_Init()`.
 - Disable the NVIC for DMA using function `HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ(DMAx_Channelx_IRQn)`

Callback registration

The compilation flag `USE_HAL_ADC_REGISTER_CALLBACKS`, when set to 1, allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks. Use Functions `@ref HAL_ADC_RegisterCallback()` to register an interrupt callback.

Function `@ref HAL_ADC_RegisterCallback()` allows to register following callbacks:

- `ConvCpltCallback` : ADC conversion complete callback
- `ConvHalfCpltCallback` : ADC conversion DMA half-transfer callback
- `LevelOutOfWindowCallback` : ADC analog watchdog 1 callback
- `ErrorCallback` : ADC error callback
- `InjectedConvCpltCallback` : ADC group injected conversion complete callback
- `MspInitCallback` : ADC Msp Init callback
- `MspDeInitCallback` : ADC Msp DeInit callback This function takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function.

Use function `@ref HAL_ADC_UnRegisterCallback` to reset a callback to the default weak function.

`@ref HAL_ADC_UnRegisterCallback` takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, and the Callback ID. This function allows to reset following callbacks:

- `ConvCpltCallback` : ADC conversion complete callback
- `ConvHalfCpltCallback` : ADC conversion DMA half-transfer callback
- `LevelOutOfWindowCallback` : ADC analog watchdog 1 callback
- `ErrorCallback` : ADC error callback
- `InjectedConvCpltCallback` : ADC group injected conversion complete callback
- `MspInitCallback` : ADC Msp Init callback
- `MspDeInitCallback` : ADC Msp DeInit callback

By default, after the `@ref HAL_ADC_Init()` and when the state is `@ref HAL_ADC_STATE_RESET` all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions: examples `@ref HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback()`, `@ref HAL_ADC_ErrorCallback()`. Exception done for `MspInit` and `MspDeInit` functions that are reset to the legacy weak functions in the `@ref HAL_ADC_Init()` / `@ref HAL_ADC_DeInit()` only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand).

If `MspInit` or `MspDeInit` are not null, the `@ref HAL_ADC_Init()` / `@ref HAL_ADC_DeInit()` keep and use the user `MspInit`/`MspDeInit` callbacks (registered beforehand) whatever the state.

Callbacks can be registered/unregistered in `@ref HAL_ADC_STATE_READY` state only. Exception done `MspInit`/`MspDeInit` functions that can be registered/unregistered in `@ref HAL_ADC_STATE_READY` or `@ref HAL_ADC_STATE_RESET` state, thus registered (user) `MspInit`/`DeInit` callbacks can be used during the `Init`/`DeInit`.

Then, the user first registers the `MspInit`/`MspDeInit` user callbacks using `@ref HAL_ADC_RegisterCallback()` before calling `@ref HAL_ADC_DeInit()` or `@ref HAL_ADC_Init()` function.

When the compilation flag `USE_HAL_ADC_REGISTER_CALLBACKS` is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registration feature is not available and all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions.

7.2.3 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the ADC.
- De-initialize the ADC.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_ADC_Init*
- *HAL_ADC_DeInit*
- *HAL_ADC_MspInit*
- *HAL_ADC_MspDeInit*

7.2.4 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start conversion of regular group.
- Stop conversion of regular group.
- Poll for conversion complete on regular group.
- Poll for conversion event.
- Get result of regular channel conversion.
- Start conversion of regular group and enable interruptions.
- Stop conversion of regular group and disable interruptions.
- Handle ADC interrupt request
- Start conversion of regular group and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop conversion of regular group and disable ADC DMA transfer.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_ADC_Start*
- *HAL_ADC_Stop*
- *HAL_ADC_PollForConversion*
- *HAL_ADC_PollForEvent*
- *HAL_ADC_Start_IT*
- *HAL_ADC_Stop_IT*
- *HAL_ADC_Start_DMA*
- *HAL_ADC_Stop_DMA*
- *HAL_ADC_GetValue*
- *HAL_ADC_IRQHandler*
- *HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback*
- *HAL_ADC_ConvHalfCpltCallback*
- *HAL_ADC_LevelOutOfWindowCallback*
- *HAL_ADC_ErrorCallback*

7.2.5 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure channels on regular group
- Configure the analog watchdog

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_ADC_ConfigChannel*
- *HAL_ADC_AnalogWDGConfig*

7.2.6 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection provides functions to get in run-time the status of the peripheral.

- Check the ADC state
- Check the ADC error code

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_ADC_GetState*

- `HAL_ADC_GetError`

7.2.7 Detailed description of functions

`HAL_ADC_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Init (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)`

Function description

Initializes the ADC peripheral and regular group according to parameters specified in structure "ADC_InitTypeDef".

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- As prerequisite, ADC clock must be configured at RCC top level (clock source APB2). See commented example code below that can be copied and uncommented into `HAL_ADC_MspInit()`.
- Possibility to update parameters on the fly: This function initializes the ADC MSP (`HAL_ADC_MspInit()`) only when coming from ADC state reset. Following calls to this function can be used to reconfigure some parameters of `ADC_InitTypeDef` structure on the fly, without modifying MSP configuration. If ADC MSP has to be modified again, `HAL_ADC_DeInit()` must be called before `HAL_ADC_Init()`. The setting of these parameters is conditioned to ADC state. For parameters constraints, see comments of structure "ADC_InitTypeDef".
- This function configures the ADC within 2 scopes: scope of entire ADC and scope of regular group. For parameters details, see comments of structure "ADC_InitTypeDef".

`HAL_ADC_DeInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_DeInit (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)`

Function description

Deinitialize the ADC peripheral registers to their default reset values, with deinitialization of the ADC MSP.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_ADC_MspInit`

Function name

`void HAL_ADC_MspInit (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)`

Function description

Initializes the ADC MSP.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_ADC_MspDeInit`

Function name

`void HAL_ADC_MspDeInit (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)`

Function description

DeInitializes the ADC MSP.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_ADC_Start`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Start (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)`

Function description

Enables ADC, starts conversion of regular group.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_ADC_Stop`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Stop (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)`

Function description

Stop ADC conversion of regular group (and injected channels in case of auto_injection mode), disable ADC peripheral.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status.

Notes

- : ADC peripheral disable is forcing stop of potential conversion on injected group. If injected group is under use, it should be preliminarily stopped using `HAL_ADCEX_InjectedStop` function.

`HAL_ADC_PollForConversion`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_PollForConversion (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t Timeout)`

Function description

Wait for regular group conversion to be completed.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle
- **Timeout:** Timeout value in millisecond.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This function cannot be used in a particular setup: ADC configured in DMA mode. In this case, DMA resets the flag EOC and polling cannot be performed on each conversion.
- On STM32F1 devices, limitation in case of sequencer enabled (several ranks selected): polling cannot be done on each conversion inside the sequence. In this case, polling is replaced by wait for maximum conversion time.

`HAL_ADC_PollForEvent`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_PollForEvent (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t EventType, uint32_t Timeout)`

Function description

Poll for conversion event.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle
- **EventType:** the ADC event type. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `ADC_AWD_EVENT`: ADC Analog watchdog event.
- **Timeout:** Timeout value in millisecond.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_ADC_Start_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Start_IT (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)`

Function description

Enables ADC, starts conversion of regular group with interruption.

`HAL_ADC_Stop_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Stop_IT (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)`

Function description

Stop ADC conversion of regular group (and injected group in case of auto_injection mode), disable interruption of end-of-conversion, disable ADC peripheral.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_ADC_Start_DMA

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Start_DMA (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t * pData, uint32_t Length)

Function description

Enables ADC, starts conversion of regular group and transfers result through DMA.

HAL_ADC_Stop_DMA

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Stop_DMA (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function description

Stop ADC conversion of regular group (and injected group in case of auto_injection mode), disable ADC DMA transfer, disable ADC peripheral.

Parameters

- **hadc**: ADC handle

Return values

- **HAL**: status.

Notes

- : ADC peripheral disable is forcing stop of potential conversion on injected group. If injected group is under use, it should be preliminarily stopped using HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStop function.
- For devices with several ADCs: This function is for single-ADC mode only. For multimode, use the dedicated MultimodeStop function.
- On STM32F1 devices, only ADC1 and ADC3 (ADC availability depending on devices) have DMA capability.

HAL_ADC_GetValue

Function name

uint32_t HAL_ADC_GetValue (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function description

Get ADC regular group conversion result.

Parameters

- **hadc**: ADC handle

Return values

- **ADC**: group regular conversion data

Notes

- Reading register DR automatically clears ADC flag EOC (ADC group regular end of unitary conversion).
- This function does not clear ADC flag EOS (ADC group regular end of sequence conversion). Occurrence of flag EOS rising: If sequencer is composed of 1 rank, flag EOS is equivalent to flag EOC. If sequencer is composed of several ranks, during the scan sequence flag EOC only is raised, at the end of the scan sequence both flags EOC and EOS are raised. To clear this flag, either use function: in programming model IT: HAL_ADC_IRQHandler(), in programming model polling: HAL_ADC_PollForConversion() or __HAL_ADC_CLEAR_FLAG(&hadc, ADC_FLAG_EOS).

`HAL_ADC_IRQHandler`

Function name

`void HAL_ADC_IRQHandler (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)`

Function description

Handles ADC interrupt request.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)`

Function description

Conversion complete callback in non blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_ADC_ConvHalfCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_ADC_ConvHalfCpltCallback (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)`

Function description

Conversion DMA half-transfer callback in non blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_ADC_LevelOutOfWindowCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_ADC_LevelOutOfWindowCallback (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)`

Function description

Analog watchdog callback in non blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_ADC_ErrorCallback

Function name

void HAL_ADC_ErrorCallback (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function description

ADC error callback in non blocking mode (ADC conversion with interruption or transfer by DMA)

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_ADC_ConfigChannel

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_ConfigChannel (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef * sConfig)

Function description

Configures the the selected channel to be linked to the regular group.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle
- **sConfig:** Structure of ADC channel for regular group.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- In case of usage of internal measurement channels: Vbat/VrefInt/TempSensor. These internal paths can be disabled using function HAL_ADC_DeInit().
- Possibility to update parameters on the fly: This function initializes channel into regular group, following calls to this function can be used to reconfigure some parameters of structure "ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef" on the fly, without resetting the ADC. The setting of these parameters is conditioned to ADC state. For parameters constraints, see comments of structure "ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef".

HAL_ADC_AnalogWDGConfig

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_AnalogWDGConfig (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef * AnalogWDGConfig)

Function description

Configures the analog watchdog.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle
- **AnalogWDGConfig:** Structure of ADC analog watchdog configuration

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- Analog watchdog thresholds can be modified while ADC conversion is on going. In this case, some constraints must be taken into account: the programmed threshold values are effective from the next ADC EOC (end of unitary conversion). Considering that registers write delay may happen due to bus activity, this might cause an uncertainty on the effective timing of the new programmed threshold values.

HAL_ADC_GetState

Function name

uint32_t HAL_ADC_GetState (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function description

return the ADC state

Parameters

- **hadc**: ADC handle

Return values

- **HAL**: state

HAL_ADC_GetError

Function name

uint32_t HAL_ADC_GetError (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function description

Return the ADC error code.

Parameters

- **hadc**: ADC handle

Return values

- **ADC**: Error Code

ADC_Enable

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef ADC_Enable (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function description

Enable the selected ADC.

Parameters

- **hadc**: ADC handle

Return values

- **HAL**: status.

Notes

- Prerequisite condition to use this function: ADC must be disabled and voltage regulator must be enabled (done into HAL_ADC_Init()).

ADC_ConversionStop_Disable

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef ADC_ConversionStop_Disable (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function description

Stop ADC conversion and disable the selected ADC.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status.

Notes

- Prerequisite condition to use this function: ADC conversions must be stopped to disable the ADC.

`ADC_StabilizationTime`

Function name

void ADC_StabilizationTime (uint32_t DelayUs)

Function description

`ADC_DMAConvCplt`

Function name

void ADC_DMAConvCplt (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)

Function description

DMA transfer complete callback.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to DMA handle.

Return values

- **None:**

`ADC_DMAHalfConvCplt`

Function name

void ADC_DMAHalfConvCplt (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)

Function description

DMA half transfer complete callback.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to DMA handle.

Return values

- **None:**

`ADC_DMAError`

Function name

void ADC_DMAError (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)

Function description

DMA error callback.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to DMA handle.

Return values

- **None:**

7.3 ADC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

7.3.1 ADC

ADC

ADC analog watchdog mode

ADC_ANALOGWATCHDOG_NONE

ADC_ANALOGWATCHDOG_SINGLE_REG

ADC_ANALOGWATCHDOG_SINGLE_INJEC

ADC_ANALOGWATCHDOG_SINGLE_REGINJEC

ADC_ANALOGWATCHDOG_ALL_REG

ADC_ANALOGWATCHDOG_ALL_INJEC

ADC_ANALOGWATCHDOG_ALL_REGINJEC

ADC channels

ADC_CHANNEL_0

ADC_CHANNEL_1

ADC_CHANNEL_2

ADC_CHANNEL_3

ADC_CHANNEL_4

ADC_CHANNEL_5

ADC_CHANNEL_6

ADC_CHANNEL_7

ADC_CHANNEL_8

ADC_CHANNEL_9

ADC_CHANNEL_10

ADC_CHANNEL_11

ADC_CHANNEL_12

ADC_CHANNEL_13

ADC_CHANNEL_14

ADC_CHANNEL_15

ADC_CHANNEL_16

ADC_CHANNEL_17

ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR

ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT

ADC conversion cycles

ADC_CONVERSIONCLOCKCYCLES_SAMPLETIME_1CYCLES5

ADC_CONVERSIONCLOCKCYCLES_SAMPLETIME_7CYCLES5

ADC_CONVERSIONCLOCKCYCLES_SAMPLETIME_13CYCLES5

ADC_CONVERSIONCLOCKCYCLES_SAMPLETIME_28CYCLES5

ADC_CONVERSIONCLOCKCYCLES_SAMPLETIME_41CYCLES5

ADC_CONVERSIONCLOCKCYCLES_SAMPLETIME_55CYCLES5

ADC_CONVERSIONCLOCKCYCLES_SAMPLETIME_71CYCLES5

ADC_CONVERSIONCLOCKCYCLES_SAMPLETIME_239CYCLES5

ADC conversion group

ADC_REGULAR_GROUP

ADC_INJECTED_GROUP

ADC_REGULAR_INJECTED_GROUP

ADC data alignment

ADC_DATAALIGN_RIGHT

ADC_DATAALIGN_LEFT

ADC Error Code

HAL_ADC_ERROR_NONE

No error

HAL_ADC_ERROR_INTERNAL

ADC IP internal error: if problem of clocking, enable/disable, erroneous state

HAL_ADC_ERROR_OVR

Overrun error

HAL_ADC_ERROR_DMA

DMA transfer error

ADC Event type

ADC_AWD_EVENT

ADC Analog watchdog event

ADC_AWD1_EVENT

ADC Analog watchdog 1 event: Alternate naming for compatibility with other STM32 devices having several analog watchdogs

ADC Exported Macros

__HAL_ADC_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the ADC peripheral.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- ADC enable requires a delay for ADC stabilization time (refer to device datasheet, parameter tSTAB) On STM32F1, if ADC is already enabled this macro trigs a conversion SW start on regular group.

__HAL_ADC_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the ADC peripheral.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ADC_ENABLE_IT

Description:

- Enable the ADC end of conversion interrupt.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: ADC Interrupt This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `ADC_IT_EOC`: ADC End of Regular Conversion interrupt source
 - `ADC_IT_JEOC`: ADC End of Injected Conversion interrupt source
 - `ADC_IT_AWD`: ADC Analog watchdog interrupt source

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ADC_DISABLE_IT

Description:

- Disable the ADC end of conversion interrupt.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: ADC Interrupt This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `ADC_IT_EOC`: ADC End of Regular Conversion interrupt source
 - `ADC_IT_JEOC`: ADC End of Injected Conversion interrupt source
 - `ADC_IT_AWD`: ADC Analog watchdog interrupt source

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ADC_GET_IT_SOURCE

Description:

- Checks if the specified ADC interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: ADC interrupt source to check This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `ADC_IT_EOC`: ADC End of Regular Conversion interrupt source
 - `ADC_IT_JEOC`: ADC End of Injected Conversion interrupt source
 - `ADC_IT_AWD`: ADC Analog watchdog interrupt source

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ADC_GET_FLAG

Description:

- Get the selected ADC's flag status.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle
- `__FLAG__`: ADC flag This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `ADC_FLAG_STRT`: ADC Regular group start flag
 - `ADC_FLAG_JSTRT`: ADC Injected group start flag
 - `ADC_FLAG_EOC`: ADC End of Regular conversion flag
 - `ADC_FLAG_JEOC`: ADC End of Injected conversion flag
 - `ADC_FLAG_AWD`: ADC Analog watchdog flag

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ADC_CLEAR_FLAG

Description:

- Clear the ADC's pending flags.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle
- `__FLAG__`: ADC flag This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `ADC_FLAG_STRT`: ADC Regular group start flag
 - `ADC_FLAG_JSTRT`: ADC Injected group start flag
 - `ADC_FLAG_EOC`: ADC End of Regular conversion flag
 - `ADC_FLAG_JEOC`: ADC End of Injected conversion flag
 - `ADC_FLAG_AWD`: ADC Analog watchdog flag

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ADC_RESET_HANDLE_STATE

Description:

- Reset ADC handle state.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle

Return value:

- None

ADC Exported Types

HAL_ADC_STATE_RESET

ADC not yet initialized or disabled

HAL_ADC_STATE_READY

ADC peripheral ready for use

HAL_ADC_STATE_BUSY_INTERNAL

ADC is busy to internal process (initialization, calibration)

HAL_ADC_STATE_TIMEOUT

TimeOut occurrence

HAL_ADC_STATE_ERROR_INTERNAL

Internal error occurrence

HAL_ADC_STATE_ERROR_CONFIG

Configuration error occurrence

HAL_ADC_STATE_ERROR_DMA

DMA error occurrence

HAL_ADC_STATE_REG_BUSY

A conversion on group regular is ongoing or can occur (either by continuous mode, external trigger, low power auto power-on, multimode ADC master control)

HAL_ADC_STATE_REG_EOC

Conversion data available on group regular

HAL_ADC_STATE_REG_OVR

Not available on STM32F1 device: Overrun occurrence

HAL_ADC_STATE_REG_EOSMP

Not available on STM32F1 device: End Of Sampling flag raised

HAL_ADC_STATE_INJ_BUSY

A conversion on group injected is ongoing or can occur (either by auto-injection mode, external trigger, low power auto power-on, multimode ADC master control)

HAL_ADC_STATE_INJ_EOC

Conversion data available on group injected

HAL_ADC_STATE_INJ_JQOVF

Not available on STM32F1 device: Injected queue overflow occurrence

HAL_ADC_STATE_AWD1

Out-of-window occurrence of analog watchdog 1

HAL_ADC_STATE_AWD2

Not available on STM32F1 device: Out-of-window occurrence of analog watchdog 2

HAL_ADC_STATE_AWD3

Not available on STM32F1 device: Out-of-window occurrence of analog watchdog 3

HAL_ADC_STATE_MULTIMODE_SLAVE

ADC in multimode slave state, controlled by another ADC master (

ADC external trigger enable for regular group

ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONVEDGE_NONE

ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONVEDGE_RISING

ADC External trigger selection for regular group

ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T1_CC1

< List of external triggers with generic trigger name, independently of

ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T1_CC2

ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T2_CC2

ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T3_TRGO

ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T4_CC4

ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_EXT_IT11

ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T1_CC3

< External triggers of regular group for all ADC instances Note: TIM8_TRGO is available on ADC1 and ADC2 only in high-density and

ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T8_TRGO

ADC_SOFTWARE_START

ADC flags definition

ADC_FLAG_STRT

ADC Regular group start flag

ADC_FLAG_JSTRT

ADC Injected group start flag

ADC_FLAG_EOC

ADC End of Regular conversion flag

ADC_FLAG_JEOC

ADC End of Injected conversion flag

ADC_FLAG_AWD

ADC Analog watchdog flag

ADC interrupts definition

ADC_IT_EOC

ADC End of Regular Conversion interrupt source

ADC_IT_JEOC

ADC End of Injected Conversion interrupt source

ADC_IT_AWD

ADC Analog watchdog interrupt source

ADC range verification

IS_ADC_RANGE

ADC regular discontinuous mode number verification

IS_ADC_REGULAR_DISCONT_NUMBER

ADC regular nb conv verification

IS_ADC_REGULAR_NB_CONV

ADC rank into regular group

ADC_REGULAR_RANK_1

ADC_REGULAR_RANK_2

ADC_REGULAR_RANK_3

ADC_REGULAR_RANK_4

ADC_REGULAR_RANK_5

ADC_REGULAR_RANK_6

ADC_REGULAR_RANK_7

ADC_REGULAR_RANK_8

ADC_REGULAR_RANK_9

ADC_REGULAR_RANK_10

ADC_REGULAR_RANK_11

ADC_REGULAR_RANK_12

ADC_REGULAR_RANK_13

ADC_REGULAR_RANK_14

ADC_REGULAR_RANK_15

ADC_REGULAR_RANK_16

ADC sampling times

ADC_SAMPLETIME_1CYCLE_5

Sampling time 1.5 ADC clock cycle

ADC_SAMPLETIME_7CYCLES_5

Sampling time 7.5 ADC clock cycles

ADC_SAMPLETIME_13CYCLES_5

Sampling time 13.5 ADC clock cycles

ADC_SAMPLETIME_28CYCLES_5

Sampling time 28.5 ADC clock cycles

ADC_SAMPLETIME_41CYCLES_5

Sampling time 41.5 ADC clock cycles

ADC_SAMPLETIME_55CYCLES_5

Sampling time 55.5 ADC clock cycles

ADC_SAMPLETIME_71CYCLES_5

Sampling time 71.5 ADC clock cycles

ADC_SAMPLETIME_239CYCLES_5

Sampling time 239.5 ADC clock cycles

ADC sampling times all channels

ADC_SAMPLETIME_ALLCHANNELS_SMPR2BIT2

ADC_SAMPLETIME_ALLCHANNELS_SMPR1BIT2

ADC_SAMPLETIME_ALLCHANNELS_SMPR2BIT1

ADC_SAMPLETIME_ALLCHANNELS_SMPR1BIT1

ADC_SAMPLETIME_ALLCHANNELS_SMPR2BIT0

ADC_SAMPLETIME_ALLCHANNELS_SMPR1BIT0

ADC_SAMPLETIME_1CYCLE5_SMPR2ALLCHANNELS

ADC_SAMPLETIME_7CYCLES5_SMPR2ALLCHANNELS

ADC_SAMPLETIME_13CYCLES5_SMPR2ALLCHANNELS

ADC_SAMPLETIME_28CYCLES5_SMPR2ALLCHANNELS

ADC_SAMPLETIME_41CYCLES5_SMPR2ALLCHANNELS

ADC_SAMPLETIME_55CYCLES5_SMPR2ALLCHANNELS

ADC_SAMPLETIME_71CYCLES5_SMPR2ALLCHANNELS

ADC_SAMPLETIME_239CYCLES5_SMPR2ALLCHANNELS

ADC_SAMPLETIME_1CYCLE5_SMPR1ALLCHANNELS

ADC_SAMPLETIME_7CYCLES5_SMPR1ALLCHANNELS

ADC_SAMPLETIME_13CYCLES5_SMPR1ALLCHANNELS

ADC_SAMPLETIME_28CYCLES5_SMPR1ALLCHANNELS

ADC_SAMPLETIME_41CYCLES5_SMPR1ALLCHANNELS

ADC_SAMPLETIME_55CYCLES5_SMPR1ALLCHANNELS

ADC_SAMPLETIME_71CYCLES5_SMPR1ALLCHANNELS

ADC_SAMPLETIME_239CYCLES5_SMPR1ALLCHANNELS

ADC scan mode

ADC_SCAN_DISABLE

ADC_SCAN_ENABLE

8 HAL ADC Extension Driver

8.1 ADCEx Firmware driver registers structures

8.1.1 ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef

ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_adc_ex.h`

Data Fields

- ***uint32_t InjectedChannel***
- ***uint32_t InjectedRank***
- ***uint32_t InjectedSamplingTime***
- ***uint32_t InjectedOffset***
- ***uint32_t InjectedNbrOfConversion***
- ***FunctionalState InjectedDiscontinuousConvMode***
- ***FunctionalState AutoInjectedConv***
- ***uint32_t ExternalTrigInjecConv***

Field Documentation

- ***uint32_t ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedChannel***
 Selection of ADC channel to configure This parameter can be a value of **ADC_channels** Note: Depending on devices, some channels may not be available on package pins. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability. Note: On STM32F1 devices with several ADC: Only ADC1 can access internal measurement channels (VrefInt/TempSensor) Note: On STM32F10xx8 and STM32F10xxB devices: A low-amplitude voltage glitch may be generated (on ADC input 0) on the PA0 pin, when the ADC is converting with injection trigger. It is advised to distribute the analog channels so that Channel 0 is configured as an injected channel. Refer to errata sheet of these devices for more details.
- ***uint32_t ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedRank***
 Rank in the injected group sequencer This parameter must be a value of **ADCEx_injected_rank** Note: In case of need to disable a channel or change order of conversion sequencer, rank containing a previous channel setting can be overwritten by the new channel setting (or parameter number of conversions can be adjusted)
- ***uint32_t ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedSamplingTime***
 Sampling time value to be set for the selected channel. Unit: ADC clock cycles Conversion time is the addition of sampling time and processing time (12.5 ADC clock cycles at ADC resolution 12 bits). This parameter can be a value of **ADC_sampling_times** Caution: This parameter updates the parameter property of the channel, that can be used into regular and/or injected groups. If this same channel has been previously configured in the other group (regular/injected), it will be updated to last setting. Note: In case of usage of internal measurement channels (VrefInt/TempSensor), sampling time constraints must be respected (sampling time can be adjusted in function of ADC clock frequency and sampling time setting) Refer to device datasheet for timings values, parameters TS_vrefint, TS_temp (values rough order: 5us to 17.1us min).
- ***uint32_t ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedOffset***
 Defines the offset to be subtracted from the raw converted data (for channels set on injected group only). Offset value must be a positive number. Depending of ADC resolution selected (12, 10, 8 or 6 bits), this parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x000 and Max_Data = 0xFFF, 0x3FF, 0xFF or 0x3F respectively.
- ***uint32_t ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedNbrOfConversion***
 Specifies the number of ranks that will be converted within the injected group sequencer. To use the injected group sequencer and convert several ranks, parameter 'ScanConvMode' must be enabled. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 1 and Max_Data = 4. Caution: this setting impacts the entire injected group. Therefore, call of **HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConfigChannel()** to configure a channel on injected group can impact the configuration of other channels previously set.

- FunctionalState ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedDiscontinuousConvMode**
 Specifies whether the conversions sequence of injected group is performed in Complete-sequence/ Discontinuous-sequence (main sequence subdivided in successive parts). Discontinuous mode is used only if sequencer is enabled (parameter 'ScanConvMode'). If sequencer is disabled, this parameter is discarded. Discontinuous mode can be enabled only if continuous mode is disabled. If continuous mode is enabled, this parameter setting is discarded. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE. Note: For injected group, number of discontinuous ranks increment is fixed to one-by-one. Caution: this setting impacts the entire injected group. Therefore, call of **HAL_ADCEX_InjectedConfigChannel()** to configure a channel on injected group can impact the configuration of other channels previously set.
- FunctionalState ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef::AutolInjectedConv**
 Enables or disables the selected ADC automatic injected group conversion after regular one This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE. Note: To use Automatic injected conversion, discontinuous mode must be disabled ('DiscontinuousConvMode' and 'InjectedDiscontinuousConvMode' set to DISABLE) Note: To use Automatic injected conversion, injected group external triggers must be disabled ('ExternalTrigInjecConv' set to ADC_SOFTWARE_START) Note: In case of DMA used with regular group: if DMA configured in normal mode (single shot) JAUTO will be stopped upon DMA transfer complete. To maintain JAUTO always enabled, DMA must be configured in circular mode. Caution: this setting impacts the entire injected group. Therefore, call of **HAL_ADCEX_InjectedConfigChannel()** to configure a channel on injected group can impact the configuration of other channels previously set.
- uint32_t ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef::ExternalTrigInjecConv**
 Selects the external event used to trigger the conversion start of injected group. If set to ADC_INJECTED_SOFTWARE_START, external triggers are disabled. If set to external trigger source, triggering is on event rising edge. This parameter can be a value of [ADCEX_External_trigger_source_Injected](#) Note: This parameter must be modified when ADC is disabled (before ADC start conversion or after ADC stop conversion). If ADC is enabled, this parameter setting is bypassed without error reporting (as it can be the expected behaviour in case of another parameter update on the fly) Caution: this setting impacts the entire injected group. Therefore, call of **HAL_ADCEX_InjectedConfigChannel()** to configure a channel on injected group can impact the configuration of other channels previously set.

8.1.2 ADC_MultiModeTypeDef

ADC_MultiModeTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_adc_ex.h

Data Fields

- uint32_t Mode**

Field Documentation

- uint32_t ADC_MultiModeTypeDef::Mode**
 Configures the ADC to operate in independent or multi mode. This parameter can be a value of [ADCEX_Common_mode](#) Note: In dual mode, a change of channel configuration generates a restart that can produce a loss of synchronization. It is recommended to disable dual mode before any configuration change. Note: In case of simultaneous mode used: Exactly the same sampling time should be configured for the 2 channels that will be sampled simultaneously by ACD1 and ADC2. Note: In case of interleaved mode used: To avoid overlap between conversions, maximum sampling time allowed is 7 ADC clock cycles for fast interleaved mode and 14 ADC clock cycles for slow interleaved mode. Note: Some multimode parameters are fixed on STM32F1 and can be configured on other STM32 devices with several ADC (multimode configuration structure can have additional parameters). The equivalences are:
 - Parameter 'DMAAccessMode': On STM32F1, this parameter is fixed to 1 DMA channel (one DMA channel for both ADC, DMA of ADC master). On other STM32 devices with several ADC, this is equivalent to parameter 'ADC_DMAACCESSMODE_12_10_BITS'.
 - Parameter 'TwoSamplingDelay': On STM32F1, this parameter is fixed to 7 or 14 ADC clock cycles depending on fast or slow interleaved mode selected. On other STM32 devices with several ADC, this is equivalent to parameter 'ADC_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY_7CYCLES' (for fast interleaved mode).

8.2 ADCEX Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the ADCEX library.

8.2.1 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start conversion of injected group.
- Stop conversion of injected group.
- Poll for conversion complete on injected group.
- Get result of injected channel conversion.
- Start conversion of injected group and enable interruptions.
- Stop conversion of injected group and disable interruptions.
- Start multimode and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop multimode and disable ADC DMA transfer.
- Get result of multimode conversion.
- Perform the ADC self-calibration for single or differential ending.
- Get calibration factors for single or differential ending.
- Set calibration factors for single or differential ending.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_ADCEx_Calibration_Start*
- *HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStart*
- *HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStop*
- *HAL_ADCEx_InjectedPollForConversion*
- *HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStart_IT*
- *HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStop_IT*
- *HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeStart_DMA*
- *HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeStop_DMA*
- *HAL_ADCEx_InjectedGetValue*
- *HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeGetValue*
- *HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConvCpltCallback*

8.2.2 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure channels on injected group
- Configure multimode

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConfigChannel*
- *HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeConfigChannel*

8.2.3 Detailed description of functions

HAL_ADCEx_Calibration_Start

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_Calibration_Start (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function description

Perform an ADC automatic self-calibration Calibration prerequisite: ADC must be disabled (execute this function before HAL_ADC_Start() or after HAL_ADC_Stop()).

Parameters

- **hadc**: ADC handle

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_ADCEX_InjectedStart`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEX_InjectedStart (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)`

Function description

Enables ADC, starts conversion of injected group.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_ADCEX_InjectedStop`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEX_InjectedStop (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)`

Function description

Stop conversion of injected channels.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- If ADC must be disabled and if conversion is on going on regular group, function `HAL_ADC_Stop` must be used to stop both injected and regular groups, and disable the ADC.
- If injected group mode auto-injection is enabled, function `HAL_ADC_Stop` must be used.
- In case of auto-injection mode, `HAL_ADC_Stop` must be used.

`HAL_ADCEX_InjectedPollForConversion`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEX_InjectedPollForConversion (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t Timeout)`

Function description

Wait for injected group conversion to be completed.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle
- **Timeout:** Timeout value in millisecond.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_ADCEX_InjectedStart_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEX_InjectedStart_IT (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)`

Function description

Enables ADC, starts conversion of injected group with interruption.

`HAL_ADCEX_InjectedStop_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEX_InjectedStop_IT (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)`

Function description

Stop conversion of injected channels, disable interruption of end-of-conversion.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- If ADC must be disabled and if conversion is on going on regular group, function `HAL_ADC_Stop` must be used to stop both injected and regular groups, and disable the ADC.
- If injected group mode auto-injection is enabled, function `HAL_ADC_Stop` must be used.

`HAL_ADCEX_MultiModeStart_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEX_MultiModeStart_DMA (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t * pData, uint32_t Length)`

Function description

Enables ADC, starts conversion of regular group and transfers result through DMA.

`HAL_ADCEX_MultiModeStop_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEX_MultiModeStop_DMA (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)`

Function description

Stop ADC conversion of regular group (and injected channels in case of auto_injection mode), disable ADC DMA transfer, disable ADC peripheral.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle of ADC master (handle of ADC slave must not be used)

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Multimode is kept enabled after this function. To disable multimode (set with `HAL_ADCEX_MultiModeConfigChannel()`), ADC must be reinitialized using `HAL_ADC_Init()` or `HAL_ADC_ReInit()`.
- In case of DMA configured in circular mode, function `HAL_ADC_Stop_DMA` must be called after this function with handle of ADC slave, to properly disable the DMA channel.

`HAL_ADCEX_InjectedGetValue`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_ADCEX_InjectedGetValue (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t InjectedRank)`

Function description

Get ADC injected group conversion result.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle
- **InjectedRank:** the converted ADC injected rank. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - ADC_INJECTED_RANK_1: Injected Channel1 selected
 - ADC_INJECTED_RANK_2: Injected Channel2 selected
 - ADC_INJECTED_RANK_3: Injected Channel3 selected
 - ADC_INJECTED_RANK_4: Injected Channel4 selected

Return values

- **ADC:** group injected conversion data

Notes

- Reading register JDRx automatically clears ADC flag JEOP (ADC group injected end of unitary conversion).
- This function does not clear ADC flag JEOS (ADC group injected end of sequence conversion) Occurrence of flag JEOS rising: If sequencer is composed of 1 rank, flag JEOS is equivalent to flag JEOP. If sequencer is composed of several ranks, during the scan sequence flag JEOP only is raised, at the end of the scan sequence both flags JEOP and EOS are raised. Flag JEOS must not be cleared by this function because it would not be compliant with low power features (feature low power auto-wait, not available on all STM32 families). To clear this flag, either use function: in programming model IT: HAL_ADC_IRQHandler(), in programming model polling: HAL_ADCEx_InjectedPollForConversion() or __HAL_ADC_CLEAR_FLAG(&hadc, ADC_FLAG_JEOS).

HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeGetValue

Function name

uint32_t HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeGetValue (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function description

Returns the last ADC Master&Slave regular conversions results data in the selected multi mode.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle of ADC master (handle of ADC slave must not be used)

Return values

- **The:** converted data value.

HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConvCpltCallback

Function name

void HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConvCpltCallback (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function description

Injected conversion complete callback in non blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_ADCEX_InjectedConfigChannel`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEX_InjectedConfigChannel (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef * sConfigInjected)`

Function description

Configures the ADC injected group and the selected channel to be linked to the injected group.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle
- **sConfigInjected:** Structure of ADC injected group and ADC channel for injected group.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Possibility to update parameters on the fly: This function initializes injected group, following calls to this function can be used to reconfigure some parameters of structure "ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef" on the fly, without resetting the ADC. The setting of these parameters is conditioned to ADC state: this function must be called when ADC is not under conversion.

`HAL_ADCEX_MultiModeConfigChannel`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEX_MultiModeConfigChannel (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, ADC_MultiModeTypeDef * multimode)`

Function description

Enable ADC multimode and configure multimode parameters.

Parameters

- **hadc:** ADC handle
- **multimode:** Structure of ADC multimode configuration

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- Possibility to update parameters on the fly: This function initializes multimode parameters, following calls to this function can be used to reconfigure some parameters of structure "ADC_MultiModeTypeDef" on the fly, without resetting the ADCs (both ADCs of the common group). The setting of these parameters is conditioned to ADC state. For parameters constraints, see comments of structure "ADC_MultiModeTypeDef".
- To change back configuration from multimode to single mode, ADC must be reset (using function HAL_ADC_Init()).

8.3 ADCEX Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

8.3.1

ADCEX

ADCEX

ADC Extended Dual ADC Mode

ADC_MODE_INDEPENDENT

ADC dual mode disabled (ADC independent mode)

ADC_DUALMODE_REGSIMULT_INJECSIMULT

ADC dual mode enabled: Combined regular simultaneous + injected simultaneous mode, on groups regular and injected

ADC_DUALMODE_REGSIMULT_ALTERTRIG

ADC dual mode enabled: Combined regular simultaneous + alternate trigger mode, on groups regular and injected

ADC_DUALMODE_INJECSIMULT_INTERLFAST

ADC dual mode enabled: Combined injected simultaneous + fast interleaved mode, on groups regular and injected (delay between ADC sampling phases: 7 ADC clock cycles (equivalent to parameter "TwoSamplingDelay" set to "ADC_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY_7CYCLES" on other STM32 devices))

ADC_DUALMODE_INJECSIMULT_INTERLSLOW

ADC dual mode enabled: Combined injected simultaneous + slow Interleaved mode, on groups regular and injected (delay between ADC sampling phases: 14 ADC clock cycles (equivalent to parameter "TwoSamplingDelay" set to "ADC_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY_7CYCLES" on other STM32 devices))

ADC_DUALMODE_INJECSIMULT

ADC dual mode enabled: Injected simultaneous mode, on group injected

ADC_DUALMODE_REGSIMULT

ADC dual mode enabled: Regular simultaneous mode, on group regular

ADC_DUALMODE_INTERLFAST

ADC dual mode enabled: Fast interleaved mode, on group regular (delay between ADC sampling phases: 7 ADC clock cycles (equivalent to parameter "TwoSamplingDelay" set to "ADC_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY_7CYCLES" on other STM32 devices))

ADC_DUALMODE_INTERLSLOW

ADC dual mode enabled: Slow interleaved mode, on group regular (delay between ADC sampling phases: 14 ADC clock cycles (equivalent to parameter "TwoSamplingDelay" set to "ADC_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY_7CYCLES" on other STM32 devices))

ADC_DUALMODE_ALTERTRIG

ADC dual mode enabled: Alternate trigger mode, on group injected

ADCEX external trigger enable for injected group

ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_EDGE_NONE

ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_EDGE_RISING

ADCEX External trigger selection for injected group

ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T2_TRGO

< List of external triggers with generic trigger name, independently of

ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T2_CC1

ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T3_CC4

ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T4_TRGO

ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_EXT_IT15

ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T1_CC4

< External triggers of injected group for all ADC instances

ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T1_TRGO

Note: TIM8_CC4 is available on ADC1 and ADC2 only in high-density and

ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T8_CC4

ADC_INJECTED_SOFTWARE_START

ADCEX injected nb conv verification

IS_ADC_INJECTED_NB_CONV

ADCEX rank into injected group

ADC_INJECTED_RANK_1

ADC_INJECTED_RANK_2

ADC_INJECTED_RANK_3

ADC_INJECTED_RANK_4

ADC Extended Internal HAL driver trigger selection for injected group

ADC1_2_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC_T2_TRGO

ADC1_2_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC_T2_CC1

ADC1_2_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC_T3_CC4

ADC1_2_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC_T4_TRGO

ADC1_2_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC_EXT_IT15

ADC1_2_3_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC_T1_TRGO

ADC1_2_3_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC_T1_CC4

ADC1_2_3_JSWSTART

ADC Extended Internal HAL driver trigger selection for regular group

ADC1_2_EXTERNALTRIG_T1_CC1

ADC1_2_EXTERNALTRIG_T1_CC2

ADC1_2_EXTERNALTRIG_T2_CC2

ADC1_2_EXTERNALTRIG_T3_TRGO

ADC1_2_EXTERNALTRIG_T4_CC4

ADC1_2_EXTERNALTRIG_EXT_IT11

ADC1_2_3_EXTERNALTRIG_T1_CC3

ADC1_2_3_SWSTART

9 HAL CAN Generic Driver

9.1 CAN Firmware driver registers structures

9.1.1 CAN_InitTypeDef

CAN_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_can.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t Prescaler*
- *uint32_t Mode*
- *uint32_t SyncJumpWidth*
- *uint32_t TimeSeg1*
- *uint32_t TimeSeg2*
- *FunctionalState TimeTriggeredMode*
- *FunctionalState AutoBusOff*
- *FunctionalState AutoWakeUp*
- *FunctionalState AutoRetransmission*
- *FunctionalState ReceiveFifoLocked*
- *FunctionalState TransmitFifoPriority*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t CAN_InitTypeDef::Prescaler*
Specifies the length of a time quantum. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 1` and `Max_Data = 1024`.
- *uint32_t CAN_InitTypeDef::Mode*
Specifies the CAN operating mode. This parameter can be a value of [CAN_operating_mode](#)
- *uint32_t CAN_InitTypeDef::SyncJumpWidth*
Specifies the maximum number of time quanta the CAN hardware is allowed to lengthen or shorten a bit to perform resynchronization. This parameter can be a value of [CAN_synchronisation_jump_width](#)
- *uint32_t CAN_InitTypeDef::TimeSeg1*
Specifies the number of time quanta in Bit Segment 1. This parameter can be a value of [CAN_time_quantum_in_bit_segment_1](#)
- *uint32_t CAN_InitTypeDef::TimeSeg2*
Specifies the number of time quanta in Bit Segment 2. This parameter can be a value of [CAN_time_quantum_in_bit_segment_2](#)
- *FunctionalState CAN_InitTypeDef::TimeTriggeredMode*
Enable or disable the time triggered communication mode. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- *FunctionalState CAN_InitTypeDef::AutoBusOff*
Enable or disable the automatic bus-off management. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- *FunctionalState CAN_InitTypeDef::AutoWakeUp*
Enable or disable the automatic wake-up mode. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- *FunctionalState CAN_InitTypeDef::AutoRetransmission*
Enable or disable the non-automatic retransmission mode. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- *FunctionalState CAN_InitTypeDef::ReceiveFifoLocked*
Enable or disable the Receive FIFO Locked mode. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- *FunctionalState CAN_InitTypeDef::TransmitFifoPriority*
Enable or disable the transmit FIFO priority. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.

9.1.2

CAN_FilterTypeDef

CAN_FilterTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_can.h

Data Fields

- *uint32_t FilterIdHigh*
- *uint32_t FilterIdLow*
- *uint32_t FilterMaskIdHigh*
- *uint32_t FilterMaskIdLow*
- *uint32_t FilterFIFOAssignment*
- *uint32_t FilterBank*
- *uint32_t FilterMode*
- *uint32_t FilterScale*
- *uint32_t FilterActivation*
- *uint32_t SlaveStartFilterBank*

Field Documentation

- ***uint32_t CAN_FilterTypeDef::FilterIdHigh***
Specifies the filter identification number (MSBs for a 32-bit configuration, first one for a 16-bit configuration). This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x0000 and Max_Data = 0xFFFF.
- ***uint32_t CAN_FilterTypeDef::FilterIdLow***
Specifies the filter identification number (LSBs for a 32-bit configuration, second one for a 16-bit configuration). This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x0000 and Max_Data = 0xFFFF.
- ***uint32_t CAN_FilterTypeDef::FilterMaskIdHigh***
Specifies the filter mask number or identification number, according to the mode (MSBs for a 32-bit configuration, first one for a 16-bit configuration). This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x0000 and Max_Data = 0xFFFF.
- ***uint32_t CAN_FilterTypeDef::FilterMaskIdLow***
Specifies the filter mask number or identification number, according to the mode (LSBs for a 32-bit configuration, second one for a 16-bit configuration). This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x0000 and Max_Data = 0xFFFF.
- ***uint32_t CAN_FilterTypeDef::FilterFIFOAssignment***
Specifies the FIFO (0 or 1U) which will be assigned to the filter. This parameter can be a value of [CAN_filter_FIFO](#)
- ***uint32_t CAN_FilterTypeDef::FilterBank***
Specifies the filter bank which will be initialized. For single CAN instance(14 dedicated filter banks), this parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 13. For dual CAN instances(28 filter banks shared), this parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 27.
- ***uint32_t CAN_FilterTypeDef::FilterMode***
Specifies the filter mode to be initialized. This parameter can be a value of [CAN_filter_mode](#)
- ***uint32_t CAN_FilterTypeDef::FilterScale***
Specifies the filter scale. This parameter can be a value of [CAN_filter_scale](#)
- ***uint32_t CAN_FilterTypeDef::FilterActivation***
Enable or disable the filter. This parameter can be a value of [CAN_filter_activation](#)
- ***uint32_t CAN_FilterTypeDef::SlaveStartFilterBank***
Select the start filter bank for the slave CAN instance. For single CAN instances, this parameter is meaningless. For dual CAN instances, all filter banks with lower index are assigned to master CAN instance, whereas all filter banks with greater index are assigned to slave CAN instance. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 27.

9.1.3

CAN_TxHeaderTypeDef

CAN_TxHeaderTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_can.h

Data Fields

- *uint32_t StdId*
- *uint32_t ExtId*

- ***uint32_t IDE***
- ***uint32_t RTR***
- ***uint32_t DLC***
- ***FunctionalState TransmitGlobalTime***

Field Documentation

- ***uint32_t CAN_TxHeaderTypeDef::StdId***
Specifies the standard identifier. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0x7FF.
- ***uint32_t CAN_TxHeaderTypeDef::ExtId***
Specifies the extended identifier. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0x1FFFFFFF.
- ***uint32_t CAN_TxHeaderTypeDef::IDE***
Specifies the type of identifier for the message that will be transmitted. This parameter can be a value of [CAN_identifier_type](#)
- ***uint32_t CAN_TxHeaderTypeDef::RTR***
Specifies the type of frame for the message that will be transmitted. This parameter can be a value of [CAN_remote_transmission_request](#)
- ***uint32_t CAN_TxHeaderTypeDef::DLC***
Specifies the length of the frame that will be transmitted. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 8.
- ***FunctionalState CAN_TxHeaderTypeDef::TransmitGlobalTime***
Specifies whether the timestamp counter value captured on start of frame transmission, is sent in DATA6 and DATA7 replacing pData[6] and pData[7].

Note:

- : Time Triggered Communication Mode must be enabled.
- : DLC must be programmed as 8 bytes, in order these 2 bytes are sent. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.

9.1.4
CAN_RxHeaderTypeDef

CAN_RxHeaderTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_can.h

Data Fields

- ***uint32_t StdId***
- ***uint32_t ExtId***
- ***uint32_t IDE***
- ***uint32_t RTR***
- ***uint32_t DLC***
- ***uint32_t Timestamp***
- ***uint32_t FilterMatchIndex***

Field Documentation

- ***uint32_t CAN_RxHeaderTypeDef::StdId***
Specifies the standard identifier. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0x7FF.
- ***uint32_t CAN_RxHeaderTypeDef::ExtId***
Specifies the extended identifier. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0x1FFFFFFF.
- ***uint32_t CAN_RxHeaderTypeDef::IDE***
Specifies the type of identifier for the message that will be transmitted. This parameter can be a value of [CAN_identifier_type](#)
- ***uint32_t CAN_RxHeaderTypeDef::RTR***
Specifies the type of frame for the message that will be transmitted. This parameter can be a value of [CAN_remote_transmission_request](#)

- **`uint32_t CAN_RxHeaderTypeDef::DLC`**
Specifies the length of the frame that will be transmitted. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 8`.
- **`uint32_t CAN_RxHeaderTypeDef::Timestamp`**
Specifies the timestamp counter value captured on start of frame reception.
Note:
 - : Time Triggered Communication Mode must be enabled. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 0xFFFF`.
- **`uint32_t CAN_RxHeaderTypeDef::FilterMatchIndex`**
Specifies the index of matching acceptance filter element. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 0xFF`.

9.1.5 `__CAN_HandleTypeDef`

`__CAN_HandleTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_can.h`

Data Fields

- **`CAN_TypeDef * Instance`**
- **`CAN_InitTypeDef Init`**
- **`__IO HAL_CAN_StateTypeDef State`**
- **`__IO uint32_t ErrorCode`**

Field Documentation

- **`CAN_TypeDef* __CAN_HandleTypeDef::Instance`**
Register base address
- **`CAN_InitTypeDef __CAN_HandleTypeDef::Init`**
CAN required parameters
- **`__IO HAL_CAN_StateTypeDef __CAN_HandleTypeDef::State`**
CAN communication state
- **`__IO uint32_t __CAN_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode`**
CAN Error code. This parameter can be a value of [CAN_Error_Code](#)

9.2 CAN Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the CAN library.

9.2.1 How to use this driver

1. Initialize the CAN low level resources by implementing the `HAL_CAN_MspInit()`:
 - Enable the CAN interface clock using `__HAL_RCC_CANx_CLK_ENABLE()`
 - Configure CAN pins
 - Enable the clock for the CAN GPIOs
 - Configure CAN pins as alternate function open-drain
 - In case of using interrupts (e.g. `HAL_CAN_ActivateNotification()`)
 - Configure the CAN interrupt priority using `HAL_NVIC_SetPriority()`
 - Enable the CAN IRQ handler using `HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()`
 - In CAN IRQ handler, call `HAL_CAN_IRQHandler()`
2. Initialize the CAN peripheral using `HAL_CAN_Init()` function. This function resorts to `HAL_CAN_MspInit()` for low-level initialization.
3. Configure the reception filters using the following configuration functions:
 - `HAL_CAN_ConfigFilter()`
4. Start the CAN module using `HAL_CAN_Start()` function. At this level the node is active on the bus: it receive messages, and can send messages.

5. To manage messages transmission, the following Tx control functions can be used:
 - HAL_CAN_AddTxMessage() to request transmission of a new message.
 - HAL_CAN_AbortTxRequest() to abort transmission of a pending message.
 - HAL_CAN_GetTxMailboxesFreeLevel() to get the number of free Tx mailboxes.
 - HAL_CAN_IsTxMessagePending() to check if a message is pending in a Tx mailbox.
 - HAL_CAN_GetTxTimestamp() to get the timestamp of Tx message sent, if time triggered communication mode is enabled.
6. When a message is received into the CAN Rx FIFOs, it can be retrieved using the HAL_CAN_GetRxMessage() function. The function HAL_CAN_GetRxFifoFillLevel() allows to know how many Rx message are stored in the Rx Fifo.
7. Calling the HAL_CAN_Stop() function stops the CAN module.
8. The deinitialization is achieved with HAL_CAN_DeInit() function.

Polling mode operation

1. Reception:
 - Monitor reception of message using HAL_CAN_GetRxFifoFillLevel() until at least one message is received.
 - Then get the message using HAL_CAN_GetRxMessage().
2. Transmission:
 - Monitor the Tx mailboxes availability until at least one Tx mailbox is free, using HAL_CAN_GetTxMailboxesFreeLevel().
 - Then request transmission of a message using HAL_CAN_AddTxMessage().

Interrupt mode operation

1. Notifications are activated using HAL_CAN_ActivateNotification() function. Then, the process can be controlled through the available user callbacks: HAL_CAN_xxxCallback(), using same APIs HAL_CAN_GetRxMessage() and HAL_CAN_AddTxMessage().
2. Notifications can be deactivated using HAL_CAN_DeactivateNotification() function.
3. Special care should be taken for CAN_IT_RX_FIFO0_MSG_PENDING and CAN_IT_RX_FIFO1_MSG_PENDING notifications. These notifications trig the callbacks HAL_CAN_RxFIFO0MsgPendingCallback() and HAL_CAN_RxFIFO1MsgPendingCallback(). User has two possible options here.
 - Directly get the Rx message in the callback, using HAL_CAN_GetRxMessage().
 - Or deactivate the notification in the callback without getting the Rx message. The Rx message can then be got later using HAL_CAN_GetRxMessage(). Once the Rx message have been read, the notification can be activated again.

Sleep mode

1. The CAN peripheral can be put in sleep mode (low power), using HAL_CAN_RequestSleep(). The sleep mode will be entered as soon as the current CAN activity (transmission or reception of a CAN frame) will be completed.
2. A notification can be activated to be informed when the sleep mode will be entered.
3. It can be checked if the sleep mode is entered using HAL_CAN_IsSleepActive(). Note that the CAN state (accessible from the API HAL_CAN_GetState()) is HAL_CAN_STATE_SLEEP_PENDING as soon as the sleep mode request is submitted (the sleep mode is not yet entered), and become HAL_CAN_STATE_SLEEP_ACTIVE when the sleep mode is effective.
4. The wake-up from sleep mode can be triggered by two ways:
 - Using HAL_CAN_WakeUp(). When returning from this function, the sleep mode is exited (if return status is HAL_OK).
 - When a start of Rx CAN frame is detected by the CAN peripheral, if automatic wake up mode is enabled.

Callback registration

9.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- HAL_CAN_Init : Initialize and configure the CAN.
- HAL_CAN_DeInit : De-initialize the CAN.
- HAL_CAN_MspInit : Initialize the CAN MSP.
- HAL_CAN_MspDeInit : DeInitialize the CAN MSP.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_CAN_Init*
- *HAL_CAN_DeInit*
- *HAL_CAN_MspInit*
- *HAL_CAN_MspDeInit*

9.2.3 Configuration functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- HAL_CAN_ConfigFilter : Configure the CAN reception filters

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_CAN_ConfigFilter*

9.2.4 Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- HAL_CAN_Start : Start the CAN module
- HAL_CAN_Stop : Stop the CAN module
- HAL_CAN_RequestSleep : Request sleep mode entry.
- HAL_CAN_WakeUp : Wake up from sleep mode.
- HAL_CAN_IsSleepActive : Check is sleep mode is active.
- HAL_CAN_AddTxMessage : Add a message to the Tx mailboxes and activate the corresponding transmission request
- HAL_CAN_AbortTxRequest : Abort transmission request
- HAL_CAN_GetTxMailboxesFreeLevel : Return Tx mailboxes free level
- HAL_CAN_IsTxMessagePending : Check if a transmission request is pending on the selected Tx mailbox
- HAL_CAN_GetRxMessage : Get a CAN frame from the Rx FIFO
- HAL_CAN_GetRxFifoFillLevel : Return Rx FIFO fill level

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_CAN_Start*
- *HAL_CAN_Stop*
- *HAL_CAN_RequestSleep*
- *HAL_CAN_WakeUp*
- *HAL_CAN_IsSleepActive*
- *HAL_CAN_AddTxMessage*
- *HAL_CAN_AbortTxRequest*
- *HAL_CAN_GetTxMailboxesFreeLevel*
- *HAL_CAN_IsTxMessagePending*
- *HAL_CAN_GetTxTimestamp*
- *HAL_CAN_GetRxMessage*
- *HAL_CAN_GetRxFifoFillLevel*

9.2.5 Interrupts management

This section provides functions allowing to:

- HAL_CAN_ActivateNotification : Enable interrupts
- HAL_CAN_DeactivateNotification : Disable interrupts
- HAL_CAN_IRQHandler : Handles CAN interrupt request

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_CAN_ActivateNotification*
- *HAL_CAN_DeactivateNotification*
- *HAL_CAN_IRQHandler*

9.2.6 Peripheral State and Error functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to :

- HAL_CAN_GetState() : Return the CAN state.
- HAL_CAN_GetError() : Return the CAN error codes if any.
- HAL_CAN_ResetError(): Reset the CAN error codes if any.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_CAN_GetState*
- *HAL_CAN_GetError*
- *HAL_CAN_ResetError*

9.2.7 Detailed description of functions

HAL_CAN_Init

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_Init (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)

Function description

Initializes the CAN peripheral according to the specified parameters in the CAN_InitStruct.

Parameters

- **hcan**: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

HAL_CAN_DeInit

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_DeInit (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)

Function description

Deinitializes the CAN peripheral registers to their default reset values.

Parameters

- **hcan**: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

HAL_CAN_MspInit

Function name

void HAL_CAN_MspInit (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)

Function description

Initializes the CAN MSP.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_CAN_MspDeInit

Function name

void HAL_CAN_MspDeInit (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)

Function description

Deinitializes the CAN MSP.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_CAN_ConfigFilter

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_ConfigFilter (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan, CAN_FilterTypeDef * sFilterConfig)

Function description

Configures the CAN reception filter according to the specified parameters in the CAN_FilterInitStruct.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.
- **sFilterConfig:** pointer to a CAN_FilterTypeDef structure that contains the filter configuration information.

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_CAN_Start

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_Start (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)

Function description

Start the CAN module.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to an CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_CAN_Stop`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_Stop (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)`

Function description

Stop the CAN module and enable access to configuration registers.

Parameters

- **hcan**: pointer to an `CAN_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_CAN_RequestSleep`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_RequestSleep (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)`

Function description

Request the sleep mode (low power) entry.

Parameters

- **hcan**: pointer to a `CAN_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **HAL**: status.

`HAL_CAN_WakeUp`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_WakeUp (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)`

Function description

Wake up from sleep mode.

Parameters

- **hcan**: pointer to a `CAN_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **HAL**: status.

`HAL_CAN_IsSleepActive`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_CAN_IsSleepActive (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)`

Function description

Check is sleep mode is active.

Parameters

- **hcan**: pointer to a `CAN_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **Status:**
 - 0 : Sleep mode is not active.
 - 1 : Sleep mode is active.

`HAL_CAN_AddTxMessage`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_AddTxMessage (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan, CAN_TxHeaderTypeDef * pHeader, uint8_t aData, uint32_t * pTxMailbox)`

Function description

Add a message to the first free Tx mailbox and activate the corresponding transmission request.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to a `CAN_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.
- **pHeader:** pointer to a `CAN_TxHeaderTypeDef` structure.
- **aData:** array containing the payload of the Tx frame.
- **pTxMailbox:** pointer to a variable where the function will return the TxMailbox used to store the Tx message. This parameter can be a value of
 - `CAN_Tx_Mailboxes`.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_CAN_AbortTxRequest`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_AbortTxRequest (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan, uint32_t TxMailboxes)`

Function description

Abort transmission requests.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to an `CAN_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.
- **TxMailboxes:** List of the Tx Mailboxes to abort. This parameter can be any combination of
 - `CAN_Tx_Mailboxes`.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_CAN_GetTxMailboxesFreeLevel`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_CAN_GetTxMailboxesFreeLevel (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)`

Function description

Return Tx Mailboxes free level: number of free Tx Mailboxes.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to a `CAN_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **Number:** of free Tx Mailboxes.

`HAL_CAN_IsTxMessagePending`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_CAN_IsTxMessagePending (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan, uint32_t TxMailboxes)`

Function description

Check if a transmission request is pending on the selected Tx Mailboxes.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to an `CAN_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.
- **TxMailboxes:** List of Tx Mailboxes to check. This parameter can be any combination of
 - `CAN_Tx_Mailboxes`.

Return values

- **Status:**
 - 0 : No pending transmission request on any selected Tx Mailboxes.
 - 1 : Pending transmission request on at least one of the selected Tx Mailbox.

`HAL_CAN_GetTxTimestamp`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_CAN_GetTxTimestamp (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan, uint32_t TxMailbox)`

Function description

Return timestamp of Tx message sent, if time triggered communication mode is enabled.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to a `CAN_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.
- **TxMailbox:** Tx Mailbox where the timestamp of message sent will be read. This parameter can be one value of
 - `CAN_Tx_Mailboxes`.

Return values

- **Timestamp:** of message sent from Tx Mailbox.

`HAL_CAN_GetRxMessage`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_GetRxMessage (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan, uint32_t RxFifo, CAN_RxHeaderTypeDef * pHeader, uint8_t aData)`

Function description

Get an CAN frame from the Rx FIFO zone into the message RAM.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to an `CAN_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.
- **RxFifo:** Fifo number of the received message to be read. This parameter can be a value of
 - `CAN_receive_FIFO_number`.
- **pHeader:** pointer to a `CAN_RxHeaderTypeDef` structure where the header of the Rx frame will be stored.
- **aData:** array where the payload of the Rx frame will be stored.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_CAN_GetRxFifoFillLevel`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_CAN_GetRxFifoFillLevel (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan, uint32_t RxFifo)`

Function description

Return Rx FIFO fill level.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to an `CAN_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.
- **RxFifo:** Rx FIFO. This parameter can be a value of
 - `CAN_receive_FIFO_number`.

Return values

- **Number:** of messages available in Rx FIFO.

`HAL_CAN_ActivateNotification`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_ActivateNotification (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan, uint32_t ActiveITs)`

Function description

Enable interrupts.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to an `CAN_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.
- **ActiveITs:** indicates which interrupts will be enabled. This parameter can be any combination of
 - `CAN_Interrupts`.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_CAN_DeactivateNotification`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_DeactivateNotification (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan, uint32_t InactiveITs)`

Function description

Disable interrupts.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to an `CAN_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.
- **InactiveITs:** indicates which interrupts will be disabled. This parameter can be any combination of
 - `CAN_Interrupts`.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_CAN_IRQHandler`

Function name

`void HAL_CAN_IRQHandler (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)`

Function description

Handles CAN interrupt request.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_CAN_TxMailbox0CompleteCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_CAN_TxMailbox0CompleteCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)`

Function description

Transmission Mailbox 0 complete callback.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_CAN_TxMailbox1CompleteCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_CAN_TxMailbox1CompleteCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)`

Function description

Transmission Mailbox 1 complete callback.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_CAN_TxMailbox2CompleteCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_CAN_TxMailbox2CompleteCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)`

Function description

Transmission Mailbox 2 complete callback.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_CAN_TxMailbox0AbortCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_CAN_TxMailbox0AbortCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)`

Function description

Transmission Mailbox 0 Cancellation callback.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to an `CAN_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_CAN_TxMailbox1AbortCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_CAN_TxMailbox1AbortCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)`

Function description

Transmission Mailbox 1 Cancellation callback.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to an `CAN_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_CAN_TxMailbox2AbortCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_CAN_TxMailbox2AbortCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)`

Function description

Transmission Mailbox 2 Cancellation callback.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to an `CAN_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_CAN_RxFifo0MsgPendingCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_CAN_RxFifo0MsgPendingCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)`

Function description

Rx FIFO 0 message pending callback.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_CAN_RxFifo0FullCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_CAN_RxFifo0FullCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)`

Function description

Rx FIFO 0 full callback.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_CAN_RxFifo1MsgPendingCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_CAN_RxFifo1MsgPendingCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)`

Function description

Rx FIFO 1 message pending callback.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_CAN_RxFifo1FullCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_CAN_RxFifo1FullCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)`

Function description

Rx FIFO 1 full callback.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_CAN_SleepCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_CAN_SleepCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)`

Function description

Sleep callback.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_CAN_WakeUpFromRxMsgCallback`

Function name

void HAL_CAN_WakeUpFromRxMsgCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)

Function description

WakeUp from Rx message callback.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_CAN_ErrorCallback`

Function name

void HAL_CAN_ErrorCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)

Function description

Error CAN callback.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_CAN_GetState`

Function name

HAL_CAN_StateTypeDef HAL_CAN_GetState (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)

Function description

Return the CAN state.

Parameters

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **HAL:** state

HAL_CAN_GetError

Function name

uint32_t HAL_CAN_GetError (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)

Function description

Return the CAN error code.

Parameters

- **hcan**: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **CAN**: Error Code

HAL_CAN_ResetError

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_ResetError (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)

Function description

Reset the CAN error code.

Parameters

- **hcan**: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

9.3 CAN Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

9.3.1 CAN

CAN

CAN Error Code

HAL_CAN_ERROR_NONE

No error

HAL_CAN_ERROR_EWG

Protocol Error Warning

HAL_CAN_ERROR_EPV

Error Passive

HAL_CAN_ERROR_BOF

Bus-off error

HAL_CAN_ERROR_STF

Stuff error

HAL_CAN_ERROR_FOR

Form error

HAL_CAN_ERROR_ACK

Acknowledgment error

HAL_CAN_ERROR_BR

Bit recessive error

HAL_CAN_ERROR_BD

Bit dominant error

HAL_CAN_ERROR_CRC

CRC error

HAL_CAN_ERROR_RX_FOV0

Rx FIFO0 overrun error

HAL_CAN_ERROR_RX_FOV1

Rx FIFO1 overrun error

HAL_CAN_ERROR_TX_ALST0

TxMailbox 0 transmit failure due to arbitration lost

HAL_CAN_ERROR_TX_TERR0

TxMailbox 1 transmit failure due to transmit error

HAL_CAN_ERROR_TX_ALST1

TxMailbox 0 transmit failure due to arbitration lost

HAL_CAN_ERROR_TX_TERR1

TxMailbox 1 transmit failure due to transmit error

HAL_CAN_ERROR_TX_ALST2

TxMailbox 0 transmit failure due to arbitration lost

HAL_CAN_ERROR_TX_TERR2

TxMailbox 1 transmit failure due to transmit error

HAL_CAN_ERROR_TIMEOUT

Timeout error

HAL_CAN_ERROR_NOT_INITIALIZED

Peripheral not initialized

HAL_CAN_ERROR_NOT_READY

Peripheral not ready

HAL_CAN_ERROR_NOT_STARTED

Peripheral not started

HAL_CAN_ERROR_PARAM

Parameter error

HAL_CAN_ERROR_INTERNAL

Internal error

CAN Exported Macros

`__HAL_CAN_RESET_HANDLE_STATE`

Description:

- Reset CAN handle state.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: CAN handle.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_CAN_ENABLE_IT`

Description:

- Enable the specified CAN interrupts.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: CAN handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: CAN Interrupt sources to enable. This parameter can be any combination of
 - `CAN_Interrupts`

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_CAN_DISABLE_IT`

Description:

- Disable the specified CAN interrupts.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: CAN handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: CAN Interrupt sources to disable. This parameter can be any combination of
 - `CAN_Interrupts`

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_CAN_GET_IT_SOURCE`

Description:

- Check if the specified CAN interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the CAN Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the CAN interrupt source to check. This parameter can be a value of
 - `CAN_Interrupts`

Return value:

- The: state of `__IT__` (TRUE or FALSE).

`__HAL_CAN_GET_FLAG`

Description:

- Check whether the specified CAN flag is set or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the CAN Handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of
 - `CAN_flags`

Return value:

- The: state of `__FLAG__` (TRUE or FALSE).

__HAL_CAN_CLEAR_FLAG

Description:

- Clear the specified CAN pending flag.

Parameters:

- **__HANDLE__**: specifies the CAN Handle.
- **__FLAG__**: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - CAN_FLAG_RQCP0: Request complete MailBox 0 Flag
 - CAN_FLAG_TXOK0: Transmission OK MailBox 0 Flag
 - CAN_FLAG_ALST0: Arbitration Lost MailBox 0 Flag
 - CAN_FLAG_TERR0: Transmission error MailBox 0 Flag
 - CAN_FLAG_RQCP1: Request complete MailBox 1 Flag
 - CAN_FLAG_TXOK1: Transmission OK MailBox 1 Flag
 - CAN_FLAG_ALST1: Arbitration Lost MailBox 1 Flag
 - CAN_FLAG_TERR1: Transmission error MailBox 1 Flag
 - CAN_FLAG_RQCP2: Request complete MailBox 2 Flag
 - CAN_FLAG_TXOK2: Transmission OK MailBox 2 Flag
 - CAN_FLAG_ALST2: Arbitration Lost MailBox 2 Flag
 - CAN_FLAG_TERR2: Transmission error MailBox 2 Flag
 - CAN_FLAG_FF0: RX FIFO 0 Full Flag
 - CAN_FLAG_FOV0: RX FIFO 0 Overrun Flag
 - CAN_FLAG_FF1: RX FIFO 1 Full Flag
 - CAN_FLAG_FOV1: RX FIFO 1 Overrun Flag
 - CAN_FLAG_WKUI: Wake up Interrupt Flag
 - CAN_FLAG_SLAKI: Sleep acknowledge Interrupt Flag

Return value:

- None

CAN Filter Activation

CAN_FILTER_DISABLE

Disable filter

CAN_FILTER_ENABLE

Enable filter

CAN Filter FIFO

CAN_FILTER_FIFO0

Filter FIFO 0 assignment for filter x

CAN_FILTER_FIFO1

Filter FIFO 1 assignment for filter x

CAN Filter Mode

CAN_FILTERMODE_IDMASK

Identifier mask mode

CAN_FILTERMODE_IDLIST

Identifier list mode

CAN Filter Scale

CAN_FILTERSCALE_16BIT

Two 16-bit filters

CAN_FILTERSCALE_32BIT

One 32-bit filter

CAN Flags**CAN_FLAG_RQCP0**

Request complete MailBox 0 flag

CAN_FLAG_TXOK0

Transmission OK MailBox 0 flag

CAN_FLAG_ALST0

Arbitration Lost MailBox 0 flag

CAN_FLAG_TERR0

Transmission error MailBox 0 flag

CAN_FLAG_RQCP1

Request complete MailBox1 flag

CAN_FLAG_TXOK1

Transmission OK MailBox 1 flag

CAN_FLAG_ALST1

Arbitration Lost MailBox 1 flag

CAN_FLAG_TERR1

Transmission error MailBox 1 flag

CAN_FLAG_RQCP2

Request complete MailBox2 flag

CAN_FLAG_TXOK2

Transmission OK MailBox 2 flag

CAN_FLAG_ALST2

Arbitration Lost MailBox 2 flag

CAN_FLAG_TERR2

Transmission error MailBox 2 flag

CAN_FLAG_TME0

Transmit mailbox 0 empty flag

CAN_FLAG_TME1

Transmit mailbox 1 empty flag

CAN_FLAG_TME2

Transmit mailbox 2 empty flag

CAN_FLAG_LOW0

Lowest priority mailbox 0 flag

CAN_FLAG_LOW1

Lowest priority mailbox 1 flag

CAN_FLAG_LOW2

Lowest priority mailbox 2 flag

CAN_FLAG_FF0

RX FIFO 0 Full flag

CAN_FLAG_FOV0

RX FIFO 0 Overrun flag

CAN_FLAG_FF1

RX FIFO 1 Full flag

CAN_FLAG_FOV1

RX FIFO 1 Overrun flag

CAN_FLAG_INAK

Initialization acknowledge flag

CAN_FLAG_SLAKE

Sleep acknowledge flag

CAN_FLAG_ERRI

Error flag

CAN_FLAG_WKU

Wake up interrupt flag

CAN_FLAG_SLAKEI

Sleep acknowledge interrupt flag

CAN_FLAG_EWG

Error warning flag

CAN_FLAG_EPV

Error passive flag

CAN_FLAG_BOF

Bus-Off flag

CAN Identifier Type

CAN_ID_STD

Standard Id

CAN_ID_EXT

Extended Id

CAN InitStatus

CAN_INITSTATUS_FAILED

CAN initialization failed

CAN_INITSTATUS_SUCCESS

CAN initialization OK

CAN Interrupts

CAN_IT_TX_MAILBOX_EMPTY

Transmit mailbox empty interrupt

CAN_IT_RX_FIFO0_MSG_PENDING

FIFO 0 message pending interrupt

CAN_IT_RX_FIFO0_FULL

FIFO 0 full interrupt

CAN_IT_RX_FIFO0_OVERRUN

FIFO 0 overrun interrupt

CAN_IT_RX_FIFO1_MSG_PENDING

FIFO 1 message pending interrupt

CAN_IT_RX_FIFO1_FULL

FIFO 1 full interrupt

CAN_IT_RX_FIFO1_OVERRUN

FIFO 1 overrun interrupt

CAN_IT_WAKEUP

Wake-up interrupt

CAN_IT_SLEEP_ACK

Sleep acknowledge interrupt

CAN_IT_ERROR_WARNING

Error warning interrupt

CAN_IT_ERROR_PASSIVE

Error passive interrupt

CAN_IT_BUSOFF

Bus-off interrupt

CAN_IT_LAST_ERROR_CODE

Last error code interrupt

CAN_IT_ERROR

Error Interrupt

CAN Operating Mode**CAN_MODE_NORMAL**

Normal mode

CAN_MODE_LOOPBACK

Loopback mode

CAN_MODE_SILENT

Silent mode

CAN_MODE_SILENT_LOOPBACK

Loopback combined with silent mode

CAN Receive FIFO Number**CAN_RX_FIFO0**

CAN receive FIFO 0

CAN_RX_FIFO1

CAN receive FIFO 1

CAN Remote Transmission Request

CAN_RTR_DATA

Data frame

CAN_RTR_REMOTE

Remote frame

CAN Synchronization Jump Width**CAN_SJW_1TQ**

1 time quantum

CAN_SJW_2TQ

2 time quantum

CAN_SJW_3TQ

3 time quantum

CAN_SJW_4TQ

4 time quantum

CAN Time Quantum in Bit Segment 1**CAN_BS1_1TQ**

1 time quantum

CAN_BS1_2TQ

2 time quantum

CAN_BS1_3TQ

3 time quantum

CAN_BS1_4TQ

4 time quantum

CAN_BS1_5TQ

5 time quantum

CAN_BS1_6TQ

6 time quantum

CAN_BS1_7TQ

7 time quantum

CAN_BS1_8TQ

8 time quantum

CAN_BS1_9TQ

9 time quantum

CAN_BS1_10TQ

10 time quantum

CAN_BS1_11TQ

11 time quantum

CAN_BS1_12TQ

12 time quantum

CAN_BS1_13TQ

13 time quantum

CAN_BS1_14TQ

14 time quantum

CAN_BS1_15TQ

15 time quantum

CAN_BS1_16TQ

16 time quantum

CAN Time Quantum in Bit Segment 2**CAN_BS2_1TQ**

1 time quantum

CAN_BS2_2TQ

2 time quantum

CAN_BS2_3TQ

3 time quantum

CAN_BS2_4TQ

4 time quantum

CAN_BS2_5TQ

5 time quantum

CAN_BS2_6TQ

6 time quantum

CAN_BS2_7TQ

7 time quantum

CAN_BS2_8TQ

8 time quantum

CAN Tx Mailboxes**CAN_TX_MAILBOX0**

Tx Mailbox 0

CAN_TX_MAILBOX1

Tx Mailbox 1

CAN_TX_MAILBOX2

Tx Mailbox 2

10 HAL CORTEX Generic Driver

10.1 CORTEX Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the CORTEX library.

10.1.1 How to use this driver

How to configure Interrupts using CORTEX HAL driver

This section provides functions allowing to configure the NVIC interrupts (IRQ). The Cortex-M3 exceptions are managed by CMSIS functions.

1. Configure the NVIC Priority Grouping using HAL_NVIC_SetPriorityGrouping() function according to the following table.
2. Configure the priority of the selected IRQ Channels using HAL_NVIC_SetPriority().
3. Enable the selected IRQ Channels using HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ().
4. please refer to programming manual for details in how to configure priority.

Note: When the NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_0 is selected, IRQ preemption is no more possible. The pending IRQ priority will be managed only by the sub priority.

Note: IRQ priority order (sorted by highest to lowest priority):

- Lowest preemption priority
- Lowest sub priority
- Lowest hardware priority (IRQ number)

How to configure SysTick using CORTEX HAL driver

Setup SysTick Timer for time base.

- The HAL_SYSTICK_Config() function calls the SysTick_Config() function which is a CMSIS function that:
 - Configures the SysTick Reload register with value passed as function parameter.
 - Configures the SysTick IRQ priority to the lowest value 0x0F.
 - Resets the SysTick Counter register.
 - Configures the SysTick Counter clock source to be Core Clock Source (HCLK).
 - Enables the SysTick Interrupt.
 - Starts the SysTick Counter.
- You can change the SysTick Clock source to be HCLK_Div8 by calling the macro __HAL_CORTEX_SYSTICKCLK_CONFIG(SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK_DIV8) just after the HAL_SYSTICK_Config() function call. The __HAL_CORTEX_SYSTICKCLK_CONFIG() macro is defined inside the stm32f1xx_hal_cortex.h file.
- You can change the SysTick IRQ priority by calling the HAL_NVIC_SetPriority(SysTick_IRQn,...) function just after the HAL_SYSTICK_Config() function call. The HAL_NVIC_SetPriority() call the NVIC_SetPriority() function which is a CMSIS function.
- To adjust the SysTick time base, use the following formula: Reload Value = SysTick Counter Clock (Hz) x Desired Time base (s)
 - Reload Value is the parameter to be passed for HAL_SYSTICK_Config() function
 - Reload Value should not exceed 0xFFFF

10.1.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides the CORTEX HAL driver functions allowing to configure Interrupts SysTick functionalities

This section contains the following APIs:

- **HAL_NVIC_SetPriorityGrouping**
- **HAL_NVIC_SetPriority**

- *HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ*
- *HAL_NVIC_DisableIRQ*
- *HAL_NVIC_SystemReset*
- *HAL_SYSTICK_Config*

10.1.3 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the CORTEX (NVIC, SYSTICK, MPU) functionalities.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_NVIC_GetPriorityGrouping*
- *HAL_NVIC_GetPriority*
- *HAL_NVIC_SetPendingIRQ*
- *HAL_NVIC_GetPendingIRQ*
- *HAL_NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ*
- *HAL_NVIC_GetActive*
- *HAL_SYSTICK_CLKSourceConfig*
- *HAL_SYSTICK_IRQHandler*
- *HAL_SYSTICK_Callback*

10.1.4 Detailed description of functions

HAL_NVIC_SetPriorityGrouping

Function name

void HAL_NVIC_SetPriorityGrouping (uint32_t PriorityGroup)

Function description

Sets the priority grouping field (preemption priority and subpriority) using the required unlock sequence.

Parameters

- **PriorityGroup:** The priority grouping bits length. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_0: 0 bits for preemption priority 4 bits for subpriority
 - NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_1: 1 bits for preemption priority 3 bits for subpriority
 - NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_2: 2 bits for preemption priority 2 bits for subpriority
 - NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_3: 3 bits for preemption priority 1 bits for subpriority
 - NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_4: 4 bits for preemption priority 0 bits for subpriority

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- When the NVIC_PriorityGroup_0 is selected, IRQ preemption is no more possible. The pending IRQ priority will be managed only by the subpriority.

HAL_NVIC_SetPriority

Function name

void HAL_NVIC_SetPriority (IRQn_Type IRQn, uint32_t PreemptPriority, uint32_t SubPriority)

Function description

Sets the priority of an interrupt.

Parameters

- **IRQn:** External interrupt number. This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f10xx.h))
- **PreemptPriority:** The preemption priority for the IRQn channel. This parameter can be a value between 0 and 15 A lower priority value indicates a higher priority
- **SubPriority:** the subpriority level for the IRQ channel. This parameter can be a value between 0 and 15 A lower priority value indicates a higher priority.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ`

Function name

`void HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ (IRQn_Type IRQn)`

Function description

Enables a device specific interrupt in the NVIC interrupt controller.

Parameters

- **IRQn:** External interrupt number. This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f10xxx.h))

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- To configure interrupts priority correctly, the NVIC_PriorityGroupConfig() function should be called before.

`HAL_NVIC_DisableIRQ`

Function name

`void HAL_NVIC_DisableIRQ (IRQn_Type IRQn)`

Function description

Disables a device specific interrupt in the NVIC interrupt controller.

Parameters

- **IRQn:** External interrupt number. This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f10xxx.h))

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_NVIC_SystemReset`

Function name

`void HAL_NVIC_SystemReset (void)`

Function description

Initiates a system reset request to reset the MCU.

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_SYSTICK_Config

Function name

uint32_t HAL_SYSTICK_Config (uint32_t TicksNumb)

Function description

Initializes the System Timer and its interrupt, and starts the System Tick Timer.

Parameters

- **TicksNumb:** Specifies the ticks Number of ticks between two interrupts.

Return values

- **status:** - 0 Function succeeded.
 - 1 Function failed.

HAL_NVIC_GetPriorityGrouping

Function name

uint32_t HAL_NVIC_GetPriorityGrouping (void)

Function description

Gets the priority grouping field from the NVIC Interrupt Controller.

Return values

- **Priority:** grouping field (SCB->AIRCR [10:8] PRIGROUP field)

HAL_NVIC_GetPriority

Function name

void HAL_NVIC_GetPriority (IRQn_Type IRQn, uint32_t PriorityGroup, uint32_t * pPreemptPriority, uint32_t * pSubPriority)

Function description

Gets the priority of an interrupt.

Parameters

- **IRQn:** External interrupt number. This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f10xxx.h))
- **PriorityGroup:** the priority grouping bits length. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_0: 0 bits for preemption priority 4 bits for subpriority
 - NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_1: 1 bits for preemption priority 3 bits for subpriority
 - NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_2: 2 bits for preemption priority 2 bits for subpriority
 - NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_3: 3 bits for preemption priority 1 bits for subpriority
 - NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_4: 4 bits for preemption priority 0 bits for subpriority
- **pPreemptPriority:** Pointer on the Preemptive priority value (starting from 0).
- **pSubPriority:** Pointer on the Subpriority value (starting from 0).

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_NVIC_GetPendingIRQ

Function name

uint32_t HAL_NVIC_GetPendingIRQ (IRQn_Type IRQn)

Function description

Gets Pending Interrupt (reads the pending register in the NVIC and returns the pending bit for the specified interrupt).

Parameters

- **IRQn:** External interrupt number. This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f10xxx.h))

Return values

- **status:** - 0 Interrupt status is not pending.
– 1 Interrupt status is pending.

`HAL_NVIC_SetPendingIRQ`

Function name

`void HAL_NVIC_SetPendingIRQ (IRQn_Type IRQn)`

Function description

Sets Pending bit of an external interrupt.

Parameters

- **IRQn:** External interrupt number This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f10xxx.h))

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ`

Function name

`void HAL_NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ (IRQn_Type IRQn)`

Function description

Clears the pending bit of an external interrupt.

Parameters

- **IRQn:** External interrupt number. This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f10xxx.h))

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_NVIC_GetActive`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_NVIC_GetActive (IRQn_Type IRQn)`

Function description

Gets active interrupt (reads the active register in NVIC and returns the active bit).

Parameters

- **IRQn:** External interrupt number This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f10xxx.h))

Return values

- **status:** - 0 Interrupt status is not pending.
 - 1 Interrupt status is pending.

`HAL_SYSTICK_CLKSourceConfig`

Function name

`void HAL_SYSTICK_CLKSourceConfig (uint32_t CLKSource)`

Function description

Configures the SysTick clock source.

Parameters

- **CLKSource:** specifies the SysTick clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK_DIV8: AHB clock divided by 8 selected as SysTick clock source.
 - SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK: AHB clock selected as SysTick clock source.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_SYSTICK_IRQHandler`

Function name

`void HAL_SYSTICK_IRQHandler (void)`

Function description

This function handles SYSTICK interrupt request.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_SYSTICK_Callback`

Function name

`void HAL_SYSTICK_Callback (void)`

Function description

SYSTICK callback.

Return values

- **None:**

10.2 CORTEX Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

10.2.1 CORTEX

CORTEX

CORTEX Preemption Priority Group

NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_0

0 bits for pre-emption priority 4 bits for subpriority

NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_1

1 bits for pre-emption priority 3 bits for subpriority

NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_2

2 bits for pre-emption priority 2 bits for subpriority

NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_3

3 bits for pre-emption priority 1 bits for subpriority

NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_4

4 bits for pre-emption priority 0 bits for subpriority

CORTEX_SysTick clock source

SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK_DIV8

SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK

11 HAL CRC Generic Driver

11.1 CRC Firmware driver registers structures

11.1.1 CRC_HandleTypeDef

CRC_HandleTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_crc.h`

Data Fields

- *CRC_TypeDef * Instance*
- *HAL_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *__IO HAL_CRC_StateTypeDef State*

Field Documentation

- *CRC_TypeDef* CRC_HandleTypeDef::Instance*
Register base address
- *HAL_LockTypeDef CRC_HandleTypeDef::Lock*
CRC Locking object
- *__IO HAL_CRC_StateTypeDef CRC_HandleTypeDef::State*
CRC communication state

11.2 CRC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the CRC library.

11.2.1 How to use this driver

- Enable CRC AHB clock using `__HAL_RCC_CRC_CLK_ENABLE()`;
- Initialize CRC calculator
 - specify generating polynomial (peripheral default or non-default one)
 - specify initialization value (peripheral default or non-default one)
 - specify input data format
 - specify input or output data inversion mode if any
- Use `HAL_CRC_Accumulate()` function to compute the CRC value of the input data buffer starting with the previously computed CRC as initialization value
- Use `HAL_CRC_Calculate()` function to compute the CRC value of the input data buffer starting with the defined initialization value (default or non-default) to initiate CRC calculation

11.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize the CRC according to the specified parameters in the `CRC_InitTypeDef` and create the associated handle
- DeInitialize the CRC peripheral
- Initialize the CRC MSP (MCU Specific Package)
- DeInitialize the CRC MSP

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_CRC_Init*
- *HAL_CRC_DeInit*
- *HAL_CRC_MspInit*
- *HAL_CRC_MspDeInit*

11.2.3 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- compute the 32-bit CRC value of a 32-bit data buffer using combination of the previous CRC value and the new one.

or

- compute the 32-bit CRC value of a 32-bit data buffer independently of the previous CRC value.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_CRC_Accumulate*
- *HAL_CRC_Calculate*

11.2.4 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_CRC_GetState*

11.2.5 Detailed description of functions

HAL_CRC_Init

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRC_Init (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc)

Function description

Initialize the CRC according to the specified parameters in the *CRC_InitTypeDef* and create the associated handle.

Parameters

- **hcrc**: CRC handle

Return values

- **HAL**: status

HAL_CRC_DeInit

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRC_DeInit (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc)

Function description

Deinitialize the CRC peripheral.

Parameters

- **hcrc**: CRC handle

Return values

- **HAL**: status

HAL_CRC_MspInit

Function name

void HAL_CRC_MspInit (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc)

Function description

Initializes the CRC MSP.

Parameters

- **hcrc**: CRC handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_CRC_MspDeInit`

Function name

`void HAL_CRC_MspDeInit (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc)`

Function description

Deinitialize the CRC MSP.

Parameters

- **hcrc:** CRC handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_CRC_Accumulate`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_CRC_Accumulate (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc, uint32_t pBuffer, uint32_t BufferLength)`

Function description

Compute the 32-bit CRC value of a 32-bit data buffer starting with the previously computed CRC as initialization value.

Parameters

- **hcrc:** CRC handle
- **pBuffer:** pointer to the input data buffer.
- **BufferLength:** input data buffer length (number of uint32_t words).

Return values

- **uint32_t:** CRC (returned value LSBs for CRC shorter than 32 bits)

`HAL_CRC_Calculate`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_CRC_Calculate (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc, uint32_t pBuffer, uint32_t BufferLength)`

Function description

Compute the 32-bit CRC value of a 32-bit data buffer starting with `hcrc->Instance->INIT` as initialization value.

Parameters

- **hcrc:** CRC handle
- **pBuffer:** pointer to the input data buffer.
- **BufferLength:** input data buffer length (number of uint32_t words).

Return values

- **uint32_t:** CRC (returned value LSBs for CRC shorter than 32 bits)

`HAL_CRC_GetState`

Function name

`HAL_CRC_StateTypeDef HAL_CRC_GetState (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc)`

Function description

Return the CRC handle state.

Parameters

- **hcrc**: CRC handle

Return values

- **HAL**: state

11.3 CRC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

11.3.1 CRC

CRC

CRC Exported Macros

__HAL_CRC_RESET_HANDLE_STATE

Description:

- Reset CRC handle state.

Parameters:

- **__HANDLE__**: CRC handle.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_CRC_DR_RESET

Description:

- Reset CRC Data Register.

Parameters:

- **__HANDLE__**: CRC handle

Return value:

- None

__HAL_CRC_SET_IDR

Description:

- Store data in the Independent Data (ID) register.

Parameters:

- **__HANDLE__**: CRC handle
- **__VALUE__**: Value to be stored in the ID register

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- Refer to the Reference Manual to get the authorized **__VALUE__** length in bits

`__HAL_CRC_GET_IDR`

Description:

- Return the data stored in the Independent Data (ID) register.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: CRC handle

Return value:

- Value: of the ID register

Notes:

- Refer to the Reference Manual to get the authorized `__VALUE__` length in bits

12 HAL DAC Generic Driver

12.1 DAC Firmware driver registers structures

12.1.1 DAC_HandleTypeDef

DAC_HandleTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_dac.h`

Data Fields

- *DAC_TypeDef * Instance*
- *__IO HAL_DAC_StateTypeDef State*
- *HAL_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *DMA_HandleTypeDef * DMA_Handle1*
- *DMA_HandleTypeDef * DMA_Handle2*
- *__IO uint32_t ErrorCode*

Field Documentation

- *DAC_TypeDef* DAC_HandleTypeDef::Instance*
Register base address
- *__IO HAL_DAC_StateTypeDef DAC_HandleTypeDef::State*
DAC communication state
- *HAL_LockTypeDef DAC_HandleTypeDef::Lock*
DAC locking object
- *DMA_HandleTypeDef* DAC_HandleTypeDef::DMA_Handle1*
Pointer DMA handler for channel 1
- *DMA_HandleTypeDef* DAC_HandleTypeDef::DMA_Handle2*
Pointer DMA handler for channel 2
- *__IO uint32_t DAC_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode*
DAC Error code

12.1.2 DAC_ChannelConfTypeDef

DAC_ChannelConfTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_dac.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t DAC_Trigger*
- *uint32_t DAC_OutputBuffer*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t DAC_ChannelConfTypeDef::DAC_Trigger*
Specifies the external trigger for the selected DAC channel. This parameter can be a value of `DAC_trigger_selection`
- *uint32_t DAC_ChannelConfTypeDef::DAC_OutputBuffer*
Specifies whether the DAC channel output buffer is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of `DAC_output_buffer`

12.2 DAC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the DAC library.

12.2.1 DAC Peripheral features

DAC Channels

STM32F1 devices integrate two 12-bit Digital Analog Converters. The 2 converters (i.e. channel1 & channel2) can be used independently or simultaneously (dual mode):

1. DAC channel1 with DAC_OUT1 (PA4) as output or connected to on-chip peripherals (ex. timers).
2. DAC channel2 with DAC_OUT2 (PA5) as output or connected to on-chip peripherals (ex. timers).

DAC Triggers

Digital to Analog conversion can be non-triggered using DAC_TRIGGER_NONE and DAC_OUT1/DAC_OUT2 is available once writing to DHRx register.

Digital to Analog conversion can be triggered by:

1. External event: EXTI Line 9 (any GPIOx_PIN_9) using DAC_TRIGGER_EXT_IT9. The used pin (GPIOx_PIN_9) must be configured in input mode.
2. Timers TRGO: TIM2, TIM4, TIM6, TIM7 For STM32F10x connectivity line devices and STM32F100x devices: TIM3 For STM32F10x high-density and XL-density devices: TIM8 For STM32F100x high-density value line devices: TIM15 as replacement of TIM5. (DAC_TRIGGER_T2_TRGO, DAC_TRIGGER_T4_TRGO...)
3. Software using DAC_TRIGGER_SOFTWARE

DAC Buffer mode feature

Each DAC channel integrates an output buffer that can be used to reduce the output impedance, and to drive external loads directly without having to add an external operational amplifier. To enable, the output buffer use `sConfig.DAC_OutputBuffer = DAC_OUTPUTBUFFER_ENABLE;`

Note: Refer to the device datasheet for more details about output impedance value with and without output buffer.

DAC connect feature

Each DAC channel can be connected internally. To connect, use `sConfig.DAC_ConnectOnChipPeripheral = DAC_CHIPCONNECT_ENABLE;`

GPIO configurations guidelines

When a DAC channel is used (ex channel1 on PA4) and the other is not (ex channel2 on PA5 is configured in Analog and disabled). Channel1 may disturb channel2 as coupling effect. Note that there is no coupling on channel2 as soon as channel2 is turned on. Coupling on adjacent channel could be avoided as follows: when unused PA5 is configured as INPUT PULL-UP or DOWN. PA5 is configured in ANALOG just before it is turned on.

DAC wave generation feature

Both DAC channels can be used to generate

1. Noise wave
2. Triangle wave

DAC data format

The DAC data format can be:

1. 8-bit right alignment using DAC_ALIGN_8B_R
2. 12-bit left alignment using DAC_ALIGN_12B_L
3. 12-bit right alignment using DAC_ALIGN_12B_R

DAC data value to voltage correspondence

The analog output voltage on each DAC channel pin is determined by the following equation:

$$\text{DAC_OUT}_x = \text{VREF+} * \text{DOR} / 4095$$

- with DOR is the Data Output Register

VEF+ is the input voltage reference (refer to the device datasheet)

e.g. To set DAC_OUT1 to 0.7V, use

- Assuming that VREF+ = 3.3V, $DAC_OUT1 = (3.3 * 868) / 4095 = 0.7V$

DMA requests

A DMA request can be generated when an external trigger (but not a software trigger) occurs if DMA1 requests are enabled using HAL_DAC_Start_DMA(). DMA1 requests are mapped as following:

1. DAC channel1 mapped on DMA1 channel3 for STM32F100x low-density, medium-density, high-density with DAC DMA remap:
2. DAC channel2 mapped on DMA2 channel3 for STM32F100x high-density without DAC DMA remap and other STM32F1 devices

Note: For Dual mode and specific signal (Triangle and noise) generation please refer to Extended Features Driver description

12.2.2 How to use this driver

- DAC APB clock must be enabled to get write access to DAC registers using HAL_DAC_Init()
- Configure DAC_OUTx (DAC_OUT1: PA4, DAC_OUT2: PA5) in analog mode.
- Configure the DAC channel using HAL_DAC_ConfigChannel() function.
- Enable the DAC channel using HAL_DAC_Start() or HAL_DAC_Start_DMA() functions.

Polling mode IO operation

- Start the DAC peripheral using HAL_DAC_Start()
- To read the DAC last data output value, use the HAL_DAC_GetValue() function.
- Stop the DAC peripheral using HAL_DAC_Stop()

DMA mode IO operation

- Start the DAC peripheral using HAL_DAC_Start_DMA(), at this stage the user specify the length of data to be transferred at each end of conversion First issued trigger will start the conversion of the value previously set by HAL_DAC_SetValue().
- At the middle of data transfer HAL_DAC_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh1() or HAL_DACEx_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh2() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_DAC_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh1() or HAL_DACEx_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh2()
- At The end of data transfer HAL_DAC_ConvCpltCallbackCh1() or HAL_DACEx_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh2() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_DAC_ConvCpltCallbackCh1() or HAL_DACEx_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh2()
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_DAC_ErrorCallbackCh1() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_DAC_ErrorCallbackCh1
- For STM32F100x devices with specific feature: DMA underrun. In case of DMA underrun, DAC interruption triggers and execute internal function HAL_DAC_IRQHandler. HAL_DAC_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh1() or HAL_DACEx_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh2() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_DAC_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh1() or HAL_DACEx_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh2() and add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_DAC_ErrorCallbackCh1()
- Stop the DAC peripheral using HAL_DAC_Stop_DMA()

Callback registration

The compilation define USE_HAL_DAC_REGISTER_CALLBACKS when set to 1 allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks. Use Functions @ref HAL_DAC_RegisterCallback() to register a user callback, it allows to register following callbacks:

- ConvCpltCallbackCh1 : callback when a half transfer is completed on Ch1.
- ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh1 : callback when a transfer is completed on Ch1.
- ErrorCallbackCh1 : callback when an error occurs on Ch1.
- DMAUnderrunCallbackCh1 : callback when an underrun error occurs on Ch1.

- ConvCpltCallbackCh2 : callback when a half transfer is completed on Ch2.
- ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh2 : callback when a transfer is completed on Ch2.
- ErrorCallbackCh2 : callback when an error occurs on Ch2.
- DMAUnderrunCallbackCh2 : callback when an underrun error occurs on Ch2.
- MspInitCallback : DAC MspInit.
- MspDeInitCallback : DAC MspdeInit. This function takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function. Use function @ref HAL_DAC_UnRegisterCallback() to reset a callback to the default weak (surcharged) function. It allows to reset following callbacks:
- ConvCpltCallbackCh1 : callback when a half transfer is completed on Ch1.
- ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh1 : callback when a transfer is completed on Ch1.
- ErrorCallbackCh1 : callback when an error occurs on Ch1.
- DMAUnderrunCallbackCh1 : callback when an underrun error occurs on Ch1.
- ConvCpltCallbackCh2 : callback when a half transfer is completed on Ch2.
- ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh2 : callback when a transfer is completed on Ch2.
- ErrorCallbackCh2 : callback when an error occurs on Ch2.
- DMAUnderrunCallbackCh2 : callback when an underrun error occurs on Ch2.
- MspInitCallback : DAC MspInit.
- MspDeInitCallback : DAC MspdeInit.
- All Callbacks This function) takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle and the Callback ID. By default, after the @ref HAL_DAC_Init and if the state is HAL_DAC_STATE_RESET all callbacks are reset to the corresponding legacy weak (surcharged) functions. Exception done for MspInit and MspDeInit callbacks that are respectively reset to the legacy weak (surcharged) functions in the @ref HAL_DAC_Init and @ref HAL_DAC_DeInit only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand). If not, MspInit or MspDeInit are not null, the @ref HAL_DAC_Init and @ref HAL_DAC_DeInit keep and use the user MspInit/ MspDeInit callbacks (registered beforehand) Callbacks can be registered/unregistered in READY state only. Exception done for MspInit/MspDeInit callbacks that can be registered/unregistered in READY or RESET state, thus registered (user) MspInit/DeInit callbacks can be used during the Init/DeInit. In that case first register the MspInit/MspDeInit user callbacks using @ref HAL_DAC_RegisterCallback before calling @ref HAL_DAC_DeInit or @ref HAL_DAC_Init function. When The compilation define USE_HAL_DAC_REGISTER_CALLBACKS is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registering feature is not available and weak (surcharged) callbacks are used.

DAC HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in DAC HAL driver.

- `__HAL_DAC_ENABLE` : Enable the DAC peripheral (For STM32F100x devices with specific feature: DMA underrun)
- `__HAL_DAC_DISABLE` : Disable the DAC peripheral (For STM32F100x devices with specific feature: DMA underrun)
- `__HAL_DAC_CLEAR_FLAG`: Clear the DAC's pending flags (For STM32F100x devices with specific feature: DMA underrun)
- `__HAL_DAC_GET_FLAG`: Get the selected DAC's flag status (For STM32F100x devices with specific feature: DMA underrun)

Note: You can refer to the DAC HAL driver header file for more useful macros

12.2.3 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the DAC.
- De-initialize the DAC.

This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_DAC_Init`
- `HAL_DAC_DeInit`
- `HAL_DAC_MspInit`

- *HAL_DAC_MspDeInit*

12.2.4 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start conversion.
- Stop conversion.
- Start conversion and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop conversion and disable DMA transfer.
- Get result of conversion.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_DAC_Start*
- *HAL_DAC_Stop*
- *HAL_DAC_Start_DMA*
- *HAL_DAC_Stop_DMA*
- *HAL_DAC_IRQHandler*
- *HAL_DAC_SetValue*
- *HAL_DAC_ConvCpltCallbackCh1*
- *HAL_DAC_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh1*
- *HAL_DAC_ErrorCallbackCh1*
- *HAL_DAC_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh1*

12.2.5 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure channels.
- Set the specified data holding register value for DAC channel.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_DAC_GetValue*
- *HAL_DAC_ConfigChannel*

12.2.6 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Check the DAC state.
- Check the DAC Errors.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_DAC_GetState*
- *HAL_DAC_GetError*

12.2.7 Detailed description of functions

HAL_DAC_Init

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_Init (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)

Function description

Initialize the DAC peripheral according to the specified parameters in the DAC_InitStruct and initialize the associated handle.

Parameters

- **hdac**: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_DAC_DeInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_DeInit (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)`

Function description

Deinitialize the DAC peripheral registers to their default reset values.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a `DAC_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_DAC_MspInit`

Function name

`void HAL_DAC_MspInit (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)`

Function description

Initialize the DAC MSP.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a `DAC_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_DAC_MspDeInit`

Function name

`void HAL_DAC_MspDeInit (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)`

Function description

Deinitialize the DAC MSP.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a `DAC_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_DAC_Start`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_Start (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Enables DAC and starts conversion of channel.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
- **Channel:** The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - DAC_CHANNEL_1: DAC Channel1 selected
 - DAC_CHANNEL_2: DAC Channel2 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_DAC_Stop`

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_Stop (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Disables DAC and stop conversion of channel.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
- **Channel:** The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - DAC_CHANNEL_1: DAC Channel1 selected
 - DAC_CHANNEL_2: DAC Channel2 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_DAC_Start_DMA`

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_Start_DMA (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t * pData, uint32_t Length, uint32_t Alignment)

Function description

Enables DAC and starts conversion of channel.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
- **Channel:** The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - DAC_CHANNEL_1: DAC Channel1 selected
 - DAC_CHANNEL_2: DAC Channel2 selected
- **pData:** The destination peripheral Buffer address.
- **Length:** The length of data to be transferred from memory to DAC peripheral
- **Alignment:** Specifies the data alignment for DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - DAC_ALIGN_8B_R: 8bit right data alignment selected
 - DAC_ALIGN_12B_L: 12bit left data alignment selected
 - DAC_ALIGN_12B_R: 12bit right data alignment selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_DAC_Stop_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_Stop_DMA (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Disables DAC and stop conversion of channel.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
- **Channel:** The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - DAC_CHANNEL_1: DAC Channel1 selected
 - DAC_CHANNEL_2: DAC Channel2 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_DAC_IRQHandler`

Function name

`void HAL_DAC_IRQHandler (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)`

Function description

Handles DAC interrupt request This function uses the interruption of DMA underrun.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_DAC_SetValue`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_SetValue (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t Alignment, uint32_t Data)`

Function description

Set the specified data holding register value for DAC channel.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
- **Channel:** The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - DAC_CHANNEL_1: DAC Channel1 selected
 - DAC_CHANNEL_2: DAC Channel2 selected
- **Alignment:** Specifies the data alignment. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - DAC_ALIGN_8B_R: 8bit right data alignment selected
 - DAC_ALIGN_12B_L: 12bit left data alignment selected
 - DAC_ALIGN_12B_R: 12bit right data alignment selected
- **Data:** Data to be loaded in the selected data holding register.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_DAC_ConvCpltCallbackCh1`

Function name

void HAL_DAC_ConvCpltCallbackCh1 (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)

Function description

Conversion complete callback in non-blocking mode for Channel1.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_DAC_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh1`

Function name

void HAL_DAC_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh1 (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)

Function description

Conversion half DMA transfer callback in non-blocking mode for Channel1.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_DAC_ErrorCallbackCh1`

Function name

void HAL_DAC_ErrorCallbackCh1 (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)

Function description

Error DAC callback for Channel1.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_DAC_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh1`

Function name

void HAL_DAC_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh1 (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)

Function description

DMA underrun DAC callback for channel1.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_DAC_GetValue`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_DAC_GetValue (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Returns the last data output value of the selected DAC channel.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
- **Channel:** The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - DAC_CHANNEL_1: DAC Channel1 selected
 - DAC_CHANNEL_2: DAC Channel2 selected

Return values

- **The:** selected DAC channel data output value.

`HAL_DAC_ConfigChannel`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_ConfigChannel (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, DAC_ChannelConfTypeDef * sConfig, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Configures the selected DAC channel.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
- **sConfig:** DAC configuration structure.
- **Channel:** The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - DAC_CHANNEL_1: DAC Channel1 selected
 - DAC_CHANNEL_2: DAC Channel2 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_DAC_GetState`

Function name

`HAL_DAC_StateTypeDef HAL_DAC_GetState (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)`

Function description

return the DAC handle state

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

- **HAL:** state

`HAL_DAC_GetError`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_DAC_GetError (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)`

Function description

Return the DAC error code.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a `DAC_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

- **DAC:** Error Code

`DAC_DMAConvCpltCh1`

Function name

`void DAC_DMAConvCpltCh1 (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)`

Function description

DMA conversion complete callback.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to a `DMA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA module.

Return values

- **None:**

`DAC_DMAErrorCh1`

Function name

`void DAC_DMAErrorCh1 (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)`

Function description

DMA error callback.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to a `DMA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA module.

Return values

- **None:**

`DAC_DMAHalfConvCpltCh1`

Function name

`void DAC_DMAHalfConvCpltCh1 (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)`

Function description

DMA half transfer complete callback.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA module.

Return values

- **None:**

12.3 DAC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

12.3.1 DAC

DAC

DAC Channel selection

DAC_CHANNEL_1

DAC_CHANNEL_2

DAC data alignment

DAC_ALIGN_12B_R

DAC_ALIGN_12B_L

DAC_ALIGN_8B_R

DAC Error Code

HAL_DAC_ERROR_NONE

No error

HAL_DAC_ERROR_DMAUNDERRUNCH1

DAC channel1 DMA underrun error

HAL_DAC_ERROR_DMAUNDERRUNCH2

DAC channel2 DMA underrun error

HAL_DAC_ERROR_DMA

DMA error

HAL_DAC_ERROR_TIMEOUT

Timeout error

DAC Exported Macros

__HAL_DAC_RESET_HANDLE_STATE

Description:

- Reset DAC handle state.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the DAC handle.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_DAC_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the DAC channel.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the DAC handle.
- `__DAC_Channel__`: specifies the DAC channel

Return value:

- None

__HAL_DAC_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the DAC channel.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the DAC handle
- `__DAC_Channel__`: specifies the DAC channel.

Return value:

- None

DAC_DHR12R1_ALIGNMENT

Description:

- Set DHR12R1 alignment.

Parameters:

- `__ALIGNMENT__`: specifies the DAC alignment

Return value:

- None

DAC_DHR12R2_ALIGNMENT

Description:

- Set DHR12R2 alignment.

Parameters:

- `__ALIGNMENT__`: specifies the DAC alignment

Return value:

- None

DAC_DHR12RD_ALIGNMENT

Description:

- Set DHR12RD alignment.

Parameters:

- `__ALIGNMENT__`: specifies the DAC alignment

Return value:

- None

__HAL_DAC_ENABLE_IT

Description:

- Enable the DAC interrupt.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the DAC handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the DAC interrupt. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `DAC_IT_DMAUDR1`: DAC channel 1 DMA underrun interrupt
 - `DAC_IT_DMAUDR2`: DAC channel 2 DMA underrun interrupt

Return value:

- None

__HAL_DAC_DISABLE_IT

Description:

- Disable the DAC interrupt.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the DAC handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the DAC interrupt. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `DAC_IT_DMAUDR1`: DAC channel 1 DMA underrun interrupt
 - `DAC_IT_DMAUDR2`: DAC channel 2 DMA underrun interrupt

Return value:

- None

__HAL_DAC_GET_IT_SOURCE

Description:

- Check whether the specified DAC interrupt source is enabled or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: DAC handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: DAC interrupt source to check This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `DAC_IT_DMAUDR1`: DAC channel 1 DMA underrun interrupt
 - `DAC_IT_DMAUDR2`: DAC channel 2 DMA underrun interrupt

Return value:

- State: of interruption (SET or RESET)

__HAL_DAC_GET_FLAG

Description:

- Get the selected DAC's flag status.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the DAC handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the DAC flag to get. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `DAC_FLAG_DMAUDR1`: DAC channel 1 DMA underrun flag
 - `DAC_FLAG_DMAUDR2`: DAC channel 2 DMA underrun flag

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_DAC_CLEAR_FLAG`

Description:

- Clear the DAC's flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the DAC handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the DAC flag to clear. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `DAC_FLAG_DMAUDR1`: DAC channel 1 DMA underrun flag
 - `DAC_FLAG_DMAUDR2`: DAC channel 2 DMA underrun flag

Return value:

- None

DAC flags definition

`DAC_FLAG_DMAUDR1`

`DAC_FLAG_DMAUDR2`

DAC IT definition

`DAC_IT_DMAUDR1`

`DAC_IT_DMAUDR2`

DAC output buffer

`DAC_OUTPUTBUFFER_ENABLE`

`DAC_OUTPUTBUFFER_DISABLE`

13 HAL DAC Extension Driver

13.1 DACEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the DACEx library.

13.1.1 How to use this driver

Dual mode IO operation

Signal generation operation

13.1.2 Extended features functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start conversion.
- Stop conversion.
- Start conversion and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop conversion and disable DMA transfer.
- Get result of conversion.
- Get result of dual mode conversion.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_DACEx_TriangleWaveGenerate*
- *HAL_DACEx_NoiseWaveGenerate*
- *HAL_DACEx_DualSetValue*
- *HAL_DACEx_ConvCpltCallbackCh2*
- *HAL_DACEx_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh2*
- *HAL_DACEx_ErrorCallbackCh2*
- *HAL_DACEx_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh2*
- *HAL_DACEx_DualGetValue*

13.1.3 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Set the specified data holding register value for DAC channel.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_DACEx_DualGetValue*

13.1.4 Detailed description of functions

HAL_DACEx_TriangleWaveGenerate

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DACEx_TriangleWaveGenerate (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t Amplitude)

Function description

Enable or disable the selected DAC channel wave generation.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
- **Channel:** The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - DAC_CHANNEL_1: DAC Channel1 selected
 - DAC_CHANNEL_2: DAC Channel2 selected
- **Amplitude:** Select max triangle amplitude. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_1: Select max triangle amplitude of 1
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_3: Select max triangle amplitude of 3
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_7: Select max triangle amplitude of 7
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_15: Select max triangle amplitude of 15
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_31: Select max triangle amplitude of 31
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_63: Select max triangle amplitude of 63
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_127: Select max triangle amplitude of 127
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_255: Select max triangle amplitude of 255
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_511: Select max triangle amplitude of 511
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_1023: Select max triangle amplitude of 1023
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_2047: Select max triangle amplitude of 2047
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_4095: Select max triangle amplitude of 4095

Return values

- **HAL:** status

HAL_DACEx_NoiseWaveGenerate

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DACEx_NoiseWaveGenerate (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t Amplitude)

Function description

Enable or disable the selected DAC channel wave generation.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
- **Channel:** The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - DAC_CHANNEL_1: DAC Channel1 selected
 - DAC_CHANNEL_2: DAC Channel2 selected
- **Amplitude:** Unmask DAC channel LFSR for noise wave generation. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BIT0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit0 for noise wave generation
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS1_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[1:0] for noise wave generation
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS2_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[2:0] for noise wave generation
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS3_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[3:0] for noise wave generation
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS4_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[4:0] for noise wave generation
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS5_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[5:0] for noise wave generation
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS6_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[6:0] for noise wave generation
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS7_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[7:0] for noise wave generation
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS8_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[8:0] for noise wave generation
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS9_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[9:0] for noise wave generation
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS10_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[10:0] for noise wave generation
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS11_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[11:0] for noise wave generation

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_DACEx_DualSetValue`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DACEx_DualSetValue (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t Alignment, uint32_t Data1, uint32_t Data2)`

Function description

Set the specified data holding register value for dual DAC channel.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a `DAC_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
- **Alignment:** Specifies the data alignment for dual channel DAC. This parameter can be one of the following values: `DAC_ALIGN_8B_R`: 8bit right data alignment selected `DAC_ALIGN_12B_L`: 12bit left data alignment selected `DAC_ALIGN_12B_R`: 12bit right data alignment selected
- **Data1:** Data for DAC Channel1 to be loaded in the selected data holding register.
- **Data2:** Data for DAC Channel2 to be loaded in the selected data holding register.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- In dual mode, a unique register access is required to write in both DAC channels at the same time.

`HAL_DACEx_DualGetValue`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_DACEx_DualGetValue (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)`

Function description

Return the last data output value of the selected DAC channel.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a `DAC_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

- **The:** selected DAC channel data output value.

`HAL_DACEx_ConvCpltCallbackCh2`

Function name

`void HAL_DACEx_ConvCpltCallbackCh2 (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)`

Function description

Conversion complete callback in non-blocking mode for Channel2.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a `DAC_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_DACEx_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh2`

Function name

`void HAL_DACEx_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh2 (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)`

Function description

Conversion half DMA transfer callback in non-blocking mode for Channel2.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a `DAC_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_DACEx_ErrorCallbackCh2`

Function name

`void HAL_DACEx_ErrorCallbackCh2 (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)`

Function description

Error DAC callback for Channel2.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a `DAC_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_DACEx_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh2`

Function name

`void HAL_DACEx_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh2 (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)`

Function description

DMA underrun DAC callback for Channel2.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a `DAC_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

- **None:**

`DAC_DMAConvCpltCh2`

Function name

`void DAC_DMAConvCpltCh2 (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)`

Function description

DMA conversion complete callback.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to a `DMA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA module.

Return values

- **None:**

`DAC_DMAErrorCh2`

Function name

void DAC_DMAErrorCh2 (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)

Function description

DMA error callback.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA module.

Return values

- **None:**

`DAC_DMAHalfConvCpltCh2`

Function name

void DAC_DMAHalfConvCpltCh2 (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)

Function description

DMA half transfer complete callback.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA module.

Return values

- **None:**

13.2 DACEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

13.2.1 DACEx

DACEx

DACEx lfsrunmask triangle amplitude

DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BIT0

Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit0 for noise wave generation

DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS1_0

Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[1:0] for noise wave generation

DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS2_0

Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[2:0] for noise wave generation

DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS3_0

Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[3:0] for noise wave generation

DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS4_0

Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[4:0] for noise wave generation

DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS5_0

Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[5:0] for noise wave generation

DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS6_0

Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[6:0] for noise wave generation

DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS7_0

Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[7:0] for noise wave generation

DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS8_0

Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[8:0] for noise wave generation

DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS9_0

Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[9:0] for noise wave generation

DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS10_0

Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[10:0] for noise wave generation

DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS11_0

Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[11:0] for noise wave generation

DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_1

Select max triangle amplitude of 1

DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_3

Select max triangle amplitude of 3

DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_7

Select max triangle amplitude of 7

DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_15

Select max triangle amplitude of 15

DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_31

Select max triangle amplitude of 31

DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_63

Select max triangle amplitude of 63

DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_127

Select max triangle amplitude of 127

DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_255

Select max triangle amplitude of 255

DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_511

Select max triangle amplitude of 511

DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_1023

Select max triangle amplitude of 1023

DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_2047

Select max triangle amplitude of 2047

DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_4095

Select max triangle amplitude of 4095

DAC trigger selection

DAC_TRIGGER_NONE

Conversion is automatic once the DAC1_DHRxxxx register has been loaded, and not by external trigger

DAC_TRIGGER_T6_TRGO

TIM6 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel

DAC_TRIGGER_T7_TRGO

TIM7 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel

DAC_TRIGGER_T2_TRGO

TIM2 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel

DAC_TRIGGER_T4_TRGO

TIM4 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel

DAC_TRIGGER_EXT_IT9

EXTI Line9 event selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel

DAC_TRIGGER_SOFTWARE

Conversion started by software trigger for DAC channel

DAC_TRIGGER_T3_TRGO

TIM3 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel

DAC_TRIGGER_T5_TRGO

TIM5 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel

14 HAL DMA Generic Driver

14.1 DMA Firmware driver registers structures

14.1.1 DMA_InitTypeDef

DMA_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_dma.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t Direction*
- *uint32_t PeriphInc*
- *uint32_t MemInc*
- *uint32_t PeriphDataAlignment*
- *uint32_t MemDataAlignment*
- *uint32_t Mode*
- *uint32_t Priority*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t DMA_InitTypeDef::Direction*
Specifies if the data will be transferred from memory to peripheral, from memory to memory or from peripheral to memory. This parameter can be a value of [DMA_Data_transfer_direction](#)
- *uint32_t DMA_InitTypeDef::PeriphInc*
Specifies whether the Peripheral address register should be incremented or not. This parameter can be a value of [DMA_Peripheral_incremented_mode](#)
- *uint32_t DMA_InitTypeDef::MemInc*
Specifies whether the memory address register should be incremented or not. This parameter can be a value of [DMA_Memory_incremented_mode](#)
- *uint32_t DMA_InitTypeDef::PeriphDataAlignment*
Specifies the Peripheral data width. This parameter can be a value of [DMA_Peripheral_data_size](#)
- *uint32_t DMA_InitTypeDef::MemDataAlignment*
Specifies the Memory data width. This parameter can be a value of [DMA_Memory_data_size](#)
- *uint32_t DMA_InitTypeDef::Mode*
Specifies the operation mode of the DMAy Channelx. This parameter can be a value of [DMA_mode](#)

Note:

- The circular buffer mode cannot be used if the memory-to-memory data transfer is configured on the selected Channel
- *uint32_t DMA_InitTypeDef::Priority*
Specifies the software priority for the DMAy Channelx. This parameter can be a value of [DMA_Priority_level](#)

14.1.2 __DMA_HandleTypeDef

__DMA_HandleTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_dma.h`

Data Fields

- *DMA_Channel_TypeDef * Instance*
- *DMA_InitTypeDef Init*
- *HAL_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *HAL_DMA_StateTypeDef State*
- *void * Parent*
- *void(* XferCpltCallback*
- *void(* XferHalfCpltCallback*
- *void(* XferErrorCallback*

- ***void(* XferAbortCallback***
- ***__IO uint32_t ErrorCode***
- ***DMA_TypeDef * DmaBaseAddress***
- ***uint32_t ChannelIndex***

Field Documentation

- ***DMA_Channel_TypeDef* __DMA_HandleTypeDef::Instance***
Register base address
- ***DMA_InitTypeDef __DMA_HandleTypeDef::Init***
DMA communication parameters
- ***HAL_LockTypeDef __DMA_HandleTypeDef::Lock***
DMA locking object
- ***HAL_DMA_StateTypeDef __DMA_HandleTypeDef::State***
DMA transfer state
- ***void* __DMA_HandleTypeDef::Parent***
Parent object state
- ***void(* __DMA_HandleTypeDef::XferCpltCallback)(struct __DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdma)***
DMA transfer complete callback
- ***void(* __DMA_HandleTypeDef::XferHalfCpltCallback)(struct __DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdma)***
DMA Half transfer complete callback
- ***void(* __DMA_HandleTypeDef::XferErrorCallback)(struct __DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdma)***
DMA transfer error callback
- ***void(* __DMA_HandleTypeDef::XferAbortCallback)(struct __DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdma)***
DMA transfer abort callback
- ***__IO uint32_t __DMA_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode***
DMA Error code
- ***DMA_TypeDef* __DMA_HandleTypeDef::DmaBaseAddress***
DMA Channel Base Address
- ***uint32_t __DMA_HandleTypeDef::ChannelIndex***
DMA Channel Index

14.2 DMA Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the DMA library.

14.2.1 How to use this driver

1. Enable and configure the peripheral to be connected to the DMA Channel (except for internal SRAM / FLASH memories: no initialization is necessary). Please refer to the Reference manual for connection between peripherals and DMA requests.
2. For a given Channel, program the required configuration through the following parameters: Channel request, Transfer Direction, Source and Destination data formats, Circular or Normal mode, Channel Priority level, Source and Destination Increment mode using HAL_DMA_Init() function.
3. Use HAL_DMA_GetState() function to return the DMA state and HAL_DMA_GetError() in case of error detection.
4. Use HAL_DMA_Abort() function to abort the current transfer

Note: In Memory-to-Memory transfer mode, Circular mode is not allowed.

Polling mode IO operation

- Use HAL_DMA_Start() to start DMA transfer after the configuration of Source address and destination address and the Length of data to be transferred
- Use HAL_DMA_PollForTransfer() to poll for the end of current transfer, in this case a fixed Timeout can be configured by User depending from his application.

Interrupt mode IO operation

- Configure the DMA interrupt priority using HAL_NVIC_SetPriority()
- Enable the DMA IRQ handler using HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()
- Use HAL_DMA_Start_IT() to start DMA transfer after the configuration of Source address and destination address and the Length of data to be transferred. In this case the DMA interrupt is configured
- Use HAL_DMA_IRQHandler() called under DMA_IRQHandler() Interrupt subroutine
- At the end of data transfer HAL_DMA_IRQHandler() function is executed and user can add his own function by customization of function pointer XferCpltCallback and XferErrorCallback (i.e. a member of DMA handle structure).

DMA HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in DMA HAL driver.

- `__HAL_DMA_ENABLE`: Enable the specified DMA Channel.
- `__HAL_DMA_DISABLE`: Disable the specified DMA Channel.
- `__HAL_DMA_GET_FLAG`: Get the DMA Channel pending flags.
- `__HAL_DMA_CLEAR_FLAG`: Clear the DMA Channel pending flags.
- `__HAL_DMA_ENABLE_IT`: Enable the specified DMA Channel interrupts.
- `__HAL_DMA_DISABLE_IT`: Disable the specified DMA Channel interrupts.
- `__HAL_DMA_GET_IT_SOURCE`: Check whether the specified DMA Channel interrupt has occurred or not.

Note: You can refer to the DMA HAL driver header file for more useful macros

14.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to initialize the DMA Channel source and destination addresses, incrementation and data sizes, transfer direction, circular/normal mode selection, memory-to-memory mode selection and Channel priority value.

The HAL_DMA_Init() function follows the DMA configuration procedures as described in reference manual.

This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_DMA_Init`
- `HAL_DMA_DeInit`

14.2.3 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure the source, destination address and data length and Start DMA transfer
- Configure the source, destination address and data length and Start DMA transfer with interrupt
- Abort DMA transfer
- Poll for transfer complete
- Handle DMA interrupt request

This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_DMA_Start`
- `HAL_DMA_Start_IT`
- `HAL_DMA_Abort`
- `HAL_DMA_Abort_IT`
- `HAL_DMA_PollForTransfer`
- `HAL_DMA_IRQHandler`
- `HAL_DMA_RegisterCallback`
- `HAL_DMA_UnRegisterCallback`

14.2.4 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Check the DMA state
- Get error code

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_DMA_GetState*
- *HAL_DMA_GetError*

14.2.5 Detailed description of functions

HAL_DMA_Init

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_Init (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)

Function description

Initialize the DMA according to the specified parameters in the DMA_InitTypeDef and initialize the associated handle.

Parameters

- **hdma:** Pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

HAL_DMA_DeInit

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_DeInit (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)

Function description

Deinitialize the DMA peripheral.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

HAL_DMA_Start

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_Start (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma, uint32_t SrcAddress, uint32_t DstAddress, uint32_t DataLength)

Function description

Start the DMA Transfer.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.
- **SrcAddress:** The source memory Buffer address
- **DstAddress:** The destination memory Buffer address
- **DataLength:** The length of data to be transferred from source to destination

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_DMA_Start_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_Start_IT (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma, uint32_t SrcAddress, uint32_t DstAddress, uint32_t DataLength)`

Function description

Start the DMA Transfer with interrupt enabled.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to a `DMA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.
- **SrcAddress:** The source memory Buffer address
- **DstAddress:** The destination memory Buffer address
- **DataLength:** The length of data to be transferred from source to destination

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_DMA_Abort`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_Abort (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)`

Function description

Abort the DMA Transfer.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to a `DMA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_DMA_Abort_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_Abort_IT (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)`

Function description

Aborts the DMA Transfer in Interrupt mode.

Parameters

- **hdma:** : pointer to a `DMA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_DMA_PollForTransfer`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_PollForTransfer (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma, uint32_t CompleteLevel, uint32_t Timeout)`

Function description

Polling for transfer complete.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.
- **CompleteLevel:** Specifies the DMA level complete.
- **Timeout:** Timeout duration.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_DMA_IRQHandler`

Function name

`void HAL_DMA_IRQHandler (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)`

Function description

Handles DMA interrupt request.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_DMA_RegisterCallback`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_RegisterCallback (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma, HAL_DMA_CallbackIDTypeDef CallbackID, void(*)(DMA_HandleTypeDef * _hdma) pCallback)`

Function description

Register callbacks.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.
- **CallbackID:** User Callback identifier a HAL_DMA_CallbackIDTypeDef ENUM as parameter.
- **pCallback:** pointer to private callback function which has pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure as parameter.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_DMA_UnRegisterCallback`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_UnRegisterCallback (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma, HAL_DMA_CallbackIDTypeDef CallbackID)`

Function description

UnRegister callbacks.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.
- **CallbackID:** User Callback identifier a HAL_DMA_CallbackIDTypeDef ENUM as parameter.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_DMA_GetState`

Function name

`HAL_DMA_StateTypeDef HAL_DMA_GetState (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)`

Function description

Return the DMA handle state.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.

Return values

- **HAL:** state

`HAL_DMA_GetError`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_DMA_GetError (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)`

Function description

Return the DMA error code.

Parameters

- **hdma:** : pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.

Return values

- **DMA:** Error Code

14.3 DMA Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

14.3.1 DMA

DMA

DMA Data transfer direction

DMA_PERIPH_TO_MEMORY

Peripheral to memory direction

DMA_MEMORY_TO_PERIPH

Memory to peripheral direction

DMA_MEMORY_TO_MEMORY

Memory to memory direction

DMA Error Code

HAL_DMA_ERROR_NONE

No error

HAL_DMA_ERROR_TE

Transfer error

HAL_DMA_ERROR_NO_XFER

no ongoing transfer

HAL_DMA_ERROR_TIMEOUT

Timeout error

HAL_DMA_ERROR_NOT_SUPPORTED

Not supported mode

DMA Exported Macros

__HAL_DMA_RESET_HANDLE_STATE

Description:

- Reset DMA handle state.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: DMA handle

Return value:

- None

__HAL_DMA_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the specified DMA Channel.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: DMA handle

Return value:

- None

__HAL_DMA_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the specified DMA Channel.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: DMA handle

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_DMA_ENABLE_IT`

Description:

- Enables the specified DMA Channel interrupts.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the DMA interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `DMA_IT_TC`: Transfer complete interrupt mask
 - `DMA_IT_HT`: Half transfer complete interrupt mask
 - `DMA_IT_TE`: Transfer error interrupt mask

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_DMA_DISABLE_IT`

Description:

- Disable the specified DMA Channel interrupts.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the DMA interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `DMA_IT_TC`: Transfer complete interrupt mask
 - `DMA_IT_HT`: Half transfer complete interrupt mask
 - `DMA_IT_TE`: Transfer error interrupt mask

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_DMA_GET_IT_SOURCE`

Description:

- Check whether the specified DMA Channel interrupt is enabled or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the DMA interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `DMA_IT_TC`: Transfer complete interrupt mask
 - `DMA_IT_HT`: Half transfer complete interrupt mask
 - `DMA_IT_TE`: Transfer error interrupt mask

Return value:

- The: state of `DMA_IT` (SET or RESET).

`__HAL_DMA_GET_COUNTER`

Description:

- Return the number of remaining data units in the current DMA Channel transfer.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle

Return value:

- The: number of remaining data units in the current DMA Channel transfer.

DMA flag definitions

`DMA_FLAG_GL1`

DMA_FLAG_TC1

DMA_FLAG_HT1

DMA_FLAG_TE1

DMA_FLAG_GL2

DMA_FLAG_TC2

DMA_FLAG_HT2

DMA_FLAG_TE2

DMA_FLAG_GL3

DMA_FLAG_TC3

DMA_FLAG_HT3

DMA_FLAG_TE3

DMA_FLAG_GL4

DMA_FLAG_TC4

DMA_FLAG_HT4

DMA_FLAG_TE4

DMA_FLAG_GL5

DMA_FLAG_TC5

DMA_FLAG_HT5

DMA_FLAG_TE5

DMA_FLAG_GL6

DMA_FLAG_TC6

DMA_FLAG_HT6

DMA_FLAG_TE6

DMA_FLAG_GL7

DMA_FLAG_TC7

DMA_FLAG_HT7

DMA_FLAG_TE7

TIM DMA Handle Index

TIM_DMA_ID_UPDATE

Index of the DMA handle used for Update DMA requests

TIM_DMA_ID_CC1

Index of the DMA handle used for Capture/Compare 1 DMA requests

TIM_DMA_ID_CC2

Index of the DMA handle used for Capture/Compare 2 DMA requests

TIM_DMA_ID_CC3

Index of the DMA handle used for Capture/Compare 3 DMA requests

TIM_DMA_ID_CC4

Index of the DMA handle used for Capture/Compare 4 DMA requests

TIM_DMA_ID_COMMUTATION

Index of the DMA handle used for Commutation DMA requests

TIM_DMA_ID_TRIGGER

Index of the DMA handle used for Trigger DMA requests

DMA interrupt enable definitions

DMA_IT_TC

DMA_IT_HT

DMA_IT_TE

DMA Memory data size

DMA_MDATAALIGN_BYTE

Memory data alignment: Byte

DMA_MDATAALIGN_HALFWORD

Memory data alignment: HalfWord

DMA_MDATAALIGN_WORD

Memory data alignment: Word

DMA Memory incremented mode

DMA_MINC_ENABLE

Memory increment mode Enable

DMA_MINC_DISABLE

Memory increment mode Disable

DMA mode

DMA_NORMAL

Normal mode

DMA_CIRCULAR

Circular mode

DMA Peripheral data size

DMA_PDATAALIGN_BYTE

Peripheral data alignment: Byte

DMA_PDATAALIGN_HALFWORD

Peripheral data alignment: HalfWord

DMA_PDATAALIGN_WORD

Peripheral data alignment: Word

DMA Peripheral incremented mode**DMA_PINC_ENABLE**

Peripheral increment mode Enable

DMA_PINC_DISABLE

Peripheral increment mode Disable

DMA Priority level**DMA_PRIORITY_LOW**

Priority level : Low

DMA_PRIORITY_MEDIUM

Priority level : Medium

DMA_PRIORITY_HIGH

Priority level : High

DMA_PRIORITY_VERY_HIGH

Priority level : Very_High

15 HAL DMA Extension Driver

15.1 DMAEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

15.1.1 DMAEx

DMAEx

DMAEx High density and XL density product devices

`__HAL_DMA_GET_TC_FLAG_INDEX`

Description:

- Returns the current DMA Channel transfer complete flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle

Return value:

- The: specified transfer complete flag index.

`__HAL_DMA_GET_HT_FLAG_INDEX`

Description:

- Returns the current DMA Channel half transfer complete flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle

Return value:

- The: specified half transfer complete flag index.

`__HAL_DMA_GET_TE_FLAG_INDEX`

Description:

- Returns the current DMA Channel transfer error flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle

Return value:

- The: specified transfer error flag index.

`__HAL_DMA_GET_GI_FLAG_INDEX`

Description:

- Return the current DMA Channel Global interrupt flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle

Return value:

- The: specified transfer error flag index.

__HAL_DMA_GET_FLAG

Description:

- Get the DMA Channel pending flags.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle
- `__FLAG__`: Get the specified flag. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `DMA_FLAG_TCx`: Transfer complete flag
 - `DMA_FLAG_HTx`: Half transfer complete flag
 - `DMA_FLAG_TEx`: Transfer error flag Where x can be 1_7 or 1_5 (depending on DMA1 or DMA2) to select the DMA Channel flag.

Return value:

- The: state of FLAG (SET or RESET).

__HAL_DMA_CLEAR_FLAG

Description:

- Clears the DMA Channel pending flags.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to clear. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `DMA_FLAG_TCx`: Transfer complete flag
 - `DMA_FLAG_HTx`: Half transfer complete flag
 - `DMA_FLAG_TEx`: Transfer error flag Where x can be 1_7 or 1_5 (depending on DMA1 or DMA2) to select the DMA Channel flag.

Return value:

- None

16 HAL ETH Generic Driver

16.1 ETH Firmware driver registers structures

16.1.1 ETH_InitTypeDef

ETH_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_eth.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t* *AutoNegotiation*
- *uint32_t* *Speed*
- *uint32_t* *DuplexMode*
- *uint16_t* *PhyAddress*
- *uint8_t* * *MACAddr*
- *uint32_t* *RxMode*
- *uint32_t* *ChecksumMode*
- *uint32_t* *MedialInterface*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t* *ETH_InitTypeDef::AutoNegotiation*
 Selects or not the AutoNegotiation mode for the external PHY The AutoNegotiation allows an automatic setting of the Speed (10/100Mbps) and the mode (half/full-duplex). This parameter can be a value of [ETH_AutoNegotiation](#)
- *uint32_t* *ETH_InitTypeDef::Speed*
 Sets the Ethernet speed: 10/100 Mbps. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Speed](#)
- *uint32_t* *ETH_InitTypeDef::DuplexMode*
 Selects the MAC duplex mode: Half-Duplex or Full-Duplex mode This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Duplex_Mode](#)
- *uint16_t* *ETH_InitTypeDef::PhyAddress*
 Ethernet PHY address. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 32`
- *uint8_t** *ETH_InitTypeDef::MACAddr*
 MAC Address of used Hardware: must be pointer on an array of 6 bytes
- *uint32_t* *ETH_InitTypeDef::RxMode*
 Selects the Ethernet Rx mode: Polling mode, Interrupt mode. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Rx_Mode](#)
- *uint32_t* *ETH_InitTypeDef::ChecksumMode*
 Selects if the checksum is check by hardware or by software. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Checksum_Mode](#)
- *uint32_t* *ETH_InitTypeDef::MedialInterface*
 Selects the media-independent interface or the reduced media-independent interface. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Media_Interface](#)

16.1.2 ETH_MACInitTypeDef

ETH_MACInitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_eth.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t* *Watchdog*
- *uint32_t* *Jabber*
- *uint32_t* *InterFrameGap*
- *uint32_t* *CarrierSense*
- *uint32_t* *ReceiveOwn*
- *uint32_t* *LoopbackMode*

- *uint32_t* **ChecksumOffload**
- *uint32_t* **RetryTransmission**
- *uint32_t* **AutomaticPadCRCStrip**
- *uint32_t* **BackOffLimit**
- *uint32_t* **DeferralCheck**
- *uint32_t* **ReceiveAll**
- *uint32_t* **SourceAddrFilter**
- *uint32_t* **PassControlFrames**
- *uint32_t* **BroadcastFramesReception**
- *uint32_t* **DestinationAddrFilter**
- *uint32_t* **PromiscuousMode**
- *uint32_t* **MulticastFramesFilter**
- *uint32_t* **UnicastFramesFilter**
- *uint32_t* **HashTableHigh**
- *uint32_t* **HashTableLow**
- *uint32_t* **PauseTime**
- *uint32_t* **ZeroQuantaPause**
- *uint32_t* **PauseLowThreshold**
- *uint32_t* **UnicastPauseFrameDetect**
- *uint32_t* **ReceiveFlowControl**
- *uint32_t* **TransmitFlowControl**
- *uint32_t* **VLANTagComparison**
- *uint32_t* **VLANTagIdentifier**

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t* **ETH_MACInitTypeDef::Watchdog**
 Selects or not the Watchdog timer. When enabled, the MAC allows no more than 2048 bytes to be received. When disabled, the MAC can receive up to 16384 bytes. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Watchdog](#)
- *uint32_t* **ETH_MACInitTypeDef::Jabber**
 Selects or not Jabber timer. When enabled, the MAC allows no more than 2048 bytes to be sent. When disabled, the MAC can send up to 16384 bytes. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Jabber](#)
- *uint32_t* **ETH_MACInitTypeDef::InterFrameGap**
 Selects the minimum IFG between frames during transmission. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Inter_Frame_Gap](#)
- *uint32_t* **ETH_MACInitTypeDef::CarrierSense**
 Selects or not the Carrier Sense. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Carrier_Sense](#)
- *uint32_t* **ETH_MACInitTypeDef::ReceiveOwn**
 Selects or not the ReceiveOwn. ReceiveOwn allows the reception of frames when the TX_EN signal is asserted in Half-Duplex mode. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Receive_Own](#)
- *uint32_t* **ETH_MACInitTypeDef::LoopbackMode**
 Selects or not the internal MAC MII Loopback mode. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Loop_Back_Mode](#)
- *uint32_t* **ETH_MACInitTypeDef::ChecksumOffload**
 Selects or not the IPv4 checksum checking for received frame payloads' TCP/UDP/ICMP headers. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Checksum_Offload](#)
- *uint32_t* **ETH_MACInitTypeDef::RetryTransmission**
 Selects or not the MAC attempt retries transmission, based on the settings of BL, when a collision occurs (Half-Duplex mode). This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Retry_Transmission](#)
- *uint32_t* **ETH_MACInitTypeDef::AutomaticPadCRCStrip**
 Selects or not the Automatic MAC Pad/CRC Stripping. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Automatic_Pad_CRC_Strip](#)

- ***uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::BackOffLimit***
 Selects the BackOff limit value. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Back_Off_Limit](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::DeferralCheck***
 Selects or not the deferral check function (Half-Duplex mode). This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Deferral_Check](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::ReceiveAll***
 Selects or not all frames reception by the MAC (No filtering). This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Receive_All](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::SourceAddrFilter***
 Selects the Source Address Filter mode. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Source_Addr_Filter](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::PassControlFrames***
 Sets the forwarding mode of the control frames (including unicast and multicast PAUSE frames) This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Pass_Control_Frames](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::BroadcastFramesReception***
 Selects or not the reception of Broadcast Frames. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Broadcast_Frames_Reception](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::DestinationAddrFilter***
 Sets the destination filter mode for both unicast and multicast frames. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Destination_Addr_Filter](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::PromiscuousMode***
 Selects or not the Promiscuous Mode This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Promiscuous_Mode](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::MulticastFramesFilter***
 Selects the Multicast Frames filter mode: None/HashTableFilter/PerfectFilter/PerfectHashTableFilter. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Multicast_Frames_Filter](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::UnicastFramesFilter***
 Selects the Unicast Frames filter mode: HashTableFilter/PerfectFilter/PerfectHashTableFilter. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Unicast_Frames_Filter](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::HashTableHigh***
 This field holds the higher 32 bits of Hash table. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x0 and Max_Data = 0xFFFFFFFFU
- ***uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::HashTableLow***
 This field holds the lower 32 bits of Hash table. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x0 and Max_Data = 0xFFFFFFFFU
- ***uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::PauseTime***
 This field holds the value to be used in the Pause Time field in the transmit control frame. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x0 and Max_Data = 0xFFFFU
- ***uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::ZeroQuantaPause***
 Selects or not the automatic generation of Zero-Quanta Pause Control frames. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Zero_Quanta_Pause](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::PauseLowThreshold***
 This field configures the threshold of the PAUSE to be checked for automatic retransmission of PAUSE Frame. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Pause_Low_Threshold](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::UnicastPauseFrameDetect***
 Selects or not the MAC detection of the Pause frames (with MAC Address0 unicast address and unique multicast address). This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Unicast_Pause_Frame_Detect](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::ReceiveFlowControl***
 Enables or disables the MAC to decode the received Pause frame and disable its transmitter for a specified time (Pause Time) This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Receive_Flow_Control](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::TransmitFlowControl***
 Enables or disables the MAC to transmit Pause frames (Full-Duplex mode) or the MAC back-pressure operation (Half-Duplex mode) This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Transmit_Flow_Control](#)

- ***uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::VLANTagComparison***
Selects the 12-bit VLAN identifier or the complete 16-bit VLAN tag for comparison and filtering. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_VLAN_Tag_Comparison](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::VLANTagIdentifier***
Holds the VLAN tag identifier for receive frames

16.1.3

ETH_DMAInitTypeDef

ETH_DMAInitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_eth.h`

Data Fields

- ***uint32_t DropTCPIPChecksumErrorFrame***
- ***uint32_t ReceiveStoreForward***
- ***uint32_t FlushReceivedFrame***
- ***uint32_t TransmitStoreForward***
- ***uint32_t TransmitThresholdControl***
- ***uint32_t ForwardErrorFrames***
- ***uint32_t ForwardUndersizedGoodFrames***
- ***uint32_t ReceiveThresholdControl***
- ***uint32_t SecondFrameOperate***
- ***uint32_t AddressAlignedBeats***
- ***uint32_t FixedBurst***
- ***uint32_t RxDMA BurstLength***
- ***uint32_t TxDMA BurstLength***
- ***uint32_t DescriptorSkipLength***
- ***uint32_t DMA Arbitration***

Field Documentation

- ***uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::DropTCPIPChecksumErrorFrame***
Selects or not the Dropping of TCP/IP Checksum Error Frames. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Drop_TCP_IP_Checksum_Error_Frame](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::ReceiveStoreForward***
Enables or disables the Receive store and forward mode. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Receive_Store_Forward](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::FlushReceivedFrame***
Enables or disables the flushing of received frames. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Flush_Received_Frame](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::TransmitStoreForward***
Enables or disables Transmit store and forward mode. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Transmit_Store_Forward](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::TransmitThresholdControl***
Selects or not the Transmit Threshold Control. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Transmit_Threshold_Control](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::ForwardErrorFrames***
Selects or not the forward to the DMA of erroneous frames. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Forward_Error_Frames](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::ForwardUndersizedGoodFrames***
Enables or disables the Rx FIFO to forward Undersized frames (frames with no Error and length less than 64 bytes) including pad-bytes and CRC) This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Forward_Undersized_Good_Frames](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::ReceiveThresholdControl***
Selects the threshold level of the Receive FIFO. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Receive_Threshold_Control](#)

- ***uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::SecondFrameOperate***
 Selects or not the Operate on second frame mode, which allows the DMA to process a second frame of Transmit data even before obtaining the status for the first frame. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Second_Frame_Operate](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::AddressAlignedBeats***
 Enables or disables the Address Aligned Beats. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Address_Aligned_Beats](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::FixedBurst***
 Enables or disables the AHB Master interface fixed burst transfers. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Fixed_Burst](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::RxDMABurstLength***
 Indicates the maximum number of beats to be transferred in one Rx DMA transaction. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Rx_DMA_Burst_Length](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::TxDMABurstLength***
 Indicates the maximum number of beats to be transferred in one Tx DMA transaction. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_Tx_DMA_Burst_Length](#)
- ***uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::DescriptorSkipLength***
 Specifies the number of word to skip between two unchained descriptors (Ring mode) This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 32
- ***uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::DMAArbitration***
 Selects the DMA Tx/Rx arbitration. This parameter can be a value of [ETH_DMA_Arbitration](#)

16.1.4

ETH_DMADescTypeDef

ETH_DMADescTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_eth.h`

Data Fields

- ***__IO uint32_t Status***
- ***uint32_t ControlBufferSize***
- ***uint32_t Buffer1Addr***
- ***uint32_t Buffer2NextDescAddr***

Field Documentation

- ***__IO uint32_t ETH_DMADescTypeDef::Status***
 Status
- ***uint32_t ETH_DMADescTypeDef::ControlBufferSize***
 Control and Buffer1, Buffer2 lengths
- ***uint32_t ETH_DMADescTypeDef::Buffer1Addr***
 Buffer1 address pointer
- ***uint32_t ETH_DMADescTypeDef::Buffer2NextDescAddr***
 Buffer2 or next descriptor address pointer

16.1.5

ETH_DMARxFramelInfos

ETH_DMARxFramelInfos is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_eth.h`

Data Fields

- ***ETH_DMADescTypeDef * FSRxDesc***
- ***ETH_DMADescTypeDef * LSRxDesc***
- ***uint32_t SegCount***
- ***uint32_t length***
- ***uint32_t buffer***

Field Documentation

- ***ETH_DMADescTypeDef* ETH_DMARxFramelInfos::FSRxDesc***
 First Segment Rx Desc

- ***ETH_DMADescTypeDef* ETH_DMARxFramelInfos::LSRxDesc***
Last Segment Rx Desc
- ***uint32_t ETH_DMARxFramelInfos::SegCount***
Segment count
- ***uint32_t ETH_DMARxFramelInfos::length***
Frame length
- ***uint32_t ETH_DMARxFramelInfos::buffer***
Frame buffer

16.1.6 ETH_HandleTypeDef

ETH_HandleTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_eth.h`

Data Fields

- ***ETH_TypeDef * Instance***
- ***ETH_InitTypeDef Init***
- ***uint32_t LinkStatus***
- ***ETH_DMADescTypeDef * RxDesc***
- ***ETH_DMADescTypeDef * TxDesc***
- ***ETH_DMARxFramelInfos RxFramelInfos***
- ***__IO HAL_ETH_StateTypeDef State***
- ***HAL_LockTypeDef Lock***

Field Documentation

- ***ETH_TypeDef* ETH_HandleTypeDef::Instance***
Register base address
- ***ETH_InitTypeDef ETH_HandleTypeDef::Init***
Ethernet Init Configuration
- ***uint32_t ETH_HandleTypeDef::LinkStatus***
Ethernet link status
- ***ETH_DMADescTypeDef* ETH_HandleTypeDef::RxDesc***
Rx descriptor to Get
- ***ETH_DMADescTypeDef* ETH_HandleTypeDef::TxDesc***
Tx descriptor to Set
- ***ETH_DMARxFramelInfos ETH_HandleTypeDef::RxFramelInfos***
last Rx frame infos
- ***__IO HAL_ETH_StateTypeDef ETH_HandleTypeDef::State***
ETH communication state
- ***HAL_LockTypeDef ETH_HandleTypeDef::Lock***
ETH Lock

16.2 ETH Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the ETH library.

16.2.1 How to use this driver

1. Declare a `ETH_HandleTypeDef` handle structure, for example: `ETH_HandleTypeDef heth;`
2. Fill parameters of `Init` structure in `heth` handle
3. Call `HAL_ETH_Init()` API to initialize the Ethernet peripheral (MAC, DMA, ...)

4. Initialize the ETH low level resources through the HAL_ETH_MspInit() API:
 - a. Enable the Ethernet interface clock using
 - __HAL_RCC_ETHMAC_CLK_ENABLE();
 - __HAL_RCC_ETHMACTX_CLK_ENABLE();
 - __HAL_RCC_ETHMACRX_CLK_ENABLE();
 - b. Initialize the related GPIO clocks
 - c. Configure Ethernet pin-out
 - d. Configure Ethernet NVIC interrupt (IT mode)
5. Initialize Ethernet DMA Descriptors in chain mode and point to allocated buffers:
 - a. HAL_ETH_DMATxDescListInit(); for Transmission process
 - b. HAL_ETH_DMARxDescListInit(); for Reception process
6. Enable MAC and DMA transmission and reception:
 - a. HAL_ETH_Start();
7. Prepare ETH DMA TX Descriptors and give the hand to ETH DMA to transfer the frame to MAC TX FIFO:
 - a. HAL_ETH_TransmitFrame();
8. Poll for a received frame in ETH RX DMA Descriptors and get received frame parameters
 - a. HAL_ETH_GetReceivedFrame(); (should be called into an infinite loop)
9. Get a received frame when an ETH RX interrupt occurs:
 - a. HAL_ETH_GetReceivedFrame_IT(); (called in IT mode only)
10. Communicate with external PHY device:
 - a. Read a specific register from the PHY HAL_ETH_ReadPHYRegister();
 - b. Write data to a specific RHY register: HAL_ETH_WritePHYRegister();
11. Configure the Ethernet MAC after ETH peripheral initialization HAL_ETH_ConfigMAC(); all MAC parameters should be filled.
12. Configure the Ethernet DMA after ETH peripheral initialization HAL_ETH_ConfigDMA(); all DMA parameters should be filled.

Note: The PTP protocol and the DMA descriptors ring mode are not supported in this driver

Callback registration

16.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the Ethernet peripheral
- De-initialize the Ethernet peripheral

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_ETH_Init*
- *HAL_ETH_DeInit*
- *HAL_ETH_DMATxDescListInit*
- *HAL_ETH_DMARxDescListInit*
- *HAL_ETH_MspInit*
- *HAL_ETH_MspDeInit*

16.2.3 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Transmit a frame HAL_ETH_TransmitFrame();
- Receive a frame HAL_ETH_GetReceivedFrame(); HAL_ETH_GetReceivedFrame_IT();
- Read from an External PHY register HAL_ETH_ReadPHYRegister();
- Write to an External PHY register HAL_ETH_WritePHYRegister();

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_ETH_TransmitFrame*
- *HAL_ETH_GetReceivedFrame*
- *HAL_ETH_GetReceivedFrame_IT*
- *HAL_ETH_IRQHandler*
- *HAL_ETH_TxCpltCallback*
- *HAL_ETH_RxCpltCallback*
- *HAL_ETH_ErrorCallback*
- *HAL_ETH_ReadPHYRegister*
- *HAL_ETH_WritePHYRegister*

16.2.4 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Enable MAC and DMA transmission and reception. `HAL_ETH_Start();`
- Disable MAC and DMA transmission and reception. `HAL_ETH_Stop();`
- Set the MAC configuration in runtime mode `HAL_ETH_ConfigMAC();`
- Set the DMA configuration in runtime mode `HAL_ETH_ConfigDMA();`

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_ETH_Start*
- *HAL_ETH_Stop*
- *HAL_ETH_ConfigMAC*
- *HAL_ETH_ConfigDMA*

16.2.5 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

- Get the ETH handle state: `HAL_ETH_GetState();`

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_ETH_GetState*

16.2.6 Detailed description of functions

`HAL_ETH_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_Init (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth)`

Function description

Initializes the Ethernet MAC and DMA according to default parameters.

Parameters

- **heth**: pointer to a `ETH_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_ETH_DeInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_DeInit (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth)`

Function description

De-Initializes the ETH peripheral.

Parameters

- **heth**: pointer to a `ETH_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_ETH_MspInit`

Function name

void HAL_ETH_MspInit (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth)

Function description

Initializes the ETH MSP.

Parameters

- **heth**: pointer to a `ETH_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_ETH_MspDeInit`

Function name

void HAL_ETH_MspDeInit (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth)

Function description

Deinitializes ETH MSP.

Parameters

- **heth**: pointer to a `ETH_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_ETH_DMA TxDescListInit`

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_DMA TxDescListInit (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth, ETH_DMA DescTypeDef * DMA TxDescTab, uint8_t * TxBuff, uint32_t TxBuffCount)

Function description

Initializes the DMA Tx descriptors in chain mode.

Parameters

- **heth**: pointer to a `ETH_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module
- **DMA TxDescTab**: Pointer to the first Tx desc list
- **TxBuff**: Pointer to the first TxBuffer list
- **TxBuffCount**: Number of the used Tx desc in the list

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_ETH_DMARxDescListInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_DMARxDescListInit (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth, ETH_DMADescTypeDef * DMARxDescTab, uint8_t * RxBuff, uint32_t RxBuffCount)`

Function description

Initializes the DMA Rx descriptors in chain mode.

Parameters

- **heth**: pointer to a `ETH_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module
- **DMARxDescTab**: Pointer to the first Rx desc list
- **RxBuff**: Pointer to the first RxBuffer list
- **RxBuffCount**: Number of the used Rx desc in the list

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_ETH_TransmitFrame`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_TransmitFrame (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth, uint32_t FrameLength)`

Function description

Sends an Ethernet frame.

Parameters

- **heth**: pointer to a `ETH_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module
- **FrameLength**: Amount of data to be sent

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_ETH_GetReceivedFrame`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_GetReceivedFrame (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth)`

Function description

Checks for received frames.

Parameters

- **heth**: pointer to a `ETH_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_ETH_ReadPHYRegister`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_ReadPHYRegister (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth, uint16_t PHYReg, uint32_t * RegValue)`

Function description

Reads a PHY register.

Parameters

- **heth**: pointer to a `ETH_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module
- **PHYReg**: PHY register address, is the index of one of the 32 PHY register. This parameter can be one of the following values: `PHY_BCR`: Transceiver Basic Control Register, `PHY_BSR`: Transceiver Basic Status Register. More PHY register could be read depending on the used PHY
- **RegValue**: PHY register value

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_ETH_WritePHYRegister`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_WritePHYRegister (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth, uint16_t PHYReg, uint32_t RegValue)`

Function description

Writes to a PHY register.

Parameters

- **heth**: pointer to a `ETH_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module
- **PHYReg**: PHY register address, is the index of one of the 32 PHY register. This parameter can be one of the following values: `PHY_BCR`: Transceiver Control Register. More PHY register could be written depending on the used PHY
- **RegValue**: the value to write

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_ETH_GetReceivedFrame_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_GetReceivedFrame_IT (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth)`

Function description

Gets the Received frame in interrupt mode.

Parameters

- **heth**: pointer to a `ETH_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_ETH_IRQHandler`

Function name

`void HAL_ETH_IRQHandler (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth)`

Function description

This function handles ETH interrupt request.

Parameters

- **heth:** pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_ETH_TxCpltCallback`

Function name

void HAL_ETH_TxCpltCallback (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth)

Function description

Tx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters

- **heth:** pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_ETH_RxCpltCallback`

Function name

void HAL_ETH_RxCpltCallback (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth)

Function description

Rx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters

- **heth:** pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_ETH_ErrorCallback`

Function name

void HAL_ETH_ErrorCallback (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth)

Function description

Ethernet transfer error callbacks.

Parameters

- **heth:** pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_ETH_Start`

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_Start (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth)

Function description

Enables Ethernet MAC and DMA reception/transmission.

Parameters

- **heth**: pointer to a `ETH_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_ETH_Stop`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_Stop (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth)`

Function description

Stop Ethernet MAC and DMA reception/transmission.

Parameters

- **heth**: pointer to a `ETH_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_ETH_ConfigMAC`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_ConfigMAC (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth, ETH_MACInitTypeDef * macconf)`

Function description

Set ETH MAC Configuration.

Parameters

- **heth**: pointer to a `ETH_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module
- **macconf**: MAC Configuration structure

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_ETH_ConfigDMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_ConfigDMA (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth, ETH_DMAInitTypeDef * dmaconf)`

Function description

Sets ETH DMA Configuration.

Parameters

- **heth**: pointer to a `ETH_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module
- **dmaconf**: DMA Configuration structure

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_ETH_GetState`

Function name

`HAL_ETH_StateTypeDef HAL_ETH_GetState (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth)`

Function description

Return the ETH HAL state.

Parameters

- **heth:** pointer to a `ETH_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values

- **HAL:** state

16.3 ETH Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

16.3.1 ETH

ETH

ETH Address Aligned Beats

`ETH_ADDRESSALIGNEDBEATS_ENABLE`

`ETH_ADDRESSALIGNEDBEATS_DISABLE`

ETH Automatic Pad CRC Strip

`ETH_AUTOMATICPADCRCSTRIP_ENABLE`

`ETH_AUTOMATICPADCRCSTRIP_DISABLE`

ETH AutoNegotiation

`ETH_AUTONEGOTIATION_ENABLE`

`ETH_AUTONEGOTIATION_DISABLE`

ETH Back Off Limit

`ETH_BACKOFFLIMIT_10`

`ETH_BACKOFFLIMIT_8`

`ETH_BACKOFFLIMIT_4`

`ETH_BACKOFFLIMIT_1`

ETH Broadcast Frames Reception

`ETH_BROADCASTFRAMESRECEPTION_ENABLE`

`ETH_BROADCASTFRAMESRECEPTION_DISABLE`

ETH Buffers setting

ETH_MAX_PACKET_SIZE

ETH_HEADER + ETH_EXTRA + ETH_VLAN_TAG + ETH_MAX_ETH_PAYLOAD + ETH_CRC

ETH_HEADER

6 byte Dest addr, 6 byte Src addr, 2 byte length/type

ETH_CRC

Ethernet CRC

ETH_EXTRA

Extra bytes in some cases

ETH_VLAN_TAG

optional 802.1q VLAN Tag

ETH_MIN_ETH_PAYLOAD

Minimum Ethernet payload size

ETH_MAX_ETH_PAYLOAD

Maximum Ethernet payload size

ETH_JUMBO_FRAME_PAYLOAD

Jumbo frame payload size

ETH_RX_BUF_SIZE**ETH_RXBUFNB****ETH_TX_BUF_SIZE****ETH_TXBUFNB*****ETH Carrier Sense*****ETH_CARRIERSENCE_ENABLE****ETH_CARRIERSENCE_DISABLE*****ETH Checksum Mode*****ETH_CHECKSUM_BY_HARDWARE****ETH_CHECKSUM_BY_SOFTWARE*****ETH Checksum Offload*****ETH_CHECKSUMOFFLOAD_ENABLE****ETH_CHECKSUMOFFLOAD_DISABLE*****ETH Deferral Check*****ETH_DEFFERRALCHECK_ENABLE****ETH_DEFFERRALCHECK_DISABLE*****ETH Destination Addr Filter*****ETH_DESTINATIONADDRFILTER_NORMAL**

ETH_DESTINATIONADDRFILTER_INVERSE***ETH DMA Arbitration*****ETH_DMAARBITRATION_ROUNDROBIN_RXTX_1_1****ETH_DMAARBITRATION_ROUNDROBIN_RXTX_2_1****ETH_DMAARBITRATION_ROUNDROBIN_RXTX_3_1****ETH_DMAARBITRATION_ROUNDROBIN_RXTX_4_1****ETH_DMAARBITRATION_RXPRIORTX*****ETH DMA Flags*****ETH_DMA_FLAG_TST**

Time-stamp trigger interrupt (on DMA)

ETH_DMA_FLAG_PMT

PMT interrupt (on DMA)

ETH_DMA_FLAG_MMC

MMC interrupt (on DMA)

ETH_DMA_FLAG_DATATRANSFERERROR

Error bits 0-Rx DMA, 1-Tx DMA

ETH_DMA_FLAG_READWRITEERROR

Error bits 0-write transfer, 1-read transfer

ETH_DMA_FLAG_ACCESSERROR

Error bits 0-data buffer, 1-desc. access

ETH_DMA_FLAG_NIS

Normal interrupt summary flag

ETH_DMA_FLAG_AIS

Abnormal interrupt summary flag

ETH_DMA_FLAG_ER

Early receive flag

ETH_DMA_FLAG_FBE

Fatal bus error flag

ETH_DMA_FLAG_ET

Early transmit flag

ETH_DMA_FLAG_RWT

Receive watchdog timeout flag

ETH_DMA_FLAG_RPS

Receive process stopped flag

ETH_DMA_FLAG_RBU

Receive buffer unavailable flag

ETH_DMA_FLAG_R

Receive flag

ETH_DMA_FLAG_TU

Underflow flag

ETH_DMA_FLAG_RO

Overflow flag

ETH_DMA_FLAG_TJT

Transmit jabber timeout flag

ETH_DMA_FLAG_TBU

Transmit buffer unavailable flag

ETH_DMA_FLAG_TPS

Transmit process stopped flag

ETH_DMA_FLAG_T

Transmit flag

ETH DMA Interrupts**ETH_DMA_IT_TST**

Time-stamp trigger interrupt (on DMA)

ETH_DMA_IT_PMT

PMT interrupt (on DMA)

ETH_DMA_IT_MMC

MMC interrupt (on DMA)

ETH_DMA_IT_NIS

Normal interrupt summary

ETH_DMA_IT_AIS

Abnormal interrupt summary

ETH_DMA_IT_ER

Early receive interrupt

ETH_DMA_IT_FBE

Fatal bus error interrupt

ETH_DMA_IT_ET

Early transmit interrupt

ETH_DMA_IT_RWT

Receive watchdog timeout interrupt

ETH_DMA_IT_RPS

Receive process stopped interrupt

ETH_DMA_IT_RBU

Receive buffer unavailable interrupt

ETH_DMA_IT_R

Receive interrupt

ETH_DMA_IT_TU

Underflow interrupt

ETH_DMA_IT_RO

Overflow interrupt

ETH_DMA_IT_TJT

Transmit jabber timeout interrupt

ETH_DMA_IT_TBU

Transmit buffer unavailable interrupt

ETH_DMA_IT_TPS

Transmit process stopped interrupt

ETH_DMA_IT_T

Transmit interrupt

ETH DMA overflow

ETH_DMA_OVERFLOW_RXFIFOCOUNTER

Overflow bit for FIFO overflow counter

ETH_DMA_OVERFLOW_MISSEDFRAMECOUNTER

Overflow bit for missed frame counter

ETH DMA receive process state

ETH_DMA_RECEIVEPROCESS_STOPPED

Stopped - Reset or Stop Rx Command issued

ETH_DMA_RECEIVEPROCESS_FETCHING

Running - fetching the Rx descriptor

ETH_DMA_RECEIVEPROCESS_WAITING

Running - waiting for packet

ETH_DMA_RECEIVEPROCESS_SUSPENDED

Suspended - Rx Descriptor unavailable

ETH_DMA_RECEIVEPROCESS_CLOSING

Running - closing descriptor

ETH_DMA_RECEIVEPROCESS_QUEUING

Running - queuing the receive frame into host memory

ETH DMA RX Descriptor

ETH_DMARXDESC_OWN

OWN bit: descriptor is owned by DMA engine

ETH_DMARXDESC_AFM

DA Filter Fail for the rx frame

ETH_DMARXDESC_FL

Receive descriptor frame length

ETH_DMARXDESC_ES

Error summary: OR of the following bits: DE || OE || IPC || LC || RWT || RE || CE

ETH_DMARXDESC_DE

Descriptor error: no more descriptors for receive frame

ETH_DMARXDESC_SAF

SA Filter Fail for the received frame

ETH_DMARXDESC_LE

Frame size not matching with length field

ETH_DMARXDESC_OE

Overflow Error: Frame was damaged due to buffer overflow

ETH_DMARXDESC_VLAN

VLAN Tag: received frame is a VLAN frame

ETH_DMARXDESC_FS

First descriptor of the frame

ETH_DMARXDESC_LS

Last descriptor of the frame

ETH_DMARXDESC_IPV4HCE

IPC Checksum Error: Rx Ipv4 header checksum error

ETH_DMARXDESC_LC

Late collision occurred during reception

ETH_DMARXDESC_FT

Frame type - Ethernet, otherwise 802.3

ETH_DMARXDESC_RWT

Receive Watchdog Timeout: watchdog timer expired during reception

ETH_DMARXDESC_RE

Receive error: error reported by MII interface

ETH_DMARXDESC_DBE

Dribble bit error: frame contains non int multiple of 8 bits

ETH_DMARXDESC_CE

CRC error

ETH_DMARXDESC_MAMPCE

Rx MAC Address/Payload Checksum Error: Rx MAC address matched/ Rx Payload Checksum Error

ETH_DMARXDESC_DIC

Disable Interrupt on Completion

ETH_DMARXDESC_RBS2

Receive Buffer2 Size

ETH_DMARXDESC_RER

Receive End of Ring

ETH_DMARXDESC_RCH

Second Address Chained

ETH_DMARXDESC_RBS1

Receive Buffer1 Size

ETH_DMARXDESC_B1AP

Buffer1 Address Pointer

ETH_DMARXDESC_B2AP

Buffer2 Address Pointer

ETH DMA Rx descriptor buffers

ETH_DMARXDESC_BUFFER1

DMA Rx Desc Buffer1

ETH_DMARXDESC_BUFFER2

DMA Rx Desc Buffer2

ETH DMA transmit process state

ETH_DMA_TRANSMITPROCESS_STOPPED

Stopped - Reset or Stop Tx Command issued

ETH_DMA_TRANSMITPROCESS_FETCHING

Running - fetching the Tx descriptor

ETH_DMA_TRANSMITPROCESS_WAITING

Running - waiting for status

ETH_DMA_TRANSMITPROCESS_READING

Running - reading the data from host memory

ETH_DMA_TRANSMITPROCESS_SUSPENDED

Suspended - Tx Descriptor unavailable

ETH_DMA_TRANSMITPROCESS_CLOSING

Running - closing Rx descriptor

ETH DMA TX Descriptor

ETH_DMATXDESC_OWN

OWN bit: descriptor is owned by DMA engine

ETH_DMATXDESC_IC

Interrupt on Completion

ETH_DMATXDESC_LS

Last Segment

ETH_DMATXDESC_FS

First Segment

ETH_DMATXDESC_DC

Disable CRC

ETH_DMATXDESC_DP

Disable Padding

ETH_DMATXDESC_TTSE

Transmit Time Stamp Enable

ETH_DMATXDESC_CIC

Checksum Insertion Control: 4 cases

ETH_DMATXDESC_CIC_BYPASS

Do Nothing: Checksum Engine is bypassed

ETH_DMATXDESC_CIC_IPV4HEADER

IPV4 header Checksum Insertion

ETH_DMATXDESC_CIC_TCPUDPICMP_SEGMENT

TCP/UDP/ICMP Checksum Insertion calculated over segment only

ETH_DMATXDESC_CIC_TCPUDPICMP_FULL

TCP/UDP/ICMP Checksum Insertion fully calculated

ETH_DMATXDESC_TER

Transmit End of Ring

ETH_DMATXDESC_TCH

Second Address Chained

ETH_DMATXDESC_TTSS

Tx Time Stamp Status

ETH_DMATXDESC_IHE

IP Header Error

ETH_DMATXDESC_ES

Error summary: OR of the following bits: UE || ED || EC || LCO || NC || LCA || FF || JT

ETH_DMATXDESC_JT

Jabber Timeout

ETH_DMATXDESC_FF

Frame Flushed: DMA/MTL flushed the frame due to SW flush

ETH_DMATXDESC_PCE

Payload Checksum Error

ETH_DMATXDESC_LCA

Loss of Carrier: carrier lost during transmission

ETH_DMATXDESC_NC

No Carrier: no carrier signal from the transceiver

ETH_DMATXDESC_LCO

Late Collision: transmission aborted due to collision

ETH_DMATXDESC_EC

Excessive Collision: transmission aborted after 16 collisions

ETH_DMATXDESC_VF

VLAN Frame

ETH_DMATXDESC_CC

Collision Count

ETH_DMATXDESC_ED

Excessive Deferral

ETH_DMATXDESC_UF

Underflow Error: late data arrival from the memory

ETH_DMATXDESC_DB

Deferred Bit

ETH_DMATXDESC_TBS2

Transmit Buffer2 Size

ETH_DMATXDESC_TBS1

Transmit Buffer1 Size

ETH_DMATXDESC_B1AP

Buffer1 Address Pointer

ETH_DMATXDESC_B2AP

Buffer2 Address Pointer

ETH DMA Tx descriptor Checksum Insertion Control

ETH_DMATXDESC_CHECKSUMBYPASS

Checksum engine bypass

ETH_DMATXDESC_CHECKSUMIPV4HEADER

IPv4 header checksum insertion

ETH_DMATXDESC_CHECKSUMTCPUDPICMPSEGMENT

TCP/UDP/ICMP checksum insertion. Pseudo header checksum is assumed to be present

ETH_DMATXDESC_CHECKSUMTCPUDPICMPFULL

TCP/UDP/ICMP checksum fully in hardware including pseudo header

ETH DMA Tx descriptor segment

ETH_DMATXDESC_LASTSEGMENTS

Last Segment

ETH_DMATXDESC_FIRSTSEGMENT

First Segment

ETH Drop TCP IP Checksum Error Frame

ETH_DROPTCPIPChecksumERRORFRAME_ENABLE

ETH_DROPTCPIPChecksumERRORFRAME_DISABLE

ETH Duplex Mode

ETH_MODE_FULLDUPLEX

ETH_MODE_HALFDUPLEX

ETH Exported Macros

__HAL_ETH_RESET_HANDLE_STATE

Description:

- Reset ETH handle state.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the ETH handle.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_DMATXDESC_GET_FLAG

Description:

- Checks whether the specified ETHERNET DMA Tx Desc flag is set or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag of TDES0 to check.

Return value:

- the: ETH_DMATxDescFlag (SET or RESET).

__HAL_ETH_DMARXDESC_GET_FLAG

Description:

- Checks whether the specified ETHERNET DMA Rx Desc flag is set or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag of RDES0 to check.

Return value:

- the: ETH_DMATxDescFlag (SET or RESET).

__HAL_ETH_DMARXDESC_ENABLE_IT

Description:

- Enables the specified DMA Rx Desc receive interrupt.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_DMARXDESC_DISABLE_IT

Description:

- Disables the specified DMA Rx Desc receive interrupt.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_DMARXDESC_SET_OWN_BIT`

Description:

- Set the specified DMA Rx Desc Own bit.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_DMATXDESC_GET_COLLISION_COUNT`

Description:

- Returns the specified ETHERNET DMA Tx Desc collision count.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle

Return value:

- The: Transmit descriptor collision counter value.

`__HAL_ETH_DMATXDESC_SET_OWN_BIT`

Description:

- Set the specified DMA Tx Desc Own bit.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_DMATXDESC_ENABLE_IT`

Description:

- Enables the specified DMA Tx Desc Transmit interrupt.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_DMATXDESC_DISABLE_IT`

Description:

- Disables the specified DMA Tx Desc Transmit interrupt.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_DMATXDESC_CHECKSUM_INSERTION

Description:

- Selects the specified ETHERNET DMA Tx Desc Checksum Insertion.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle
- `__CHECKSUM__`: specifies is the DMA Tx desc checksum insertion. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `ETH_DMATXDESC_CHECKSUMBYPASS` : Checksum bypass
 - `ETH_DMATXDESC_CHECKSUMIPV4HEADER` : IPv4 header checksum
 - `ETH_DMATXDESC_CHECKSUMTCPUDPICMPSEGMENT` : TCP/UDP/ICMP checksum. Pseudo header checksum is assumed to be present
 - `ETH_DMATXDESC_CHECKSUMTCPUDPICMPFULL` : TCP/UDP/ICMP checksum fully in hardware including pseudo header

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_DMATXDESC_CRC_ENABLE

Description:

- Enables the DMA Tx Desc CRC.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_DMATXDESC_CRC_DISABLE

Description:

- Disables the DMA Tx Desc CRC.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_DMATXDESC_SHORT_FRAME_PADDING_ENABLE

Description:

- Enables the DMA Tx Desc padding for frame shorter than 64 bytes.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_DMATXDESC_SHORT_FRAME_PADDING_DISABLE

Description:

- Disables the DMA Tx Desc padding for frame shorter than 64 bytes.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_MAC_ENABLE_IT

Description:

- Enables the specified ETHERNET MAC interrupts.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the ETHERNET MAC interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `ETH_MAC_IT_TST`: Time stamp trigger interrupt
 - `ETH_MAC_IT_PMT`: PMT interrupt

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_MAC_DISABLE_IT

Description:

- Disables the specified ETHERNET MAC interrupts.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the ETHERNET MAC interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `ETH_MAC_IT_TST`: Time stamp trigger interrupt
 - `ETH_MAC_IT_PMT`: PMT interrupt

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_INITIATE_PAUSE_CONTROL_FRAME

Description:

- Initiate a Pause Control Frame (Full-duplex only).

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_GET_FLOW_CONTROL_BUSY_STATUS

Description:

- Checks whether the ETHERNET flow control busy bit is set or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle

Return value:

- The: new state of flow control busy status bit (SET or RESET).

__HAL_ETH_BACK_PRESSURE_ACTIVATION_ENABLE

Description:

- Enables the MAC Back Pressure operation activation (Half-duplex only).

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_BACK_PRESSURE_ACTIVATION_DISABLE

Description:

- Disables the MAC BackPressure operation activation (Half-duplex only).

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_MAC_GET_FLAG

Description:

- Checks whether the specified ETHERNET MAC flag is set or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `ETH_MAC_FLAG_TST`: Time stamp trigger flag
 - `ETH_MAC_FLAG_MMCT`: MMC transmit flag
 - `ETH_MAC_FLAG_MMCR`: MMC receive flag
 - `ETH_MAC_FLAG_MMC`: MMC flag
 - `ETH_MAC_FLAG_PMT`: PMT flag

Return value:

- The: state of ETHERNET MAC flag.

__HAL_ETH_DMA_ENABLE_IT

Description:

- Enables the specified ETHERNET DMA interrupts.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: : ETH Handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the ETHERNET DMA interrupt sources to be enabled

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_DMA_DISABLE_IT

Description:

- Disables the specified ETHERNET DMA interrupts.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: : ETH Handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the ETHERNET DMA interrupt sources to be disabled.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_DMA_CLEAR_IT

Description:

- Clears the ETHERNET DMA IT pending bit.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: : ETH Handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the interrupt pending bit to clear.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_DMA_GET_FLAG

Description:

- Checks whether the specified ETHERNET DMA flag is set or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check.

Return value:

- The: new state of ETH_DMA_FLAG (SET or RESET).

__HAL_ETH_DMA_CLEAR_FLAG

Description:

- Checks whether the specified ETHERNET DMA flag is set or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to clear.

Return value:

- The: new state of ETH_DMA_FLAG (SET or RESET).

__HAL_ETH_GET_DMA_OVERFLOW_STATUS

Description:

- Checks whether the specified ETHERNET DMA overflow flag is set or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle
- `__OVERFLOW__`: specifies the DMA overflow flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `ETH_DMA_OVERFLOW_RXFIFOCOUNTER`: Overflow for FIFO Overflows Counter
 - `ETH_DMA_OVERFLOW_MISSEDFRAMECOUNTER`: Overflow for Buffer Unavailable Missed Frame Counter

Return value:

- The: state of ETHERNET DMA overflow Flag (SET or RESET).

__HAL_ETH_SET_RECEIVE_WATCHDOG_TIMER

Description:

- Set the DMA Receive status watchdog timer register value.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle
- `__VALUE__`: DMA Receive status watchdog timer register value

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_GLOBAL_UNICAST_WAKEUP_ENABLE

Description:

- Enables any unicast packet filtered by the MAC address recognition to be a wake-up frame.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_GLOBAL_UNICAST_WAKEUP_DISABLE`

Description:

- Disables any unicast packet filtered by the MAC address recognition to be a wake-up frame.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_WAKEUP_FRAME_DETECTION_ENABLE`

Description:

- Enables the MAC Wake-Up Frame Detection.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_WAKEUP_FRAME_DETECTION_DISABLE`

Description:

- Disables the MAC Wake-Up Frame Detection.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_MAGIC_PACKET_DETECTION_ENABLE`

Description:

- Enables the MAC Magic Packet Detection.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_MAGIC_PACKET_DETECTION_DISABLE`

Description:

- Disables the MAC Magic Packet Detection.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_POWER_DOWN_ENABLE`

Description:

- Enables the MAC Power Down.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_POWER_DOWN_DISABLE

Description:

- Disables the MAC Power Down.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_GET_PMT_FLAG_STATUS

Description:

- Checks whether the specified ETHERNET PMT flag is set or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `ETH_PMT_FLAG_WUFFRPR`: Wake-Up Frame Filter Register Pointer Reset
 - `ETH_PMT_FLAG_WUFR`: Wake-Up Frame Received
 - `ETH_PMT_FLAG_MPR`: Magic Packet Received

Return value:

- The: new state of ETHERNET PMT Flag (SET or RESET).

__HAL_ETH_MMC_COUNTER_FULL_PRESET

Description:

- Preset and Initialize the MMC counters to almost-full value: `0xFFFF_FFF0` (full - 16)

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_MMC_COUNTER_HALF_PRESET

Description:

- Preset and Initialize the MMC counters to almost-half value: `0x7FFF_FFF0` (half - 16)

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_MMC_COUNTER_FREEZE_ENABLE

Description:

- Enables the MMC Counter Freeze.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_MMC_COUNTER_FREEZE_DISABLE

Description:

- Disables the MMC Counter Freeze.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_ETH_MMC_RESET_ONREAD_ENABLE

Description:

- Enables the MMC Reset On Read.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_ETH_MMC_RESET_ONREAD_DISABLE

Description:

- Disables the MMC Reset On Read.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_ETH_MMC_COUNTER_ROLLOVER_ENABLE

Description:

- Enables the MMC Counter Stop Rollover.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_ETH_MMC_COUNTER_ROLLOVER_DISABLE

Description:

- Disables the MMC Counter Stop Rollover.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_ETH_MMC_COUNTERS_RESET

Description:

- Resets the MMC Counters.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_MMC_RX_IT_ENABLE`

Description:

- Enables the specified ETHERNET MMC Rx interrupts.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the ETHERNET MMC interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `ETH_MMC_IT_RGUF`: When Rx good unicast frames counter reaches half the maximum value
 - `ETH_MMC_IT_RFAE`: When Rx alignment error counter reaches half the maximum value
 - `ETH_MMC_IT_RFCE`: When Rx crc error counter reaches half the maximum value

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_MMC_RX_IT_DISABLE`

Description:

- Disables the specified ETHERNET MMC Rx interrupts.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the ETHERNET MMC interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `ETH_MMC_IT_RGUF`: When Rx good unicast frames counter reaches half the maximum value
 - `ETH_MMC_IT_RFAE`: When Rx alignment error counter reaches half the maximum value
 - `ETH_MMC_IT_RFCE`: When Rx crc error counter reaches half the maximum value

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_MMC_TX_IT_ENABLE`

Description:

- Enables the specified ETHERNET MMC Tx interrupts.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the ETHERNET MMC interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `ETH_MMC_IT_TGF`: When Tx good frame counter reaches half the maximum value
 - `ETH_MMC_IT_TGFMSC`: When Tx good multi col counter reaches half the maximum value
 - `ETH_MMC_IT_TGFSC`: When Tx good single col counter reaches half the maximum value

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_MMC_TX_IT_DISABLE`

Description:

- Disables the specified ETHERNET MMC Tx interrupts.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: ETH Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the ETHERNET MMC interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `ETH_MMC_IT_TGF` : When Tx good frame counter reaches half the maximum value
 - `ETH_MMC_IT_TGFMSC`: When Tx good multi col counter reaches half the maximum value
 - `ETH_MMC_IT_TGFSC` : When Tx good single col counter reaches half the maximum value

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_WAKEUP_EXTI_ENABLE_IT`

Description:

- Enables the ETH External interrupt line.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_WAKEUP_EXTI_DISABLE_IT`

Description:

- Disables the ETH External interrupt line.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_WAKEUP_EXTI_ENABLE_EVENT`

Description:

- Enable event on ETH External event line.

Return value:

- None.

`__HAL_ETH_WAKEUP_EXTI_DISABLE_EVENT`

Description:

- Disable event on ETH External event line.

Return value:

- None.

`__HAL_ETH_WAKEUP_EXTI_GET_FLAG`

Description:

- Get flag of the ETH External interrupt line.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_WAKEUP_EXTI_CLEAR_FLAG`

Description:

- Clear flag of the ETH External interrupt line.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_WAKEUP_EXTI_ENABLE_RISING_EDGE_TRIGGER`

Description:

- Enables rising edge trigger to the ETH External interrupt line.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_WAKEUP_EXTI_DISABLE_RISING_EDGE_TRIGGER`

Description:

- Disables the rising edge trigger to the ETH External interrupt line.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_WAKEUP_EXTI_ENABLE_FALLING_EDGE_TRIGGER`

Description:

- Enables falling edge trigger to the ETH External interrupt line.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_WAKEUP_EXTI_DISABLE_FALLING_EDGE_TRIGGER`

Description:

- Disables falling edge trigger to the ETH External interrupt line.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_WAKEUP_EXTI_ENABLE_FALLINGRISING_TRIGGER`

Description:

- Enables rising/falling edge trigger to the ETH External interrupt line.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_WAKEUP_EXTI_DISABLE_FALLINGRISING_TRIGGER`

Description:

- Disables rising/falling edge trigger to the ETH External interrupt line.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_ETH_WAKEUP_EXTI_GENERATE_SWIT`

Description:

- Generate a Software interrupt on selected EXTI line.

Return value:

- None.

ETH EXTI LINE WAKEUP

`ETH_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP`

External interrupt line 19 Connected to the ETH EXTI Line

ETH Fixed Burst

`ETH_FIXEDBURST_ENABLE`

`ETH_FIXEDBURST_DISABLE`

ETH Flush Received Frame

ETH_FLUSHRECEIVEDFRAME_ENABLE

ETH_FLUSHRECEIVEDFRAME_DISABLE

ETH Forward Error Frames

ETH_FORWARDERRORFRAMES_ENABLE

ETH_FORWARDERRORFRAMES_DISABLE

ETH Forward Undersized Good Frames

ETH_FORWARDUNDERSIZEDGOODFRAMES_ENABLE

ETH_FORWARDUNDERSIZEDGOODFRAMES_DISABLE

ETH Inter Frame Gap

ETH_INTERFRAMEGAP_96BIT

minimum IFG between frames during transmission is 96Bit

ETH_INTERFRAMEGAP_88BIT

minimum IFG between frames during transmission is 88Bit

ETH_INTERFRAMEGAP_80BIT

minimum IFG between frames during transmission is 80Bit

ETH_INTERFRAMEGAP_72BIT

minimum IFG between frames during transmission is 72Bit

ETH_INTERFRAMEGAP_64BIT

minimum IFG between frames during transmission is 64Bit

ETH_INTERFRAMEGAP_56BIT

minimum IFG between frames during transmission is 56Bit

ETH_INTERFRAMEGAP_48BIT

minimum IFG between frames during transmission is 48Bit

ETH_INTERFRAMEGAP_40BIT

minimum IFG between frames during transmission is 40Bit

ETH Jabber

ETH_JABBER_ENABLE

ETH_JABBER_DISABLE

ETH Loop Back Mode

ETH_LOOPBACKMODE_ENABLE

ETH_LOOPBACKMODE_DISABLE

ETH MAC addresses

ETH_MAC_ADDRESS0

ETH_MAC_ADDRESS1

ETH_MAC_ADDRESS2

ETH_MAC_ADDRESS3

ETH MAC addresses filter Mask bytes

ETH_MAC_ADDRESSMASK_BYTE6

Mask MAC Address high reg bits [15:8]

ETH_MAC_ADDRESSMASK_BYTE5

Mask MAC Address high reg bits [7:0]

ETH_MAC_ADDRESSMASK_BYTE4

Mask MAC Address low reg bits [31:24]

ETH_MAC_ADDRESSMASK_BYTE3

Mask MAC Address low reg bits [23:16]

ETH_MAC_ADDRESSMASK_BYTE2

Mask MAC Address low reg bits [15:8]

ETH_MAC_ADDRESSMASK_BYTE1

Mask MAC Address low reg bits [7:0]

ETH MAC addresses filter SA DA

ETH_MAC_ADDRESSFILTER_SA

ETH_MAC_ADDRESSFILTER_DA

ETH MAC Flags

ETH_MAC_FLAG_TST

Time stamp trigger flag (on MAC)

ETH_MAC_FLAG_MMCT

MMC transmit flag

ETH_MAC_FLAG_MMCR

MMC receive flag

ETH_MAC_FLAG_MMC

MMC flag (on MAC)

ETH_MAC_FLAG_PMT

PMT flag (on MAC)

ETH MAC Interrupts

ETH_MAC_IT_TST

Time stamp trigger interrupt (on MAC)

ETH_MAC_IT_MMCT

MMC transmit interrupt

ETH_MAC_IT_MMCR

MMC receive interrupt

ETH_MAC_IT_MMC

MMC interrupt (on MAC)

ETH_MAC_IT_PMT

PMT interrupt (on MAC)
ETH Media Interface

ETH_MEDIA_INTERFACE_MII

ETH_MEDIA_INTERFACE_RMII

ETH MMC Rx Interrupts

ETH_MMC_IT_RGUF

When Rx good unicast frames counter reaches half the maximum value

ETH_MMC_IT_RFAE

When Rx alignment error counter reaches half the maximum value

ETH_MMC_IT_RFCE

When Rx crc error counter reaches half the maximum value
ETH MMC Tx Interrupts

ETH_MMC_IT_TGF

When Tx good frame counter reaches half the maximum value

ETH_MMC_IT_TGFMSC

When Tx good multi col counter reaches half the maximum value

ETH_MMC_IT_TGFSC

When Tx good single col counter reaches half the maximum value
ETH Multicast Frames Filter

ETH_MULTICASTFRAMESFILTER_PERFECTHASHTABLE

ETH_MULTICASTFRAMESFILTER_HASHTABLE

ETH_MULTICASTFRAMESFILTER_PERFECT

ETH_MULTICASTFRAMESFILTER_NONE

ETH Pass Control Frames

ETH_PASSCONTROLFRAMES_BLOCKALL

MAC filters all control frames from reaching the application

ETH_PASSCONTROLFRAMES_FORWARDALL

MAC forwards all control frames to application even if they fail the Address Filter

ETH_PASSCONTROLFRAMES_FORWARDPASSEDADDRFILTER

MAC forwards control frames that pass the Address Filter.
ETH Pause Low Threshold

ETH_PAUSELOWTHRESHOLD_MINUS4

Pause time minus 4 slot times

ETH_PAUSELOWTHRESHOLD_MINUS28

Pause time minus 28 slot times

ETH_PAUSELOWTHRESHOLD_MINUS144

Pause time minus 144 slot times

ETH_PAUSELOWTHRESHOLD_MINUS256

Pause time minus 256 slot times

ETH PMT Flags

ETH_PMT_FLAG_WUFFRPR

Wake-Up Frame Filter Register Pointer Reset

ETH_PMT_FLAG_WUFR

Wake-Up Frame Received

ETH_PMT_FLAG_MPR

Magic Packet Received

ETH Promiscuous Mode

ETH_PROMISCUOUS_MODE_ENABLE

ETH_PROMISCUOUS_MODE_DISABLE

ETH Receive All

ETH_RECEIVEALL_ENABLE

ETH_RECEIVEALL_DISABLE

ETH Receive Flow Control

ETH_RECEIVEFLOWCONTROL_ENABLE

ETH_RECEIVEFLOWCONTROL_DISABLE

ETH Receive Own

ETH_RECEIVEOWN_ENABLE

ETH_RECEIVEOWN_DISABLE

ETH Receive Store Forward

ETH_RECEIVESTOREFORWARD_ENABLE

ETH_RECEIVESTOREFORWARD_DISABLE

ETH Receive Threshold Control

ETH_RECEIVEDTHRESHOLDCONTROL_64BYTES

threshold level of the MTL Receive FIFO is 64 Bytes

ETH_RECEIVEDTHRESHOLDCONTROL_32BYTES

threshold level of the MTL Receive FIFO is 32 Bytes

ETH_RECEIVEDTHRESHOLDCONTROL_96BYTES

threshold level of the MTL Receive FIFO is 96 Bytes

ETH_RECEIVEDTHRESHOLDCONTROL_128BYTES

threshold level of the MTL Receive FIFO is 128 Bytes

ETH Retry Transmission

ETH_RETRYTRANSMISSION_ENABLE

ETH_RETRYTRANSMISSION_DISABLE

ETH Rx DMA Burst Length

ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_1BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 1

ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_2BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 2

ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_4BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 4

ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_8BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 8

ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_16BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 16

ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_32BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 32

ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_4BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 4

ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_8BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 8

ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_16BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 16

ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_32BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 32

ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_64BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 64

ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_128BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 128

ETH Rx Mode

ETH_RXPOLLING_MODE

ETH_RXINTERRUPT_MODE

ETH Second Frame Operate

ETH_SECONDFRAMEOPERARTE_ENABLE

ETH_SECONDFRAMEOPERARTE_DISABLE

ETH Source Addr Filter

ETH_SOURCEADDRFILTER_NORMAL_ENABLE

ETH_SOURCEADDRFILTER_INVERSE_ENABLE

ETH_SOURCEADDRFILTER_DISABLE

ETH Speed

ETH_SPEED_10M

ETH_SPEED_100M

ETH Transmit Flow Control

ETH_TRANSMITFLOWCONTROL_ENABLE

ETH_TRANSMITFLOWCONTROL_DISABLE

ETH Transmit Store Forward

ETH_TRANSMITSTOREFORWARD_ENABLE

ETH_TRANSMITSTOREFORWARD_DISABLE

ETH Transmit Threshold Control

ETH_TRANSMITTHRESHOLDCONTROL_64BYTES

threshold level of the MTL Transmit FIFO is 64 Bytes

ETH_TRANSMITTHRESHOLDCONTROL_128BYTES

threshold level of the MTL Transmit FIFO is 128 Bytes

ETH_TRANSMITTHRESHOLDCONTROL_192BYTES

threshold level of the MTL Transmit FIFO is 192 Bytes

ETH_TRANSMITTHRESHOLDCONTROL_256BYTES

threshold level of the MTL Transmit FIFO is 256 Bytes

ETH_TRANSMITTHRESHOLDCONTROL_40BYTES

threshold level of the MTL Transmit FIFO is 40 Bytes

ETH_TRANSMITTHRESHOLDCONTROL_32BYTES

threshold level of the MTL Transmit FIFO is 32 Bytes

ETH_TRANSMITTHRESHOLDCONTROL_24BYTES

threshold level of the MTL Transmit FIFO is 24 Bytes

ETH_TRANSMITTHRESHOLDCONTROL_16BYTES

threshold level of the MTL Transmit FIFO is 16 Bytes

ETH Tx DMA Burst Length

ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_1BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 1

ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_2BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 2

ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_4BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 4

ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_8BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 8

ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_16BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 16

ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_32BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 32

ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_4BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 4

ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_8BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 8

ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_16BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 16

ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_32BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 32

ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_64BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 64

ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_128BEAT

maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 128

ETH Unicast Frames Filter**ETH_UNICASTFRAMESFILTER_PERFECTHASHTABLE****ETH_UNICASTFRAMESFILTER_HASHTABLE****ETH_UNICASTFRAMESFILTER_PERFECT*****ETH Unicast Pause Frame Detect*****ETH_UNICASTPAUSEFRAMEDETECT_ENABLE****ETH_UNICASTPAUSEFRAMEDETECT_DISABLE*****ETH VLAN Tag Comparison*****ETH_VLANTAGCOMPARISON_12BIT****ETH_VLANTAGCOMPARISON_16BIT*****ETH Watchdog*****ETH_WATCHDOG_ENABLE****ETH_WATCHDOG_DISABLE*****ETH Zero Quanta Pause*****ETH_ZEROQUANTAPAUSE_ENABLE****ETH_ZEROQUANTAPAUSE_DISABLE**

17 HAL EXTI Generic Driver

17.1 EXTI Firmware driver registers structures

17.1.1 EXTI_HandleTypeDef

EXTI_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_exti.h

Data Fields

- *uint32_t Line*
- *void(* PendingCallback*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t EXTI_HandleTypeDef::Line*
Exti line number
- *void(* EXTI_HandleTypeDef::PendingCallback)(void)*
Exti pending callback

17.1.2 EXTI_ConfigTypeDef

EXTI_ConfigTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_exti.h

Data Fields

- *uint32_t Line*
- *uint32_t Mode*
- *uint32_t Trigger*
- *uint32_t GPIOSel*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t EXTI_ConfigTypeDef::Line*
The Exti line to be configured. This parameter can be a value of [EXTI_Line](#)
- *uint32_t EXTI_ConfigTypeDef::Mode*
The Exit Mode to be configured for a core. This parameter can be a combination of [EXTI_Mode](#)
- *uint32_t EXTI_ConfigTypeDef::Trigger*
The Exti Trigger to be configured. This parameter can be a value of [EXTI_Trigger](#)
- *uint32_t EXTI_ConfigTypeDef::GPIOSel*
The Exti GPIO multiplexer selection to be configured. This parameter is only possible for line 0 to 15. It can be a value of [EXTI_GPIOSel](#)

17.2 EXTI Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the EXTI library.

17.2.1 EXTI Peripheral features

- Each Exti line can be configured within this driver.
- Exti line can be configured in 3 different modes
 - Interrupt
 - Event
 - Both of them
- Configurable Exti lines can be configured with 3 different triggers
 - Rising
 - Falling
 - Both of them

- When set in interrupt mode, configurable Exti lines have two different interrupts pending registers which allow to distinguish which transition occurs:
 - Rising edge pending interrupt
 - Falling
- Exti lines 0 to 15 are linked to gpio pin number 0 to 15. Gpio port can be selected through multiplexer.

17.2.2 How to use this driver

1. Configure the EXTI line using HAL_EXTI_SetConfigLine().
 - Choose the interrupt line number by setting "Line" member from EXTI_ConfigTypeDef structure.
 - Configure the interrupt and/or event mode using "Mode" member from EXTI_ConfigTypeDef structure.
 - For configurable lines, configure rising and/or falling trigger "Trigger" member from EXTI_ConfigTypeDef structure.
 - For Exti lines linked to gpio, choose gpio port using "GPIOSel" member from GPIO_InitTypeDef structure.
2. Get current Exti configuration of a dedicated line using HAL_EXTI_GetConfigLine().
 - Provide exiting handle as parameter.
 - Provide pointer on EXTI_ConfigTypeDef structure as second parameter.
3. Clear Exti configuration of a dedicated line using HAL_EXTI_GetConfigLine().
 - Provide exiting handle as parameter.
4. Register callback to treat Exti interrupts using HAL_EXTI_RegisterCallback().
 - Provide exiting handle as first parameter.
 - Provide which callback will be registered using one value from EXTI_CallbackIDTypeDef.
 - Provide callback function pointer.
5. Get interrupt pending bit using HAL_EXTI_GetPending().
6. Clear interrupt pending bit using HAL_EXTI_GetPending().
7. Generate software interrupt using HAL_EXTI_GenerateSWI().

17.2.3 Configuration functions

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_EXTI_SetConfigLine*
- *HAL_EXTI_GetConfigLine*
- *HAL_EXTI_ClearConfigLine*
- *HAL_EXTI_RegisterCallback*
- *HAL_EXTI_GetHandle*

17.2.4 Detailed description of functions

HAL_EXTI_SetConfigLine

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_EXTI_SetConfigLine (EXTI_HandleTypeDef * hexti, EXTI_ConfigTypeDef * pExtiConfig)

Function description

Set configuration of a dedicated Exti line.

Parameters

- **hexti**: Exti handle.
- **pExtiConfig**: Pointer on EXTI configuration to be set.

Return values

- **HAL**: Status.

`HAL_EXTI_GetConfigLine`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_EXTI_GetConfigLine (EXTI_HandleTypeDef * hexti, EXTI_ConfigTypeDef * pExtiConfig)`

Function description

Get configuration of a dedicated Exti line.

Parameters

- **hexti**: Exti handle.
- **pExtiConfig**: Pointer on structure to store Exti configuration.

Return values

- **HAL**: Status.

`HAL_EXTI_ClearConfigLine`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_EXTI_ClearConfigLine (EXTI_HandleTypeDef * hexti)`

Function description

Clear whole configuration of a dedicated Exti line.

Parameters

- **hexti**: Exti handle.

Return values

- **HAL**: Status.

`HAL_EXTI_RegisterCallback`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_EXTI_RegisterCallback (EXTI_HandleTypeDef * hexti, EXTI_CallbackIDTypeDef CallbackID, void(*)(void) pPendingCbf)`

Function description

Register callback for a dedicated Exti line.

Parameters

- **hexti**: Exti handle.
- **CallbackID**: User callback identifier. This parameter can be one of – EXTI_CallbackIDTypeDef values.
- **pPendingCbf**: function pointer to be stored as callback.

Return values

- **HAL**: Status.

`HAL_EXTI_GetHandle`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_EXTI_GetHandle (EXTI_HandleTypeDef * hexti, uint32_t ExtiLine)`

Function description

Store line number as handle private field.

Parameters

- **hexti:** Exti handle.
- **ExtiLine:** Exti line number. This parameter can be from 0 to EXTI_LINE_NB.

Return values

- **HAL:** Status.

`HAL_EXTI_IRQHandler`

Function name

`void HAL_EXTI_IRQHandler (EXTI_HandleTypeDef * hexti)`

Function description

Handle EXTI interrupt request.

Parameters

- **hexti:** Exti handle.

Return values

- **none.:**

`HAL_EXTI_GetPending`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_EXTI_GetPending (EXTI_HandleTypeDef * hexti, uint32_t Edge)`

Function description

Get interrupt pending bit of a dedicated line.

Parameters

- **hexti:** Exti handle.
- **Edge:** Specify which pending edge as to be checked. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - EXTI_TRIGGER_RISING_FALLING This parameter is kept for compatibility with other series.

Return values

- **1:** if interrupt is pending else 0.

`HAL_EXTI_ClearPending`

Function name

`void HAL_EXTI_ClearPending (EXTI_HandleTypeDef * hexti, uint32_t Edge)`

Function description

Clear interrupt pending bit of a dedicated line.

Parameters

- **hexti:** Exti handle.
- **Edge:** Specify which pending edge as to be clear. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - EXTI_TRIGGER_RISING_FALLING This parameter is kept for compatibility with other series.

Return values

- **None.:**

`HAL_EXTI_GenerateSWI`

Function name

`void HAL_EXTI_GenerateSWI (EXTI_HandleTypeDef * hexti)`

Function description

Generate a software interrupt for a dedicated line.

Parameters

- **hexti**: Exti handle.

Return values

- **None.**

17.3 EXTI Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

17.3.1 EXTI

EXTI
EXTI GPIOSeI

EXTI_GPIOA

EXTI_GPIOB

EXTI_GPIOC

EXTI_GPIOD

EXTI_GPIOE

EXTI Line

EXTI_LINE_0
External interrupt line 0

EXTI_LINE_1
External interrupt line 1

EXTI_LINE_2
External interrupt line 2

EXTI_LINE_3
External interrupt line 3

EXTI_LINE_4
External interrupt line 4

EXTI_LINE_5
External interrupt line 5

EXTI_LINE_6
External interrupt line 6

EXTI_LINE_7
External interrupt line 7

EXTI_LINE_8

External interrupt line 8

EXTI_LINE_9

External interrupt line 9

EXTI_LINE_10

External interrupt line 10

EXTI_LINE_11

External interrupt line 11

EXTI_LINE_12

External interrupt line 12

EXTI_LINE_13

External interrupt line 13

EXTI_LINE_14

External interrupt line 14

EXTI_LINE_15

External interrupt line 15

EXTI_LINE_16

External interrupt line 16 Connected to the PVD Output

EXTI_LINE_17

External interrupt line 17 Connected to the RTC Alarm event

EXTI_LINE_18

External interrupt line 18 Connected to the USB Wakeup from suspend event

EXTI_LINE_19

External interrupt line 19 Connected to the Ethernet Wakeup event

EXTI Mode**EXTI_MODE_NONE****EXTI_MODE_INTERRUPT****EXTI_MODE_EVENT*****EXTI Trigger*****EXTI_TRIGGER_NONE****EXTI_TRIGGER_RISING****EXTI_TRIGGER_FALLING****EXTI_TRIGGER_RISING_FALLING**

18 HAL FLASH Generic Driver

18.1 FLASH Firmware driver registers structures

18.1.1 FLASH_ProcessTypeDef

FLASH_ProcessTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_flash.h`

Data Fields

- `__IO FLASH_ProcedureTypeDef ProcedureOnGoing`
- `__IO uint32_t DataRemaining`
- `__IO uint32_t Address`
- `__IO uint64_t Data`
- `HAL_LockTypeDef Lock`
- `__IO uint32_t ErrorCode`

Field Documentation

- `__IO FLASH_ProcedureTypeDef FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::ProcedureOnGoing`
Internal variable to indicate which procedure is ongoing or not in IT context
- `__IO uint32_t FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::DataRemaining`
Internal variable to save the remaining pages to erase or half-word to program in IT context
- `__IO uint32_t FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::Address`
Internal variable to save address selected for program or erase
- `__IO uint64_t FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::Data`
Internal variable to save data to be programmed
- `HAL_LockTypeDef FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::Lock`
FLASH locking object
- `__IO uint32_t FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::ErrorCode`
FLASH error code This parameter can be a value of [FLASH_Error_Codes](#)

18.2 FLASH Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the FLASH library.

18.2.1 FLASH peripheral features

The Flash memory interface manages CPU AHB I-Code and D-Code accesses to the Flash memory. It implements the erase and program Flash memory operations and the read and write protection mechanisms. The Flash memory interface accelerates code execution with a system of instruction prefetch.

The FLASH main features are:

- Flash memory read operations
- Flash memory program/erase operations
- Read / write protections
- Prefetch on I-Code
- Option Bytes programming

18.2.2 How to use this driver

This driver provides functions and macros to configure and program the FLASH memory of all STM32F1xx devices.

1. FLASH Memory I/O Programming functions: this group includes all needed functions to erase and program the main memory:
 - Lock and Unlock the FLASH interface
 - Erase function: Erase page, erase all pages
 - Program functions: half word, word and doubleword
2. FLASH Option Bytes Programming functions: this group includes all needed functions to manage the Option Bytes:
 - Lock and Unlock the Option Bytes
 - Set/Reset the write protection
 - Set the Read protection Level
 - Program the user Option Bytes
 - Launch the Option Bytes loader
 - Erase Option Bytes
 - Program the data Option Bytes
 - Get the Write protection.
 - Get the user option bytes.
3. Interrupts and flags management functions : this group includes all needed functions to:
 - Handle FLASH interrupts
 - Wait for last FLASH operation according to its status
 - Get error flag status

In addition to these function, this driver includes a set of macros allowing to handle the following operations:

- Set/Get the latency
- Enable/Disable the prefetch buffer
- Enable/Disable the half cycle access
- Enable/Disable the FLASH interrupts
- Monitor the FLASH flags status

18.2.3 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the FLASH memory operations.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_FLASH_Unlock*
- *HAL_FLASH_Lock*
- *HAL_FLASH_OB_Unlock*
- *HAL_FLASH_OB_Lock*
- *HAL_FLASH_OB_Launch*

18.2.4 Peripheral Errors functions

This subsection permit to get in run-time errors of the FLASH peripheral.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_FLASH_GetError*

18.2.5 Detailed description of functions

HAL_FLASH_Program

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASH_Program (uint32_t TypeProgram, uint32_t Address, uint64_t Data)

Function description

Program halfword, word or double word at a specified address.

Parameters

- **TypeProgram:** Indicate the way to program at a specified address. This parameter can be a value of FLASH Type Program
- **Address:** Specifies the address to be programmed.
- **Data:** Specifies the data to be programmed

Return values

- **HAL_StatusTypeDef:** HAL Status

Notes

- The function HAL_FLASH_Unlock() should be called before to unlock the FLASH interface The function HAL_FLASH_Lock() should be called after to lock the FLASH interface
- If an erase and a program operations are requested simultaneously, the erase operation is performed before the program one.
- FLASH should be previously erased before new programming (only exception to this is when 0x0000 is programmed)

HAL_FLASH_Program_IT

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASH_Program_IT (uint32_t TypeProgram, uint32_t Address, uint64_t Data)

Function description

Program halfword, word or double word at a specified address with interrupt enabled.

Parameters

- **TypeProgram:** Indicate the way to program at a specified address. This parameter can be a value of FLASH Type Program
- **Address:** Specifies the address to be programmed.
- **Data:** Specifies the data to be programmed

Return values

- **HAL_StatusTypeDef:** HAL Status

Notes

- The function HAL_FLASH_Unlock() should be called before to unlock the FLASH interface The function HAL_FLASH_Lock() should be called after to lock the FLASH interface
- If an erase and a program operations are requested simultaneously, the erase operation is performed before the program one.

HAL_FLASH_IRQHandler

Function name

void HAL_FLASH_IRQHandler (void)

Function description

This function handles FLASH interrupt request.

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_FLASH_EndOfOperationCallback

Function name

void HAL_FLASH_EndOfOperationCallback (uint32_t ReturnValue)

Function description

FLASH end of operation interrupt callback.

Parameters

- **ReturnValue:** The value saved in this parameter depends on the ongoing procedure
 - Mass Erase: No return value expected
 - Pages Erase: Address of the page which has been erased (if 0xFFFFFFFF, it means that all the selected pages have been erased)
 - Program: Address which was selected for data program

Return values

- **none:**

`HAL_FLASH_OperationErrorCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_FLASH_OperationErrorCallback (uint32_t ReturnValue)`

Function description

FLASH operation error interrupt callback.

Parameters

- **ReturnValue:** The value saved in this parameter depends on the ongoing procedure
 - Mass Erase: No return value expected
 - Pages Erase: Address of the page which returned an error
 - Program: Address which was selected for data program

Return values

- **none:**

`HAL_FLASH_Unlock`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASH_Unlock (void)`

Function description

Unlock the FLASH control register access.

Return values

- **HAL:** Status

`HAL_FLASH_Lock`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASH_Lock (void)`

Function description

Locks the FLASH control register access.

Return values

- **HAL:** Status

`HAL_FLASH_OB_Unlock`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASH_OB_Unlock (void)`

Function description

Unlock the FLASH Option Control Registers access.

Return values

- **HAL:** Status

`HAL_FLASH_OB_Lock`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASH_OB_Lock (void)`

Function description

Lock the FLASH Option Control Registers access.

Return values

- **HAL:** Status

`HAL_FLASH_OB_Launch`

Function name

`void HAL_FLASH_OB_Launch (void)`

Function description

Launch the option byte loading.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This function will reset automatically the MCU.

`HAL_FLASH_GetError`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_FLASH_GetError (void)`

Function description

Get the specific FLASH error flag.

Return values

- **FLASH_ErrorCode:** The returned value can be: FLASH Error Codes

`FLASH_WaitForLastOperation`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef FLASH_WaitForLastOperation (uint32_t Timeout)`

Function description

Wait for a FLASH operation to complete.

Parameters

- **Timeout:** maximum flash operation timeout

Return values

- **HAL:** Status

18.3 FLASH Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

18.3.1 FLASH

FLASH

FLASH Error Codes

HAL_FLASH_ERROR_NONE

No error

HAL_FLASH_ERROR_PROG

Programming error

HAL_FLASH_ERROR_WRP

Write protection error

HAL_FLASH_ERROR_OPTV

Option validity error

Flag definition

FLASH_FLAG_BSY

FLASH Busy flag

FLASH_FLAG_PGERR

FLASH Programming error flag

FLASH_FLAG_WRPERR

FLASH Write protected error flag

FLASH_FLAG_EOP

FLASH End of Operation flag

FLASH_FLAG_OPTVERR

Option Byte Error

FLASH Half Cycle

__HAL_FLASH_HALF_CYCLE_ACCESS_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the FLASH half cycle access.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- half cycle access can only be used with a low-frequency clock of less than 8 MHz that can be obtained with the use of HSI or HSE but not of PLL.

__HAL_FLASH_HALF_CYCLE_ACCESS_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the FLASH half cycle access.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- half cycle access can only be used with a low-frequency clock of less than 8 MHz that can be obtained with the use of HSI or HSE but not of PLL.

Interrupt

`__HAL_FLASH_ENABLE_IT`

Description:

- Enable the specified FLASH interrupt.

Parameters:

- `__INTERRUPT__`: FLASH interrupt This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `FLASH_IT_EOP` End of FLASH Operation Interrupt
 - `FLASH_IT_ERR` Error Interrupt

Return value:

- none

`__HAL_FLASH_DISABLE_IT`

Description:

- Disable the specified FLASH interrupt.

Parameters:

- `__INTERRUPT__`: FLASH interrupt This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `FLASH_IT_EOP` End of FLASH Operation Interrupt
 - `FLASH_IT_ERR` Error Interrupt

Return value:

- none

`__HAL_FLASH_GET_FLAG`

Description:

- Get the specified FLASH flag status.

Parameters:

- `__FLAG__`: specifies the FLASH flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `FLASH_FLAG_EOP` FLASH End of Operation flag
 - `FLASH_FLAG_WRPERR` FLASH Write protected error flag
 - `FLASH_FLAG_PGERR` FLASH Programming error flag
 - `FLASH_FLAG_BSY` FLASH Busy flag
 - `FLASH_FLAG_OPTVERR` Loaded OB and its complement do not match

Return value:

- The: new state of `__FLAG__` (SET or RESET).

`__HAL_FLASH_CLEAR_FLAG`

Description:

- Clear the specified FLASH flag.

Parameters:

- `__FLAG__`: specifies the FLASH flags to clear. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `FLASH_FLAG_EOP` FLASH End of Operation flag
 - `FLASH_FLAG_WRPERR` FLASH Write protected error flag
 - `FLASH_FLAG_PGERR` FLASH Programming error flag
 - `FLASH_FLAG_OPTVERR` Loaded OB and its complement do not match

Return value:

- none

Interrupt definition

FLASH_IT_EOP

End of FLASH Operation Interrupt source

FLASH_IT_ERR

Error Interrupt source

FLASH Latency

FLASH_LATENCY_0

FLASH Zero Latency cycle

FLASH_LATENCY_1

FLASH One Latency cycle

FLASH_LATENCY_2

FLASH Two Latency cycles

FLASH Prefetch

__HAL_FLASH_PREFETCH_BUFFER_ENABLE**Description:**

- Enable the FLASH prefetch buffer.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_FLASH_PREFETCH_BUFFER_DISABLE**Description:**

- Disable the FLASH prefetch buffer.

Return value:

- None

FLASH Type Program

FLASH_TYPEPROGRAM_HALFWORD

Program a half-word (16-bit) at a specified address.

FLASH_TYPEPROGRAM_WORD

Program a word (32-bit) at a specified address.

FLASH_TYPEPROGRAM_DOUBLEWORD

Program a double word (64-bit) at a specified address

19 HAL FLASH Extension Driver

19.1 FLASHEx Firmware driver registers structures

19.1.1 FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef

FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_flash_ex.h

Data Fields

- *uint32_t TypeErase*
- *uint32_t Banks*
- *uint32_t PageAddress*
- *uint32_t NbPages*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef::TypeErase*
TypeErase: Mass erase or page erase. This parameter can be a value of [FLASHEx_Type_Erase](#)
- *uint32_t FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef::Banks*
Select banks to erase when Mass erase is enabled. This parameter must be a value of [FLASHEx_Banks](#)
- *uint32_t FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef::PageAddress*
PageAdress: Initial FLASH page address to erase when mass erase is disabled This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x08000000 and Max_Data = FLASH_BANKx_END (x = 1 or 2 depending on devices)
- *uint32_t FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef::NbPages*
NbPages: Number of pages to be erased. This parameter must be a value between Min_Data = 1 and Max_Data = (max number of pages - value of initial page)

19.1.2 FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef

FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_flash_ex.h

Data Fields

- *uint32_t OptionType*
- *uint32_t WRPState*
- *uint32_t WRPPage*
- *uint32_t Banks*
- *uint8_t RDPLLevel*
- *uint8_t USERConfig*
- *uint32_t DATAAddress*
- *uint8_t DATADData*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef::OptionType*
OptionType: Option byte to be configured. This parameter can be a value of [FLASHEx_OB_Type](#)
- *uint32_t FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef::WRPState*
WRPState: Write protection activation or deactivation. This parameter can be a value of [FLASHEx_OB_WRP_State](#)
- *uint32_t FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef::WRPPage*
WRPPage: specifies the page(s) to be write protected This parameter can be a value of [FLASHEx_OB_Write_Protection](#)
- *uint32_t FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef::Banks*
Select banks for WRP activation/deactivation of all sectors. This parameter must be a value of [FLASHEx_Banks](#)

- ***uint8_t FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef::RDPLLevel***
RDPLLevel: Set the read protection level.. This parameter can be a value of [FLASHEx_OB_Read_Protection](#)
- ***uint8_t FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef::USERConfig***
USERConfig: Program the FLASH User Option Byte: IWDG / STOP / STDBY This parameter can be a combination of [FLASHEx_OB_IWatchdog](#), [FLASHEx_OB_nRST_STOP](#), [FLASHEx_OB_nRST_STDBY](#)
- ***uint32_t FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef::DATAAddress***
DATAAddress: Address of the option byte DATA to be programmed This parameter can be a value of [FLASHEx_OB_Data_Address](#)
- ***uint8_t FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef::DATAData***
DATAData: Data to be stored in the option byte DATA This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0xFF

19.2 FLASHEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the FLASHEx library.

19.2.1 FLASH Erasing Programming functions

The FLASH Memory Erasing functions, includes the following functions:

- @ref HAL_FLASHEx_Erase: return only when erase has been done
- @ref HAL_FLASHEx_Erase_IT: end of erase is done when @ref HAL_FLASH_EndOfOperationCallback is called with parameter 0xFFFFFFFF

Any operation of erase should follow these steps:

1. Call the @ref HAL_FLASH_Unlock() function to enable the flash control register and program memory access.
2. Call the desired function to erase page.
3. Call the @ref HAL_FLASH_Lock() to disable the flash program memory access (recommended to protect the FLASH memory against possible unwanted operation).

This section contains the following APIs:

- ***HAL_FLASHEx_Erase***
- ***HAL_FLASHEx_Erase_IT***

19.2.2 Option Bytes Programming functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the FLASH option bytes operations.

This section contains the following APIs:

- ***HAL_FLASHEx_OBErase***
- ***HAL_FLASHEx_OBProgram***
- ***HAL_FLASHEx_OBGetConfig***
- ***HAL_FLASHEx_OBGetUserData***

19.2.3 Detailed description of functions

HAL_FLASHEx_Erase

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASHEx_Erase (FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef * pEraseInit, uint32_t * PageError)

Function description

Perform a mass erase or erase the specified FLASH memory pages.

Parameters

- **pEraseInit:** pointer to an FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the erasing.
- **PageError:** pointer to variable that contains the configuration information on faulty page in case of error (0xFFFFFFFF means that all the pages have been correctly erased)

Return values

- **HAL_StatusTypeDef:** HAL Status

Notes

- To correctly run this function, the HAL_FLASH_Unlock() function must be called before. Call the HAL_FLASH_Lock() to disable the flash memory access (recommended to protect the FLASH memory against possible unwanted operation)

HAL_FLASHEx_Erase_IT

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASHEx_Erase_IT (FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef * pEraseInit)

Function description

Perform a mass erase or erase the specified FLASH memory pages with interrupt enabled.

Parameters

- **pEraseInit:** pointer to an FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the erasing.

Return values

- **HAL_StatusTypeDef:** HAL Status

Notes

- To correctly run this function, the HAL_FLASH_Unlock() function must be called before. Call the HAL_FLASH_Lock() to disable the flash memory access (recommended to protect the FLASH memory against possible unwanted operation)

HAL_FLASHEx_OB_Erase

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASHEx_OB_Erase (void)

Function description

Erases the FLASH option bytes.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This functions erases all option bytes except the Read protection (RDP). The function HAL_FLASH_Unlock() should be called before to unlock the FLASH interface The function HAL_FLASH_OB_Unlock() should be called before to unlock the options bytes The function HAL_FLASH_OB_Launch() should be called after to force the reload of the options bytes (system reset will occur)

HAL_FLASHEx_OBProgram

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASHEx_OBProgram (FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef * pOBInit)

Function description

Program option bytes.

Parameters

- **pOBInit:** pointer to an FLASH_OBInitStruct structure that contains the configuration information for the programming.

Return values

- **HAL_StatusTypeDef:** HAL Status

Notes

- The function HAL_FLASH_Unlock() should be called before to unlock the FLASH interface The function HAL_FLASH_OB_Unlock() should be called before to unlock the options bytes The function HAL_FLASH_OB_Launch() should be called after to force the reload of the options bytes (system reset will occur)

HAL_FLASHEx_OBGetConfig

Function name

void HAL_FLASHEx_OBGetConfig (FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef * pOBInit)

Function description

Get the Option byte configuration.

Parameters

- **pOBInit:** pointer to an FLASH_OBInitStruct structure that contains the configuration information for the programming.

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_FLASHEx_OBGetUserData

Function name

uint32_t HAL_FLASHEx_OBGetUserData (uint32_t DATAAddress)

Function description

Get the Option byte user data.

Parameters

- **DATAAddress:** Address of the option byte DATA This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - OB_DATA_ADDRESS_DATA0
 - OB_DATA_ADDRESS_DATA1

Return values

- **Value:** programmed in USER data

19.3 FLASHEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

19.3.1 FLASHEx FLASHEx Banks

FLASH_BANK_1

Bank 1

Option Byte Data Address**OB_DATA_ADDRESS_DATA0****OB_DATA_ADDRESS_DATA1****Option Byte IWatchdog****OB_IWDG_SW**

Software IWDG selected

OB_IWDG_HW

Hardware IWDG selected

Option Byte nRST STDBY**OB_STDBY_NO_RST**

No reset generated when entering in STANDBY

OB_STDBY_RST

Reset generated when entering in STANDBY

Option Byte nRST STOP**OB_STOP_NO_RST**

No reset generated when entering in STOP

OB_STOP_RST

Reset generated when entering in STOP

Option Byte Read Protection**OB_RDP_LEVEL_0****OB_RDP_LEVEL_1****Option Bytes Type****OPTIONBYTE_WRP**

WRP option byte configuration

OPTIONBYTE_RDP

RDP option byte configuration

OPTIONBYTE_USER

USER option byte configuration

OPTIONBYTE_DATA

DATA option byte configuration

Option Bytes Write Protection**OB_WRP_PAGES0TO1**

Write protection of page 0 TO 1

OB_WRP_PAGES2TO3

Write protection of page 2 TO 3

OB_WRP_PAGES4TO5

Write protection of page 4 TO 5

OB_WRP_PAGES6TO7

Write protection of page 6 TO 7

OB_WRP_PAGES8TO9

Write protection of page 8 TO 9

OB_WRP_PAGES10TO11

Write protection of page 10 TO 11

OB_WRP_PAGES12TO13

Write protection of page 12 TO 13

OB_WRP_PAGES14TO15

Write protection of page 14 TO 15

OB_WRP_PAGES16TO17

Write protection of page 16 TO 17

OB_WRP_PAGES18TO19

Write protection of page 18 TO 19

OB_WRP_PAGES20TO21

Write protection of page 20 TO 21

OB_WRP_PAGES22TO23

Write protection of page 22 TO 23

OB_WRP_PAGES24TO25

Write protection of page 24 TO 25

OB_WRP_PAGES26TO27

Write protection of page 26 TO 27

OB_WRP_PAGES28TO29

Write protection of page 28 TO 29

OB_WRP_PAGES30TO31

Write protection of page 30 TO 31

OB_WRP_PAGES32TO33

Write protection of page 32 TO 33

OB_WRP_PAGES34TO35

Write protection of page 34 TO 35

OB_WRP_PAGES36TO37

Write protection of page 36 TO 37

OB_WRP_PAGES38TO39

Write protection of page 38 TO 39

OB_WRP_PAGES40TO41

Write protection of page 40 TO 41

OB_WRP_PAGES42TO43

Write protection of page 42 TO 43

OB_WRP_PAGES44TO45

Write protection of page 44 TO 45

OB_WRP_PAGES46TO47

Write protection of page 46 TO 47

OB_WRP_PAGES48TO49

Write protection of page 48 TO 49

OB_WRP_PAGES50TO51

Write protection of page 50 TO 51

OB_WRP_PAGES52TO53

Write protection of page 52 TO 53

OB_WRP_PAGES54TO55

Write protection of page 54 TO 55

OB_WRP_PAGES56TO57

Write protection of page 56 TO 57

OB_WRP_PAGES58TO59

Write protection of page 58 TO 59

OB_WRP_PAGES60TO61

Write protection of page 60 TO 61

OB_WRP_PAGES62TO127

Write protection of page 62 TO 127

OB_WRP_PAGES62TO255

Write protection of page 62 TO 255

OB_WRP_PAGES62TO511

Write protection of page 62 TO 511

OB_WRP_ALLPAGES

Write protection of all Pages

OB_WRP_PAGES0TO15MASK**OB_WRP_PAGES16TO31MASK****OB_WRP_PAGES32TO47MASK****OB_WRP_PAGES48TO127MASK*****Option Byte WRP State*****OB_WRPSTATE_DISABLE**

Disable the write protection of the desired pages

OB_WRPSTATE_ENABLE

Enable the write protection of the desired pages

Page Size**FLASH_PAGE_SIZE**

Type Erase

FLASH_TYPEERASE_PAGES

Pages erase only

FLASH_TYPEERASE_MASSERASE

Flash mass erase activation

20 HAL GPIO Generic Driver

20.1 GPIO Firmware driver registers structures

20.1.1 GPIO_InitTypeDef

GPIO_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_gpio.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t Pin*
- *uint32_t Mode*
- *uint32_t Pull*
- *uint32_t Speed*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t GPIO_InitTypeDef::Pin*
Specifies the GPIO pins to be configured. This parameter can be any value of [GPIO_pins_define](#)
- *uint32_t GPIO_InitTypeDef::Mode*
Specifies the operating mode for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of [GPIO_mode_define](#)
- *uint32_t GPIO_InitTypeDef::Pull*
Specifies the Pull-up or Pull-Down activation for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of [GPIO_pull_define](#)
- *uint32_t GPIO_InitTypeDef::Speed*
Specifies the speed for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of [GPIO_speed_define](#)

20.2 GPIO Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the GPIO library.

20.2.1 GPIO Peripheral features

Subject to the specific hardware characteristics of each I/O port listed in the datasheet, each port bit of the General Purpose IO (GPIO) Ports, can be individually configured by software in several modes:

- Input mode
- Analog mode
- Output mode
- Alternate function mode
- External interrupt/event lines

During and just after reset, the alternate functions and external interrupt lines are not active and the I/O ports are configured in input floating mode.

All GPIO pins have weak internal pull-up and pull-down resistors, which can be activated or not.

In Output or Alternate mode, each IO can be configured on open-drain or push-pull type and the IO speed can be selected depending on the VDD value.

All ports have external interrupt/event capability. To use external interrupt lines, the port must be configured in input mode. All available GPIO pins are connected to the 16 external interrupt/event lines from EXTI0 to EXTI15.

The external interrupt/event controller consists of up to 20 edge detectors in connectivity line devices, or 19 edge detectors in other devices for generating event/interrupt requests. Each input line can be independently configured to select the type (event or interrupt) and the corresponding trigger event (rising or falling or both). Each line can also masked independently. A pending register maintains the status line of the interrupt requests

20.2.2 How to use this driver

1. Enable the GPIO APB2 clock using the following function : `__HAL_RCC_GPIOx_CLK_ENABLE()`.

2. Configure the GPIO pin(s) using HAL_GPIO_Init().
 - Configure the IO mode using "Mode" member from GPIO_InitTypeDef structure
 - Activate Pull-up, Pull-down resistor using "Pull" member from GPIO_InitTypeDef structure.
 - In case of Output or alternate function mode selection: the speed is configured through "Speed" member from GPIO_InitTypeDef structure
 - Analog mode is required when a pin is to be used as ADC channel or DAC output.
 - In case of external interrupt/event selection the "Mode" member from GPIO_InitTypeDef structure select the type (interrupt or event) and the corresponding trigger event (rising or falling or both).
3. In case of external interrupt/event mode selection, configure NVIC IRQ priority mapped to the EXTI line using HAL_NVIC_SetPriority() and enable it using HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ().
4. To get the level of a pin configured in input mode use HAL_GPIO_ReadPin().
5. To set/reset the level of a pin configured in output mode use HAL_GPIO_WritePin()/HAL_GPIO_TogglePin().
6. To lock pin configuration until next reset use HAL_GPIO_LockPin().
7. During and just after reset, the alternate functions are not active and the GPIO pins are configured in input floating mode (except JTAG pins).
8. The LSE oscillator pins OSC32_IN and OSC32_OUT can be used as general purpose (PC14 and PC15, respectively) when the LSE oscillator is off. The LSE has priority over the GPIO function.
9. The HSE oscillator pins OSC_IN/OSC_OUT can be used as general purpose PD0 and PD1, respectively, when the HSE oscillator is off. The HSE has priority over the GPIO function.

20.2.3 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to initialize and de-initialize the GPIOs to be ready for use.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_GPIO_Init*
- *HAL_GPIO_DeInit*

20.2.4 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the GPIOs.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_GPIO_ReadPin*
- *HAL_GPIO_WritePin*
- *HAL_GPIO_TogglePin*
- *HAL_GPIO_LockPin*
- *HAL_GPIO_EXTI_IRQHandler*
- *HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback*

20.2.5 Detailed description of functions

HAL_GPIO_Init

Function name

void HAL_GPIO_Init (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, GPIO_InitTypeDef * GPIO_Init)

Function description

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

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** where x can be (A..G depending on device used) to select the GPIO peripheral
- **GPIO_Init:** pointer to a GPIO_InitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified GPIO peripheral.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_GPIO_DeInit`

Function name

`void HAL_GPIO_DeInit (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t GPIO_Pin)`

Function description

De-initializes the GPIOx peripheral registers to their default reset values.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** where x can be (A..G depending on device used) to select the GPIO peripheral
- **GPIO_Pin:** specifies the port bit to be written. This parameter can be one of GPIO_PIN_x where x can be (0..15).

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_GPIO_ReadPin`

Function name

`GPIO_PinState HAL_GPIO_ReadPin (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint16_t GPIO_Pin)`

Function description

Reads the specified input port pin.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** where x can be (A..G depending on device used) to select the GPIO peripheral
- **GPIO_Pin:** specifies the port bit to read. This parameter can be GPIO_PIN_x where x can be (0..15).

Return values

- **The:** input port pin value.

`HAL_GPIO_WritePin`

Function name

`void HAL_GPIO_WritePin (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint16_t GPIO_Pin, GPIO_PinState PinState)`

Function description

Sets or clears the selected data port bit.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** where x can be (A..G depending on device used) to select the GPIO peripheral
- **GPIO_Pin:** specifies the port bit to be written. This parameter can be one of GPIO_PIN_x where x can be (0..15).
- **PinState:** specifies the value to be written to the selected bit. This parameter can be one of the GPIO_PinState enum values:
 - GPIO_PIN_RESET: to clear the port pin
 - GPIO_PIN_SET: to set the port pin

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This function uses GPIOx_BSRR register to allow atomic read/modify accesses. In this way, there is no risk of an IRQ occurring between the read and the modify access.

`HAL_GPIO_TogglePin`

Function name

`void HAL_GPIO_TogglePin (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint16_t GPIO_Pin)`

Function description

Toggles the specified GPIO pin.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** where x can be (A..G depending on device used) to select the GPIO peripheral
- **GPIO_Pin:** Specifies the pins to be toggled.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_GPIO_LockPin`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_GPIO_LockPin (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint16_t GPIO_Pin)`

Function description

Locks GPIO Pins configuration registers.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** where x can be (A..G depending on device used) to select the GPIO peripheral
- **GPIO_Pin:** specifies the port bit to be locked. This parameter can be any combination of GPIO_Pin_x where x can be (0..15).

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- The locking mechanism allows the IO configuration to be frozen. When the LOCK sequence has been applied on a port bit, it is no longer possible to modify the value of the port bit until the next reset.

`HAL_GPIO_EXTI_IRQHandler`

Function name

`void HAL_GPIO_EXTI_IRQHandler (uint16_t GPIO_Pin)`

Function description

This function handles EXTI interrupt request.

Parameters

- **GPIO_Pin:** Specifies the pins connected EXTI line

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback`

Function name

`void HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback (uint16_t GPIO_Pin)`

Function description

EXTI line detection callbacks.

Parameters

- **GPIO_Pin:** Specifies the pins connected EXTI line

Return values

- **None:**

20.3 GPIO Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

20.3.1 GPIO

GPIO

GPIO Exported Macros

`__HAL_GPIO_EXTI_GET_FLAG`

Description:

- Checks whether the specified EXTI line flag is set or not.

Parameters:

- `__EXTI_LINE__`: specifies the EXTI line flag to check. This parameter can be GPIO_PIN_x where x can be(0..15)

Return value:

- The: new state of `__EXTI_LINE__` (SET or RESET).

`__HAL_GPIO_EXTI_CLEAR_FLAG`

Description:

- Clears the EXTI's line pending flags.

Parameters:

- `__EXTI_LINE__`: specifies the EXTI lines flags to clear. This parameter can be any combination of GPIO_PIN_x where x can be (0..15)

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_GPIO_EXTI_GET_IT`

Description:

- Checks whether the specified EXTI line is asserted or not.

Parameters:

- `__EXTI_LINE__`: specifies the EXTI line to check. This parameter can be GPIO_PIN_x where x can be(0..15)

Return value:

- The: new state of `__EXTI_LINE__` (SET or RESET).

`__HAL_GPIO_EXTI_CLEAR_IT`

Description:

- Clears the EXTI's line pending bits.

Parameters:

- `__EXTI_LINE__`: specifies the EXTI lines to clear. This parameter can be any combination of GPIO_PIN_x where x can be (0..15)

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_GPIO_EXTI_GENERATE_SWIT`

Description:

- Generates a Software interrupt on selected EXTI line.

Parameters:

- `__EXTI_LINE__`: specifies the EXTI line to check. This parameter can be `GPIO_PIN_x` where x can be(0..15)

Return value:

- None

GPIO mode define

`GPIO_MODE_INPUT`

Input Floating Mode

`GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_PP`

Output Push Pull Mode

`GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_OD`

Output Open Drain Mode

`GPIO_MODE_AF_PP`

Alternate Function Push Pull Mode

`GPIO_MODE_AF_OD`

Alternate Function Open Drain Mode

`GPIO_MODE_AF_INPUT`

Alternate Function Input Mode

`GPIO_MODE_ANALOG`

Analog Mode

`GPIO_MODE_IT_RISING`

External Interrupt Mode with Rising edge trigger detection

`GPIO_MODE_IT_FALLING`

External Interrupt Mode with Falling edge trigger detection

`GPIO_MODE_IT_RISING_FALLING`

External Interrupt Mode with Rising/Falling edge trigger detection

`GPIO_MODE_EVT_RISING`

External Event Mode with Rising edge trigger detection

`GPIO_MODE_EVT_FALLING`

External Event Mode with Falling edge trigger detection

`GPIO_MODE_EVT_RISING_FALLING`

External Event Mode with Rising/Falling edge trigger detection

GPIO pins define

`GPIO_PIN_0`

`GPIO_PIN_1`

`GPIO_PIN_2`

GPIO_PIN_3

GPIO_PIN_4

GPIO_PIN_5

GPIO_PIN_6

GPIO_PIN_7

GPIO_PIN_8

GPIO_PIN_9

GPIO_PIN_10

GPIO_PIN_11

GPIO_PIN_12

GPIO_PIN_13

GPIO_PIN_14

GPIO_PIN_15

GPIO_PIN_AII

GPIO_PIN_MASK

GPIO pull define

GPIO_NOPULL

No Pull-up or Pull-down activation

GPIO_PULLUP

Pull-up activation

GPIO_PULLDOWN

Pull-down activation

GPIO speed define

GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_LOW

Low speed

GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_MEDIUM

Medium speed

GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_HIGH

High speed

21 HAL GPIO Extension Driver

21.1 GPIOEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the GPIOEx library.

21.1.1 GPIO Peripheral extension features

GPIO module on STM32F1 family, manage also the AFIO register:

- Possibility to use the EVENTOUT Cortex feature

21.1.2 How to use this driver

This driver provides functions to use EVENTOUT Cortex feature

1. Configure EVENTOUT Cortex feature using the function `HAL_GPIOEx_ConfigEventout()`
2. Activate EVENTOUT Cortex feature using the `HAL_GPIOEx_EnableEventout()`
3. Deactivate EVENTOUT Cortex feature using the `HAL_GPIOEx_DisableEventout()`

21.1.3 Extended features functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure EVENTOUT Cortex feature using the function `HAL_GPIOEx_ConfigEventout()`
- Activate EVENTOUT Cortex feature using the `HAL_GPIOEx_EnableEventout()`
- Deactivate EVENTOUT Cortex feature using the `HAL_GPIOEx_DisableEventout()`

This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_GPIOEx_ConfigEventout`
- `HAL_GPIOEx_EnableEventout`
- `HAL_GPIOEx_DisableEventout`

21.1.4 Detailed description of functions

`HAL_GPIOEx_ConfigEventout`

Function name

`void HAL_GPIOEx_ConfigEventout (uint32_t GPIO_PortSource, uint32_t GPIO_PinSource)`

Function description

Configures the port and pin on which the EVENTOUT Cortex signal will be connected.

Parameters

- **GPIO_PortSource:** Select the port used to output the Cortex EVENTOUT signal. This parameter can be a value of EVENTOUT Port.
- **GPIO_PinSource:** Select the pin used to output the Cortex EVENTOUT signal. This parameter can be a value of EVENTOUT Pin.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_GPIOEx_EnableEventout`

Function name

`void HAL_GPIOEx_EnableEventout (void)`

Function description

Enables the Event Output.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_GPIOEx_DisableEventout`

Function name

`void HAL_GPIOEx_DisableEventout (void)`

Function description

Disables the Event Output.

Return values

- **None:**

21.2 GPIOEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

21.2.1 GPIOEx

GPIOEx

Alternate Function Remapping

`__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_SPI1_ENABLE`

Description:

- Enable the remapping of SPI1 alternate function NSS, SCK, MISO and MOSI.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- ENABLE: Remap (NSS/PA15, SCK/PB3, MISO/PB4, MOSI/PB5)

`__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_SPI1_DISABLE`

Description:

- Disable the remapping of SPI1 alternate function NSS, SCK, MISO and MOSI.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- DISABLE: No remap (NSS/PA4, SCK/PA5, MISO/PA6, MOSI/PA7)

`__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_I2C1_ENABLE`

Description:

- Enable the remapping of I2C1 alternate function SCL and SDA.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- ENABLE: Remap (SCL/PB8, SDA/PB9)

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_I2C1_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the remapping of I2C1 alternate function SCL and SDA.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- DISABLE: No remap (SCL/PB6, SDA/PB7)

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_USART1_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the remapping of USART1 alternate function TX and RX.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- ENABLE: Remap (TX/PB6, RX/PB7)

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_USART1_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the remapping of USART1 alternate function TX and RX.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- DISABLE: No remap (TX/PA9, RX/PA10)

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_USART2_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the remapping of USART2 alternate function CTS, RTS, CK, TX and RX.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- ENABLE: Remap (CTS/PD3, RTS/PD4, TX/PD5, RX/PD6, CK/PD7)

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_USART2_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the remapping of USART2 alternate function CTS, RTS, CK, TX and RX.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- DISABLE: No remap (CTS/PA0, RTS/PA1, TX/PA2, RX/PA3, CK/PA4)

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_USART3_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the remapping of USART3 alternate function CTS, RTS, CK, TX and RX.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- ENABLE: Full remap (TX/PD8, RX/PD9, CK/PD10, CTS/PD11, RTS/PD12)

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_USART3_PARTIAL

Description:

- Enable the remapping of USART3 alternate function CTS, RTS, CK, TX and RX.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- PARTIAL: Partial remap (TX/PC10, RX/PC11, CK/PC12, CTS/PB13, RTS/PB14)

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_USART3_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the remapping of USART3 alternate function CTS, RTS, CK, TX and RX.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- DISABLE: No remap (TX/PB10, RX/PB11, CK/PB12, CTS/PB13, RTS/PB14)

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_TIM1_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the remapping of TIM1 alternate function channels 1 to 4, 1N to 3N, external trigger (ETR) and Break input (BKIN)

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- ENABLE: Full remap (ETR/PE7, CH1/PE9, CH2/PE11, CH3/PE13, CH4/PE14, BKIN/PE15, CH1N/PE8, CH2N/PE10, CH3N/PE12)

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_TIM1_PARTIAL

Description:

- Enable the remapping of TIM1 alternate function channels 1 to 4, 1N to 3N, external trigger (ETR) and Break input (BKIN)

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- PARTIAL: Partial remap (ETR/PA12, CH1/PA8, CH2/PA9, CH3/PA10, CH4/PA11, BKIN/PA6, CH1N/PA7, CH2N/PB0, CH3N/PB1)

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_TIM1_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the remapping of TIM1 alternate function channels 1 to 4, 1N to 3N, external trigger (ETR) and Break input (BKIN)

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- DISABLE: No remap (ETR/PA12, CH1/PA8, CH2/PA9, CH3/PA10, CH4/PA11, BKIN/PB12, CH1N/PB13, CH2N/PB14, CH3N/PB15)

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_TIM2_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the remapping of TIM2 alternate function channels 1 to 4 and external trigger (ETR)

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- ENABLE: Full remap (CH1/ETR/PA15, CH2/PB3, CH3/PB10, CH4/PB11)

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_TIM2_PARTIAL_2

Description:

- Enable the remapping of TIM2 alternate function channels 1 to 4 and external trigger (ETR)

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- PARTIAL_2: Partial remap (CH1/ETR/PA0, CH2/PA1, CH3/PB10, CH4/PB11)

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_TIM2_PARTIAL_1

Description:

- Enable the remapping of TIM2 alternate function channels 1 to 4 and external trigger (ETR)

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- PARTIAL_1: Partial remap (CH1/ETR/PA15, CH2/PB3, CH3/PA2, CH4/PA3)

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_TIM2_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the remapping of TIM2 alternate function channels 1 to 4 and external trigger (ETR)

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- DISABLE: No remap (CH1/ETR/PA0, CH2/PA1, CH3/PA2, CH4/PA3)

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_TIM3_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the remapping of TIM3 alternate function channels 1 to 4.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- ENABLE: Full remap (CH1/PC6, CH2/PC7, CH3/PC8, CH4/PC9) TIM3_ETR on PE0 is not re-mapped.

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_TIM3_PARTIAL

Description:

- Enable the remapping of TIM3 alternate function channels 1 to 4.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- PARTIAL: Partial remap (CH1/PB4, CH2/PB5, CH3/PB0, CH4/PB1) TIM3_ETR on PE0 is not re-mapped.

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_TIM3_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the remapping of TIM3 alternate function channels 1 to 4.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- DISABLE: No remap (CH1/PA6, CH2/PA7, CH3/PB0, CH4/PB1) TIM3_ETR on PE0 is not re-mapped.

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_TIM4_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the remapping of TIM4 alternate function channels 1 to 4.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- ENABLE: Full remap (TIM4_CH1/PD12, TIM4_CH2/PD13, TIM4_CH3/PD14, TIM4_CH4/PD15) TIM4_ETR on PE0 is not re-mapped.

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_TIM4_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the remapping of TIM4 alternate function channels 1 to 4.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- DISABLE: No remap (TIM4_CH1/PB6, TIM4_CH2/PB7, TIM4_CH3/PB8, TIM4_CH4/PB9) TIM4_ETR on PE0 is not re-mapped.

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_CAN1_1

Description:

- Enable or disable the remapping of CAN alternate function CAN_RX and CAN_TX in devices with a single CAN interface.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- CASE 1: CAN_RX mapped to PA11, CAN_TX mapped to PA12

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_CAN1_2

Description:

- Enable or disable the remapping of CAN alternate function CAN_RX and CAN_TX in devices with a single CAN interface.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- CASE 2: CAN_RX mapped to PB8, CAN_TX mapped to PB9 (not available on 36-pin package)

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_CAN1_3

Description:

- Enable or disable the remapping of CAN alternate function CAN_RX and CAN_TX in devices with a single CAN interface.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- CASE 3: CAN_RX mapped to PD0, CAN_TX mapped to PD1

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_PD01_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the remapping of PD0 and PD1.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- ENABLE: PD0 remapped on OSC_IN, PD1 remapped on OSC_OUT.

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_PD01_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the remapping of PD0 and PD1.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- DISABLE: No remapping of PD0 and PD1

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_TIM5CH4_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the remapping of TIM5CH4.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- ENABLE: LSI internal clock is connected to TIM5_CH4 input for calibration purpose. This function is available only in high density value line devices.

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_TIM5CH4_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the remapping of TIM5CH4.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- DISABLE: TIM5_CH4 is connected to PA3 This function is available only in high density value line devices.

`__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_ETH_ENABLE`

Description:

- Enable the remapping of Ethernet MAC connections with the PHY.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- ENABLE: Remap (RX_DV-CRS_DV/PD8, RXD0/PD9, RXD1/PD10, RXD2/PD11, RXD3/PD12) This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

`__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_ETH_DISABLE`

Description:

- Disable the remapping of Ethernet MAC connections with the PHY.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- DISABLE: No remap (RX_DV-CRS_DV/PA7, RXD0/PC4, RXD1/PC5, RXD2/PB0, RXD3/PB1) This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

`__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_CAN2_ENABLE`

Description:

- Enable the remapping of CAN2 alternate function CAN2_RX and CAN2_TX.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- ENABLE: Remap (CAN2_RX/PB5, CAN2_TX/PB6) This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

`__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_CAN2_DISABLE`

Description:

- Disable the remapping of CAN2 alternate function CAN2_RX and CAN2_TX.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- DISABLE: No remap (CAN2_RX/PB12, CAN2_TX/PB13) This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

`__HAL_AFIO_ETH_RMII`

Description:

- Configures the Ethernet MAC internally for use with an external MII or RMII PHY.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- ETH_RMII: Configure Ethernet MAC for connection with an RMII PHY This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

__HAL_AFIO_ETH_MII

Description:

- Configures the Ethernet MAC internally for use with an external MII or RMII PHY.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- ETH_MII: Configure Ethernet MAC for connection with an MII PHY This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_ADC1_ETRGINJ_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the remapping of ADC1_ETRGINJ (ADC 1 External trigger injected conversion).

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- ENABLE: ADC1 External Event injected conversion is connected to TIM8 Channel4.

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_ADC1_ETRGINJ_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the remapping of ADC1_ETRGINJ (ADC 1 External trigger injected conversion).

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- DISABLE: ADC1 External trigger injected conversion is connected to EXTI15

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_ADC1_ETRGREG_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the remapping of ADC1_ETRGREG (ADC 1 External trigger regular conversion).

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- ENABLE: ADC1 External Event regular conversion is connected to TIM8 TRG0.

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_ADC1_ETRGREG_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the remapping of ADC1_ETRGREG (ADC 1 External trigger regular conversion).

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- DISABLE: ADC1 External trigger regular conversion is connected to EXTI11

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_SWJ_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the Serial wire JTAG configuration.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- ENABLE: Full SWJ (JTAG-DP + SW-DP): Reset State

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_SWJ_NONJTRST

Description:

- Enable the Serial wire JTAG configuration.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- NONJTRST: Full SWJ (JTAG-DP + SW-DP) but without NJTRST

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_SWJ_NOJTAG

Description:

- Enable the Serial wire JTAG configuration.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- NOJTAG: JTAG-DP Disabled and SW-DP Enabled

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_SWJ_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the Serial wire JTAG configuration.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- DISABLE: JTAG-DP Disabled and SW-DP Disabled

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_SPI3_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the remapping of SPI3 alternate functions SPI3_NSS/I2S3_WS, SPI3_SCK/I2S3_CK, SPI3_MISO, SPI3_MOSI/I2S3_SD.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- ENABLE: Remap (SPI3_NSS-I2S3_WS/PA4, SPI3_SCK-I2S3_CK/PC10, SPI3_MISO/PC11, SPI3_MOSI-I2S3_SD/PC12) This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

__HAL_AFIO_REMAP_SPI3_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the remapping of SPI3 alternate functions SPI3_NSS/I2S3_WS, SPI3_SCK/I2S3_CK, SPI3_MISO, SPI3_MOSI/I2S3_SD.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- DISABLE: No remap (SPI3_NSS-I2S3_WS/PA15, SPI3_SCK-I2S3_CK/PB3, SPI3_MISO/PB4, SPI3_MOSI-I2S3_SD/PB5). This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

__HAL_AFIO_TIM2ITR1_TO_USB

Description:

- Control of TIM2_ITR1 internal mapping.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- TO_USB: Connect USB OTG SOF (Start of Frame) output to TIM2_ITR1 for calibration purposes. This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

__HAL_AFIO_TIM2ITR1_TO_ETH

Description:

- Control of TIM2_ITR1 internal mapping.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- TO_ETH: Connect TIM2_ITR1 internally to the Ethernet PTP output for calibration purposes. This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

__HAL_AFIO_ETH_PTP_PPS_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the remapping of ADC2_ETRGREG (ADC 2 External trigger regular conversion).

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- ENABLE: PTP_PPS is output on PB5 pin. This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

__HAL_AFIO_ETH_PTP_PPS_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the remapping of ADC2_ETRGREG (ADC 2 External trigger regular conversion).

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- DISABLE: PTP_PPS not output on PB5 pin. This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

EVENTOUT Pin

AFIO_EVENTOUT_PIN_0

EVENTOUT on pin 0

AFIO_EVENTOUT_PIN_1

EVENTOUT on pin 1

AFIO_EVENTOUT_PIN_2

EVENTOUT on pin 2

AFIO_EVENTOUT_PIN_3

EVENTOUT on pin 3

AFIO_EVENTOUT_PIN_4

EVENTOUT on pin 4

AFIO_EVENTOUT_PIN_5

EVENTOUT on pin 5

AFIO_EVENTOUT_PIN_6

EVENTOUT on pin 6

AFIO_EVENTOUT_PIN_7

EVENTOUT on pin 7

AFIO_EVENTOUT_PIN_8

EVENTOUT on pin 8

AFIO_EVENTOUT_PIN_9

EVENTOUT on pin 9

AFIO_EVENTOUT_PIN_10

EVENTOUT on pin 10

AFIO_EVENTOUT_PIN_11

EVENTOUT on pin 11

AFIO_EVENTOUT_PIN_12

EVENTOUT on pin 12

AFIO_EVENTOUT_PIN_13

EVENTOUT on pin 13

AFIO_EVENTOUT_PIN_14

EVENTOUT on pin 14

AFIO_EVENTOUT_PIN_15

EVENTOUT on pin 15

IS_AFIO_EVENTOUT_PIN***EVENTOUT Port*****AFIO_EVENTOUT_PORT_A**

EVENTOUT on port A

AFIO_EVENTOUT_PORT_B

EVENTOUT on port B

AFIO_EVENTOUT_PORT_C

EVENTOUT on port C

AFIO_EVENTOUT_PORT_D

EVENTOUT on port D

AFIO_EVENTOUT_PORT_E

EVENTOUT on port E

IS_AFIO_EVENTOUT_PORT

22 HAL HCD Generic Driver

22.1 HCD Firmware driver registers structures

22.1.1 HCD_HandleTypeDef

HCD_HandleTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_hcd.h`

Data Fields

- *HCD_TypeDef * Instance*
- *HCD_InitTypeDef Init*
- *HCD_HCTypeDef hc*
- *HAL_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *__IO HCD_StateTypeDef State*
- *__IO uint32_t ErrorCode*
- *void * pData*

Field Documentation

- *HCD_TypeDef* HCD_HandleTypeDef::Instance*
Register base address
- *HCD_InitTypeDef HCD_HandleTypeDef::Init*
HCD required parameters
- *HCD_HCTypeDef HCD_HandleTypeDef::hc[16]*
Host channels parameters
- *HAL_LockTypeDef HCD_HandleTypeDef::Lock*
HCD peripheral status
- *__IO HCD_StateTypeDef HCD_HandleTypeDef::State*
HCD communication state
- *__IO uint32_t HCD_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode*
HCD Error code
- *void* HCD_HandleTypeDef::pData*
Pointer Stack Handler

22.2 HCD Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the HCD library.

22.2.1 How to use this driver

1. Declare a *HCD_HandleTypeDef* handle structure, for example: `HCD_HandleTypeDef hhcd;`
2. Fill parameters of *Init* structure in HCD handle
3. Call `HAL_HCD_Init()` API to initialize the HCD peripheral (Core, Host core, ...)
4. Initialize the HCD low level resources through the `HAL_HCD_MspInit()` API:
 - a. Enable the HCD/USB Low Level interface clock using the following macros
 - `__HAL_RCC_USB_OTG_FS_CLK_ENABLE();`
 - b. Initialize the related GPIO clocks
 - c. Configure HCD pin-out
 - d. Configure HCD NVIC interrupt
5. Associate the Upper USB Host stack to the HAL HCD Driver:
 - a. `hhcd.pData = phost;`
6. Enable HCD transmission and reception:
 - a. `HAL_HCD_Start();`

22.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_HCD_Init*
- *HAL_HCD_HC_Init*
- *HAL_HCD_HC_Halt*
- *HAL_HCD_DeInit*
- *HAL_HCD_MspInit*
- *HAL_HCD_MspDeInit*

22.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the USB Host Data Transfer

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_HCD_HC_SubmitRequest*
- *HAL_HCD_IRQHandler*
- *HAL_HCD_SOF_Callback*
- *HAL_HCD_Connect_Callback*
- *HAL_HCD_Disconnect_Callback*
- *HAL_HCD_PortEnabled_Callback*
- *HAL_HCD_PortDisabled_Callback*
- *HAL_HCD_HC_NotifyURBChange_Callback*

22.2.4 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the HCD data transfers.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_HCD_Start*
- *HAL_HCD_Stop*
- *HAL_HCD_ResetPort*

22.2.5 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_HCD_GetState*
- *HAL_HCD_HC_GetURBState*
- *HAL_HCD_HC_GetXferCount*
- *HAL_HCD_HC_GetState*
- *HAL_HCD_GetCurrentFrame*
- *HAL_HCD_GetCurrentSpeed*

22.2.6 Detailed description of functions

HAL_HCD_Init

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HCD_Init (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd)

Function description

Initialize the host driver.

Parameters

- **hhcd**: HCD handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_HCD_DeInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HCD_DeInit (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd)`

Function description

Deinitialize the host driver.

Parameters

- **hhcd:** HCD handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_HCD_HC_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HCD_HC_Init (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd, uint8_t ch_num, uint8_t epnum, uint8_t dev_address, uint8_t speed, uint8_t ep_type, uint16_t mps)`

Function description

Initialize a host channel.

Parameters

- **hhcd:** HCD handle
- **ch_num:** Channel number. This parameter can be a value from 1 to 15
- **epnum:** Endpoint number. This parameter can be a value from 1 to 15
- **dev_address:** Current device address This parameter can be a value from 0 to 255
- **speed:** Current device speed. This parameter can be one of these values: `HCD_SPEED_FULL`: Full speed mode, `HCD_SPEED_LOW`: Low speed mode
- **ep_type:** Endpoint Type. This parameter can be one of these values: `EP_TYPE_CTRL`: Control type, `EP_TYPE_ISOC`: Isochronous type, `EP_TYPE_BULK`: Bulk type, `EP_TYPE_INTR`: Interrupt type
- **mps:** Max Packet Size. This parameter can be a value from 0 to 32K

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_HCD_HC_Halt`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HCD_HC_Halt (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd, uint8_t ch_num)`

Function description

Halt a host channel.

Parameters

- **hhcd:** HCD handle
- **ch_num:** Channel number. This parameter can be a value from 1 to 15

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_HCD_MspInit`

Function name

`void HAL_HCD_MspInit (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd)`

Function description

Initialize the HCD MSP.

Parameters

- **hhcd:** HCD handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_HCD_MspDeInit`

Function name

`void HAL_HCD_MspDeInit (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd)`

Function description

Deinitialize the HCD MSP.

Parameters

- **hhcd:** HCD handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_HCD_HC_SubmitRequest`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HCD_HC_SubmitRequest (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd, uint8_t ch_num, uint8_t direction, uint8_t ep_type, uint8_t token, uint8_t * pbuff, uint16_t length, uint8_t do_ping)`

Function description

Submit a new URB for processing.

Parameters

- **hhcd:** HCD handle
- **ch_num:** Channel number. This parameter can be a value from 1 to 15
- **direction:** Channel number. This parameter can be one of these values: 0 : Output / 1 : Input
- **ep_type:** Endpoint Type. This parameter can be one of these values: EP_TYPE_CTRL: Control type/ EP_TYPE_ISOC: Isochronous type/ EP_TYPE_BULK: Bulk type/ EP_TYPE_INTR: Interrupt type/
- **token:** Endpoint Type. This parameter can be one of these values: 0: HC_PID_SETUP / 1: HC_PID_DATA1
- **pbuff:** pointer to URB data
- **length:** Length of URB data
- **do_ping:** activate do ping protocol (for high speed only). This parameter can be one of these values: 0 : do ping inactive / 1 : do ping active

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_HCD_IRQHandler`

Function name

`void HAL_HCD_IRQHandler (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd)`

Function description

Handle HCD interrupt request.

Parameters

- **hhcd:** HCD handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_HCD_SOF_Callback`

Function name

`void HAL_HCD_SOF_Callback (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd)`

Function description

SOF callback.

Parameters

- **hhcd:** HCD handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_HCD_Connect_Callback`

Function name

`void HAL_HCD_Connect_Callback (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd)`

Function description

Connection Event callback.

Parameters

- **hhcd:** HCD handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_HCD_Disconnect_Callback`

Function name

`void HAL_HCD_Disconnect_Callback (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd)`

Function description

Disconnection Event callback.

Parameters

- **hhcd:** HCD handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_HCD_PortEnabled_Callback`

Function name

`void HAL_HCD_PortEnabled_Callback (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd)`

Function description

Port Enabled Event callback.

Parameters

- **hhcd**: HCD handle

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_HCD_PortDisabled_Callback`

Function name

`void HAL_HCD_PortDisabled_Callback (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd)`

Function description

Port Disabled Event callback.

Parameters

- **hhcd**: HCD handle

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_HCD_HC_NotifyURBChange_Callback`

Function name

`void HAL_HCD_HC_NotifyURBChange_Callback (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd, uint8_t chnum, HCD_URBStateTypeDef urb_state)`

Function description

Notify URB state change callback.

Parameters

- **hhcd**: HCD handle
- **chnum**: Channel number. This parameter can be a value from 1 to 15
- **urb_state**: This parameter can be one of these values: URB_IDLE/ URB_DONE/ URB_NOTREADY/ URB_NYET/ URB_ERROR/ URB_STALL/

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_HCD_ResetPort`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HCD_ResetPort (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd)`

Function description

Reset the host port.

Parameters

- **hhcd**: HCD handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_HCD_Start`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HCD_Start (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd)`

Function description

Start the host driver.

Parameters

- **hhcd:** HCD handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_HCD_Stop`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HCD_Stop (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd)`

Function description

Stop the host driver.

Parameters

- **hhcd:** HCD handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_HCD_GetState`

Function name

`HCD_StateTypeDef HAL_HCD_GetState (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd)`

Function description

Return the HCD handle state.

Parameters

- **hhcd:** HCD handle

Return values

- **HAL:** state

`HAL_HCD_HC_GetURBState`

Function name

`HCD_URBStateTypeDef HAL_HCD_HC_GetURBState (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd, uint8_t chnum)`

Function description

Return URB state for a channel.

Parameters

- **hhcd:** HCD handle
- **chnum:** Channel number. This parameter can be a value from 1 to 15

Return values

- **URB:** state. This parameter can be one of these values: URB_IDLE/ URB_DONE/ URB_NOTREADY/ URB_NYET/ URB_ERROR/ URB_STALL

`HAL_HCD_HC_GetXferCount`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_HCD_HC_GetXferCount (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd, uint8_t chnum)`

Function description

Return the last host transfer size.

Parameters

- **hhcd:** HCD handle
- **chnum:** Channel number. This parameter can be a value from 1 to 15

Return values

- **last:** transfer size in byte

`HAL_HCD_HC_GetState`

Function name

`HCD_HCStateTypeDef HAL_HCD_HC_GetState (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd, uint8_t chnum)`

Function description

Return the Host Channel state.

Parameters

- **hhcd:** HCD handle
- **chnum:** Channel number. This parameter can be a value from 1 to 15

Return values

- **Host:** channel state This parameter can be one of these values: HC_IDLE/ HC_XFRC/ HC_HALTED/ HC_NYET/ HC_NAK/ HC_STALL/ HC_XACTERR/ HC_BBLERR/ HC_DATATGLERR

`HAL_HCD_GetCurrentFrame`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_HCD_GetCurrentFrame (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd)`

Function description

Return the current Host frame number.

Parameters

- **hhcd:** HCD handle

Return values

- **Current:** Host frame number

`HAL_HCD_GetCurrentSpeed`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_HCD_GetCurrentSpeed (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd)`

Function description

Return the Host enumeration speed.

Parameters

- **hhcd**: HCD handle

Return values

- **Enumeration**: speed

22.3 HCD Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

22.3.1 HCD

HCD

HCD Exported Macros

`__HAL_HCD_ENABLE`

`__HAL_HCD_DISABLE`

`__HAL_HCD_GET_FLAG`

`__HAL_HCD_CLEAR_FLAG`

`__HAL_HCD_IS_INVALID_INTERRUPT`

`__HAL_HCD_CLEAR_HC_INT`

`__HAL_HCD_MASK_HALT_HC_INT`

`__HAL_HCD_UNMASK_HALT_HC_INT`

`__HAL_HCD_MASK_ACK_HC_INT`

`__HAL_HCD_UNMASK_ACK_HC_INT`

HCD PHY Module

`HCD_PHY_ULPI`

`HCD_PHY_EMBEDDED`

HCD Speed

`HCD_SPEED_FULL`

`HCD_SPEED_LOW`

23 HAL I2C Generic Driver

23.1 I2C Firmware driver registers structures

23.1.1 I2C_InitTypeDef

I2C_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_i2c.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t* *ClockSpeed*
- *uint32_t* *DutyCycle*
- *uint32_t* *OwnAddress1*
- *uint32_t* *AddressingMode*
- *uint32_t* *DualAddressMode*
- *uint32_t* *OwnAddress2*
- *uint32_t* *GeneralCallMode*
- *uint32_t* *NoStretchMode*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t I2C_InitTypeDef::ClockSpeed*
Specifies the clock frequency. This parameter must be set to a value lower than 400kHz
- *uint32_t I2C_InitTypeDef::DutyCycle*
Specifies the I2C fast mode duty cycle. This parameter can be a value of [I2C_duty_cycle_in_fast_mode](#)
- *uint32_t I2C_InitTypeDef::OwnAddress1*
Specifies the first device own address. This parameter can be a 7-bit or 10-bit address.
- *uint32_t I2C_InitTypeDef::AddressingMode*
Specifies if 7-bit or 10-bit addressing mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of [I2C_addressing_mode](#)
- *uint32_t I2C_InitTypeDef::DualAddressMode*
Specifies if dual addressing mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of [I2C_dual_addressing_mode](#)
- *uint32_t I2C_InitTypeDef::OwnAddress2*
Specifies the second device own address if dual addressing mode is selected This parameter can be a 7-bit address.
- *uint32_t I2C_InitTypeDef::GeneralCallMode*
Specifies if general call mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of [I2C_general_call_addressing_mode](#)
- *uint32_t I2C_InitTypeDef::NoStretchMode*
Specifies if nostretch mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of [I2C_nostretch_mode](#)

23.1.2 __I2C_HandleTypeDef

__I2C_HandleTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_i2c.h`

Data Fields

- *I2C_TypeDef * Instance*
- *I2C_InitTypeDef Init*
- *uint8_t * pBuffPtr*
- *uint16_t XferSize*
- *__IO uint16_t XferCount*
- *__IO uint32_t XferOptions*
- *__IO uint32_t PreviousState*
- *DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmatx*

- ***DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmarx***
- ***HAL_LockTypeDef Lock***
- ***__IO HAL_I2C_StateTypeDef State***
- ***__IO HAL_I2C_ModeTypeDef Mode***
- ***__IO uint32_t ErrorCode***
- ***__IO uint32_t Devaddress***
- ***__IO uint32_t Memaddress***
- ***__IO uint32_t MemaddSize***
- ***__IO uint32_t EventCount***

Field Documentation

- ***I2C_TypeDef* __I2C_HandleTypeDef::Instance***
I2C registers base address
- ***I2C_InitTypeDef __I2C_HandleTypeDef::Init***
I2C communication parameters
- ***uint8_t* __I2C_HandleTypeDef::pBuffPtr***
Pointer to I2C transfer buffer
- ***uint16_t __I2C_HandleTypeDef::XferSize***
I2C transfer size
- ***__IO uint16_t __I2C_HandleTypeDef::XferCount***
I2C transfer counter
- ***__IO uint32_t __I2C_HandleTypeDef::XferOptions***
I2C transfer options
- ***__IO uint32_t __I2C_HandleTypeDef::PreviousState***
I2C communication Previous state and mode context for internal usage
- ***DMA_HandleTypeDef* __I2C_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx***
I2C Tx DMA handle parameters
- ***DMA_HandleTypeDef* __I2C_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx***
I2C Rx DMA handle parameters
- ***HAL_LockTypeDef __I2C_HandleTypeDef::Lock***
I2C locking object
- ***__IO HAL_I2C_StateTypeDef __I2C_HandleTypeDef::State***
I2C communication state
- ***__IO HAL_I2C_ModeTypeDef __I2C_HandleTypeDef::Mode***
I2C communication mode
- ***__IO uint32_t __I2C_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode***
I2C Error code
- ***__IO uint32_t __I2C_HandleTypeDef::Devaddress***
I2C Target device address
- ***__IO uint32_t __I2C_HandleTypeDef::Memaddress***
I2C Target memory address
- ***__IO uint32_t __I2C_HandleTypeDef::MemaddSize***
I2C Target memory address size
- ***__IO uint32_t __I2C_HandleTypeDef::EventCount***
I2C Event counter

23.2 I2C Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the I2C library.

23.2.1 How to use this driver

The I2C HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a I2C_HandleTypeDef handle structure, for example: I2C_HandleTypeDef hi2c;
2. Initialize the I2C low level resources by implementing the @ref HAL_I2C_MspInit() API:
 - a. Enable the I2Cx interface clock
 - b. I2C pins configuration
 - Enable the clock for the I2C GPIOs
 - Configure I2C pins as alternate function open-drain
 - c. NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process
 - Configure the I2Cx interrupt priority
 - Enable the NVIC I2C IRQ Channel
 - d. DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process
 - Declare a DMA_HandleTypeDef handle structure for the transmit or receive channel
 - Enable the DMAx interface clock using
 - Configure the DMA handle parameters
 - Configure the DMA Tx or Rx channel
 - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the hi2c DMA Tx or Rx handle
 - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx or Rx channel
3. Configure the Communication Speed, Duty cycle, Addressing mode, Own Address1, Dual Addressing mode, Own Address2, General call and Nostretch mode in the hi2c Init structure.
4. Initialize the I2C registers by calling the @ref HAL_I2C_Init(), configures also the low level Hardware (GPIO, CLOCK, NVIC...etc) by calling the customized @ref HAL_I2C_MspInit() API.
5. To check if target device is ready for communication, use the function @ref HAL_I2C_IsDeviceReady()
6. For I2C IO and IO MEM operations, three operation modes are available within this driver :

Polling mode IO operation

- Transmit in master mode an amount of data in blocking mode using @ref HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit()
- Receive in master mode an amount of data in blocking mode using @ref HAL_I2C_Master_Receive()
- Transmit in slave mode an amount of data in blocking mode using @ref HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit()
- Receive in slave mode an amount of data in blocking mode using @ref HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive()

Polling mode IO MEM operation

- Write an amount of data in blocking mode to a specific memory address using @ref HAL_I2C_Mem_Write()
- Read an amount of data in blocking mode from a specific memory address using @ref HAL_I2C_Mem_Read()

Interrupt mode IO operation

- Transmit in master mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode using @ref HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_IT()
- At transmission end of transfer, @ref HAL_I2C_MasterTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_MasterTxCpltCallback()
- Receive in master mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode using @ref HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_IT()
- At reception end of transfer, @ref HAL_I2C_MasterRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_MasterRxCpltCallback()
- Transmit in slave mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode using @ref HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_IT()
- At transmission end of transfer, @ref HAL_I2C_SlaveTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_SlaveTxCpltCallback()
- Receive in slave mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode using @ref HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_IT()
- At reception end of transfer, @ref HAL_I2C_SlaveRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_SlaveRxCpltCallback()

- In case of transfer Error, @ref HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback()
- Abort a master I2C process communication with Interrupt using @ref HAL_I2C_Master_Abort_IT()
- End of abort process, @ref HAL_I2C_AbortCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_AbortCpltCallback()

Interrupt mode or DMA mode IO sequential operation

Note: These interfaces allow to manage a sequential transfer with a repeated start condition when a direction change during transfer

- A specific option field manage the different steps of a sequential transfer
- Option field values are defined through @ref I2C_XferOptions_definition and are listed below:
 - I2C_FIRST_AND_LAST_FRAME: No sequential usage, functional is same as associated interfaces in no sequential mode
 - I2C_FIRST_FRAME: Sequential usage, this option allow to manage a sequence with start condition, address and data to transfer without a final stop condition
 - I2C_FIRST_AND_NEXT_FRAME: Sequential usage (Master only), this option allow to manage a sequence with start condition, address and data to transfer without a final stop condition, an then permit a call the same master sequential interface several times (like @ref HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Transmit_IT() then @ref HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Transmit_IT() or @ref HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Transmit_DMA() then @ref HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Transmit_DMA())
 - I2C_NEXT_FRAME: Sequential usage, this option allow to manage a sequence with a restart condition, address and with new data to transfer if the direction change or manage only the new data to transfer if no direction change and without a final stop condition in both cases
 - I2C_LAST_FRAME: Sequential usage, this option allow to manage a sequence with a restart condition, address and with new data to transfer if the direction change or manage only the new data to transfer if no direction change and with a final stop condition in both cases
 - I2C_LAST_FRAME_NO_STOP: Sequential usage (Master only), this option allow to manage a restart condition after several call of the same master sequential interface several times (link with option I2C_FIRST_AND_NEXT_FRAME). Usage can, transfer several bytes one by one using HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Transmit_IT(option I2C_FIRST_AND_NEXT_FRAME then I2C_NEXT_FRAME) or HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Receive_IT(option I2C_FIRST_AND_NEXT_FRAME then I2C_NEXT_FRAME) or HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Transmit_DMA(option I2C_FIRST_AND_NEXT_FRAME then I2C_NEXT_FRAME) or HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Receive_DMA(option I2C_FIRST_AND_NEXT_FRAME then I2C_NEXT_FRAME). Then usage of this option I2C_LAST_FRAME_NO_STOP at the last Transmit or Receive sequence permit to call the oposite interface Receive or Transmit without stopping the communication and so generate a restart condition.
 - I2C_OTHER_FRAME: Sequential usage (Master only), this option allow to manage a restart condition after each call of the same master sequential interface. Usage can, transfer several bytes one by one with a restart with slave address between each bytes using HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Transmit_IT(option I2C_FIRST_FRAME then I2C_OTHER_FRAME) or HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Receive_IT(option I2C_FIRST_FRAME then I2C_OTHER_FRAME) or HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Transmit_DMA(option I2C_FIRST_FRAME then I2C_OTHER_FRAME) or HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Receive_DMA(option I2C_FIRST_FRAME then I2C_OTHER_FRAME). Then usage of this option I2C_OTHER_AND_LAST_FRAME at the last frame to help automatic generation of STOP condition.

- Different sequential I2C interfaces are listed below:
 - Sequential transmit in master I2C mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode using @ref HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Transmit_IT() or using @ref HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Transmit_DMA()
 - At transmission end of current frame transfer, @ref HAL_I2C_MasterTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_MasterTxCpltCallback()
 - Sequential receive in master I2C mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode using @ref HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Receive_IT() or using @ref HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Receive_DMA()
 - At reception end of current frame transfer, @ref HAL_I2C_MasterRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_MasterRxCpltCallback()
 - Abort a master IT or DMA I2C process communication with Interrupt using @ref HAL_I2C_Master_Abort_IT()
 - End of abort process, @ref HAL_I2C_AbortCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_AbortCpltCallback()
 - Enable/disable the Address listen mode in slave I2C mode using @ref HAL_I2C_EnableListen_IT() @ref HAL_I2C_DisableListen_IT()
 - When address slave I2C match, @ref HAL_I2C_AddrCallback() is executed and user can add his own code to check the Address Match Code and the transmission direction request by master (Write/Read).
 - At Listen mode end @ref HAL_I2C_ListenCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_ListenCpltCallback()
 - Sequential transmit in slave I2C mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode using @ref HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Transmit_IT() or using @ref HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Transmit_DMA()
 - At transmission end of current frame transfer, @ref HAL_I2C_SlaveTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_SlaveTxCpltCallback()
 - Sequential receive in slave I2C mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode using @ref HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Receive_IT() or using @ref HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Receive_DMA()
 - At reception end of current frame transfer, @ref HAL_I2C_SlaveRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_SlaveRxCpltCallback()
 - In case of transfer Error, @ref HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback()

Interrupt mode IO MEM operation

- Write an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt to a specific memory address using @ref HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_IT()
- At Memory end of write transfer, @ref HAL_I2C_MemTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_MemTxCpltCallback()
- Read an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt from a specific memory address using @ref HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_IT()
- At Memory end of read transfer, @ref HAL_I2C_MemRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_MemRxCpltCallback()
- In case of transfer Error, @ref HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback()

DMA mode IO operation

- Transmit in master mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode (DMA) using @ref HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_DMA()
- At transmission end of transfer, @ref HAL_I2C_MasterTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_MasterTxCpltCallback()
- Receive in master mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode (DMA) using @ref HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_DMA()

- At reception end of transfer, @ref HAL_I2C_MasterRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_MasterRxCpltCallback()
- Transmit in slave mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode (DMA) using @ref HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_DMA()
- At transmission end of transfer, @ref HAL_I2C_SlaveTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_SlaveTxCpltCallback()
- Receive in slave mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode (DMA) using @ref HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_DMA()
- At reception end of transfer, @ref HAL_I2C_SlaveRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_SlaveRxCpltCallback()
- In case of transfer Error, @ref HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback()
- Abort a master I2C process communication with Interrupt using @ref HAL_I2C_Master_Abort_IT()
- End of abort process, @ref HAL_I2C_AbortCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_AbortCpltCallback()

DMA mode IO MEM operation

- Write an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA to a specific memory address using @ref HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_DMA()
- At Memory end of write transfer, @ref HAL_I2C_MemTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_MemTxCpltCallback()
- Read an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA from a specific memory address using @ref HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_DMA()
- At Memory end of read transfer, @ref HAL_I2C_MemRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_MemRxCpltCallback()
- In case of transfer Error, @ref HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback()

I2C HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in I2C HAL driver.

- @ref __HAL_I2C_ENABLE: Enable the I2C peripheral
- @ref __HAL_I2C_DISABLE: Disable the I2C peripheral
- @ref __HAL_I2C_GET_FLAG: Checks whether the specified I2C flag is set or not
- @ref __HAL_I2C_CLEAR_FLAG: Clear the specified I2C pending flag
- @ref __HAL_I2C_ENABLE_IT: Enable the specified I2C interrupt
- @ref __HAL_I2C_DISABLE_IT: Disable the specified I2C interrupt

Callback registration

The compilation flag `USE_HAL_I2C_REGISTER_CALLBACKS` when set to 1 allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks. Use Functions @ref HAL_I2C_RegisterCallback() or @ref HAL_I2C_RegisterAddrCallback() to register an interrupt callback.

Function @ref HAL_I2C_RegisterCallback() allows to register following callbacks:

- MasterTxCpltCallback : callback for Master transmission end of transfer.
- MasterRxCpltCallback : callback for Master reception end of transfer.
- SlaveTxCpltCallback : callback for Slave transmission end of transfer.
- SlaveRxCpltCallback : callback for Slave reception end of transfer.
- ListenCpltCallback : callback for end of listen mode.
- MemTxCpltCallback : callback for Memory transmission end of transfer.
- MemRxCpltCallback : callback for Memory reception end of transfer.
- ErrorCallback : callback for error detection.
- AbortCpltCallback : callback for abort completion process.
- MspInitCallback : callback for Msp Init.

- **MspDeInitCallback** : callback for Msp DeInit. This function takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function.

For specific callback AddrCallback use dedicated register callbacks : @ref HAL_I2C_RegisterAddrCallback().

Use function @ref HAL_I2C_UnRegisterCallback to reset a callback to the default weak function. @ref HAL_I2C_UnRegisterCallback takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, and the Callback ID. This function allows to reset following callbacks:

- **MasterTxCpltCallback** : callback for Master transmission end of transfer.
- **MasterRxCpltCallback** : callback for Master reception end of transfer.
- **SlaveTxCpltCallback** : callback for Slave transmission end of transfer.
- **SlaveRxCpltCallback** : callback for Slave reception end of transfer.
- **ListenCpltCallback** : callback for end of listen mode.
- **MemTxCpltCallback** : callback for Memory transmission end of transfer.
- **MemRxCpltCallback** : callback for Memory reception end of transfer.
- **ErrorCallback** : callback for error detection.
- **AbortCpltCallback** : callback for abort completion process.
- **MspInitCallback** : callback for Msp Init.
- **MspDeInitCallback** : callback for Msp DeInit.

For callback AddrCallback use dedicated register callbacks : @ref HAL_I2C_UnRegisterAddrCallback().

By default, after the @ref HAL_I2C_Init() and when the state is @ref HAL_I2C_STATE_RESET all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions: examples @ref HAL_I2C_MasterTxCpltCallback(), @ref HAL_I2C_MasterRxCpltCallback(). Exception done for MspInit and MspDeInit functions that are reset to the legacy weak functions in the @ref HAL_I2C_Init()/ @ref HAL_I2C_DeInit() only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand). If MspInit or MspDeInit are not null, the @ref HAL_I2C_Init()/ @ref HAL_I2C_DeInit() keep and use the user MspInit/MspDeInit callbacks (registered beforehand) whatever the state.

Callbacks can be registered/unregistered in @ref HAL_I2C_STATE_READY state only. Exception done MspInit/ MspDeInit functions that can be registered/unregistered in @ref HAL_I2C_STATE_READY or @ref HAL_I2C_STATE_RESET state, thus registered (user) MspInit/DeInit callbacks can be used during the Init/DeInit. Then, the user first registers the MspInit/MspDeInit user callbacks using @ref HAL_I2C_RegisterCallback() before calling @ref HAL_I2C_DeInit() or @ref HAL_I2C_Init() function.

When the compilation flag USE_HAL_I2C_REGISTER_CALLBACKS is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registration feature is not available and all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions.

I2C Workarounds linked to Silicon Limitation

Note: See ErrataSheet to know full silicon limitation list of your product. (+) Workarounds Implemented inside I2C HAL Driver (++) Wrong data read into data register (Polling and Interrupt mode) (++) Start cannot be generated after a misplaced Stop (++) Some software events must be managed before the current byte is being transferred: Workaround: Use DMA in general, except when the Master is receiving a single byte. For Interrupt mode, I2C should have the highest priority in the application. (++) Mismatch on the "Setup time for a repeated Start condition" timing parameter: Workaround: Reduce the frequency down to 88 kHz or use the I2C Fast-mode if supported by the slave. (++) Data valid time (tVD;DAT) violated without the OVR flag being set: Workaround: If the slave device allows it, use the clock stretching mechanism by programming NoStretchMode = I2C_NOSTRETCH_DISABLE in @ref HAL_I2C_Init.

Note: You can refer to the I2C HAL driver header file for more useful macros

23.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize and deinitialize the I2Cx peripheral:

- User must Implement HAL_I2C_MspInit() function in which he configures all related peripherals resources (CLOCK, GPIO, DMA, IT and NVIC).

- Call the function HAL_I2C_Init() to configure the selected device with the selected configuration:
 - Communication Speed
 - Duty cycle
 - Addressing mode
 - Own Address 1
 - Dual Addressing mode
 - Own Address 2
 - General call mode
 - Nostretch mode
- Call the function HAL_I2C_DeInit() to restore the default configuration of the selected I2Cx peripheral.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_I2C_Init*
- *HAL_I2C_DeInit*
- *HAL_I2C_MspInit*
- *HAL_I2C_MspDeInit*

23.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the I2C data transfers.

1. There are two modes of transfer:
 - Blocking mode : The communication is performed in the polling mode. The status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
 - No-Blocking mode : The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA. These functions return the status of the transfer startup. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated I2C IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode.
2. Blocking mode functions are :
 - HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit()
 - HAL_I2C_Master_Receive()
 - HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit()
 - HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive()
 - HAL_I2C_Mem_Write()
 - HAL_I2C_Mem_Read()
 - HAL_I2C_IsDeviceReady()
3. No-Blocking mode functions with Interrupt are :
 - HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_IT()
 - HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_IT()
 - HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_IT()
 - HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_IT()
 - HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_IT()
 - HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_IT()
 - HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Transmit_IT()
 - HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Receive_IT()
 - HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Transmit_IT()
 - HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Receive_IT()
 - HAL_I2C_EnableListen_IT()
 - HAL_I2C_DisableListen_IT()
 - HAL_I2C_Master_Abort_IT()

4. No-Blocking mode functions with DMA are :
 - HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_DMA()
 - HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_DMA()
 - HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_DMA()
 - HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_DMA()
 - HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_DMA()
 - HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_DMA()
 - HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Transmit_DMA()
 - HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Receive_DMA()
 - HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Transmit_DMA()
 - HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Receive_DMA()
5. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in non Blocking mode:
 - HAL_I2C_MasterTxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_I2C_MasterRxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_I2C_SlaveTxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_I2C_SlaveRxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_I2C_MemTxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_I2C_MemRxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_I2C_AddrCallback()
 - HAL_I2C_ListenCpltCallback()
 - HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback()
 - HAL_I2C_AbortCpltCallback()

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit*
- *HAL_I2C_Master_Receive*
- *HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit*
- *HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive*
- *HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_IT*
- *HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_IT*
- *HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_IT*
- *HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_IT*
- *HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_DMA*
- *HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_DMA*
- *HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_DMA*
- *HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_DMA*
- *HAL_I2C_Mem_Write*
- *HAL_I2C_Mem_Read*
- *HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_IT*
- *HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_IT*
- *HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_DMA*
- *HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_DMA*
- *HAL_I2C_IsDeviceReady*
- *HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Transmit_IT*
- *HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Transmit_DMA*
- *HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Receive_IT*
- *HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Receive_DMA*
- *HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Transmit_IT*
- *HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Transmit_DMA*

- *HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Receive_IT*
- *HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Receive_DMA*
- *HAL_I2C_EnableListen_IT*
- *HAL_I2C_DisableListen_IT*
- *HAL_I2C_Master_Abort_IT*

23.2.4 Peripheral State, Mode and Error functions

This subsection permit to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_I2C_GetState*
- *HAL_I2C_GetMode*
- *HAL_I2C_GetError*

23.2.5 Detailed description of functions

`HAL_I2C_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Init (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)`

Function description

Initializes the I2C according to the specified parameters in the I2C_InitTypeDef and initialize the associated handle.

Parameters

- **hi2c**: Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_I2C_DeInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_DeInit (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)`

Function description

DeInitialize the I2C peripheral.

Parameters

- **hi2c**: Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_I2C_MspInit`

Function name

`void HAL_I2C_MspInit (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)`

Function description

Initialize the I2C MSP.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_I2C_MspDeInit`

Function name

`void HAL_I2C_MspDeInit (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)`

Function description

DeInitialize the I2C MSP.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)`

Function description

Transmits in master mode an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
- **Timeout:** Timeout duration

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2C_Master_Receive`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Receive (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)`

Function description

Receives in master mode an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
- **Timeout:** Timeout duration

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)`

Function description

Transmits in slave mode an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
- **Timeout:** Timeout duration

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)`

Function description

Receive in slave mode an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
- **Timeout:** Timeout duration

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2C_Mem_Write`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Mem_Write (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint16_t MemAddress, uint16_t MemAddSize, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)`

Function description

Write an amount of data in blocking mode to a specific memory address.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
- **MemAddress:** Internal memory address
- **MemAddSize:** Size of internal memory address
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
- **Timeout:** Timeout duration

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2C_Mem_Read`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Mem_Read (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint16_t MemAddress, uint16_t MemAddSize, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)`

Function description

Read an amount of data in blocking mode from a specific memory address.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
- **MemAddress:** Internal memory address
- **MemAddSize:** Size of internal memory address
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
- **Timeout:** Timeout duration

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2C_IsDeviceReady`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_IsDeviceReady (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint32_t Trials, uint32_t Timeout)`

Function description

Checks if target device is ready for communication.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
- **Trials:** Number of trials
- **Timeout:** Timeout duration

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This function is used with Memory devices

`HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Transmit in master mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Receive in master mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Transmit in slave mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Receive in slave mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint16_t MemAddress, uint16_t MemAddSize, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Write an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt to a specific memory address.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
- **MemAddress:** Internal memory address
- **MemAddSize:** Size of internal memory address
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_IT`

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint16_t MemAddress, uint16_t MemAddSize, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function description

Read an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt from a specific memory address.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **DevAddress:** Target device address
- **MemAddress:** Internal memory address
- **MemAddSize:** Size of internal memory address
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Transmit_IT`

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Transmit_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t XferOptions)

Function description

Sequential transmit in master I2C mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
- **XferOptions:** Options of Transfer, value of I2C XferOptions definition

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This interface allow to manage repeated start condition when a direction change during transfer

`HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Receive_IT`

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Receive_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t XferOptions)

Function description

Sequential receive in master I2C mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
- **XferOptions:** Options of Transfer, value of I2C XferOptions definition

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This interface allow to manage repeated start condition when a direction change during transfer

`HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Transmit_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Transmit_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t XferOptions)`

Function description

Sequential transmit in slave mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
- **XferOptions:** Options of Transfer, value of I2C XferOptions definition

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This interface allow to manage repeated start condition when a direction change during transfer

`HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Receive_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Receive_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t XferOptions)`

Function description

Sequential receive in slave mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
- **XferOptions:** Options of Transfer, value of I2C XferOptions definition

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This interface allow to manage repeated start condition when a direction change during transfer

`HAL_I2C_EnableListen_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_EnableListen_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)`

Function description

Enable the Address listen mode with Interrupt.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2C_DisableListen_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_DisableListen_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)`

Function description

Disable the Address listen mode with Interrupt.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2C_Master_Abort_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Abort_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress)`

Function description

Abort a master I2C IT or DMA process communication with Interrupt.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_DMA (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Transmit in master mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_DMA (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Receive in master mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_DMA (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Transmit in slave mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_DMA (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Receive in slave mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_DMA (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint16_t MemAddress, uint16_t MemAddSize, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Write an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA to a specific memory address.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
- **MemAddress:** Internal memory address
- **MemAddSize:** Size of internal memory address
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_DMA (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint16_t MemAddress, uint16_t MemAddSize, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Reads an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA from a specific memory address.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
- **MemAddress:** Internal memory address
- **MemAddSize:** Size of internal memory address
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be read

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Transmit_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Transmit_DMA (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t XferOptions)`

Function description

Sequential transmit in master I2C mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
- **XferOptions:** Options of Transfer, value of I2C XferOptions definition

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This interface allow to manage repeated start condition when a direction change during transfer

`HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Receive_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Receive_DMA (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t XferOptions)`

Function description

Sequential receive in master mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
- **XferOptions:** Options of Transfer, value of I2C XferOptions definition

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This interface allow to manage repeated start condition when a direction change during transfer

`HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Transmit_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Transmit_DMA (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t XferOptions)`

Function description

Sequential transmit in slave mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
- **XferOptions:** Options of Transfer, value of I2C XferOptions definition

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This interface allow to manage repeated start condition when a direction change during transfer

`HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Receive_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Receive_DMA (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t XferOptions)`

Function description

Sequential receive in slave mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
- **XferOptions:** Options of Transfer, value of I2C XferOptions definition

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This interface allow to manage repeated start condition when a direction change during transfer

`HAL_I2C_EV_IRQHandler`

Function name

`void HAL_I2C_EV_IRQHandler (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)`

Function description

This function handles I2C event interrupt request.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_I2C_ER_IRQHandler`

Function name

void HAL_I2C_ER_IRQHandler (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)

Function description

This function handles I2C error interrupt request.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_I2C_MasterTxCpltCallback`

Function name

void HAL_I2C_MasterTxCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)

Function description

Master Tx Transfer completed callback.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_I2C_MasterRxCpltCallback`

Function name

void HAL_I2C_MasterRxCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)

Function description

Master Rx Transfer completed callback.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_I2C_SlaveTxCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_I2C_SlaveTxCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)`

Function description

Slave Tx Transfer completed callback.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_I2C_SlaveRxCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_I2C_SlaveRxCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)`

Function description

Slave Rx Transfer completed callback.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_I2C_AddrCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_I2C_AddrCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t TransferDirection, uint16_t AddrMatchCode)`

Function description

Slave Address Match callback.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **TransferDirection:** Master request Transfer Direction (Write/Read), value of I2C XferDirection definition
- **AddrMatchCode:** Address Match Code

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_I2C_ListenCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_I2C_ListenCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)`

Function description

Listen Complete callback.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_I2C_MemTxCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_I2C_MemTxCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)`

Function description

Memory Tx Transfer completed callback.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_I2C_MemRxCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_I2C_MemRxCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)`

Function description

Memory Rx Transfer completed callback.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)`

Function description

I2C error callback.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_I2C_AbortCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_I2C_AbortCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)`

Function description

I2C abort callback.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_I2C_GetState`

Function name

`HAL_I2C_StateTypeDef HAL_I2C_GetState (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)`

Function description

Return the I2C handle state.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

Return values

- **HAL:** state

`HAL_I2C_GetMode`

Function name

`HAL_I2C_ModeTypeDef HAL_I2C_GetMode (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)`

Function description

Returns the I2C Master, Slave, Memory or no mode.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

Return values

- **HAL:** mode

`HAL_I2C_GetError`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_I2C_GetError (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)`

Function description

Return the I2C error code.

Parameters

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

Return values

- **I2C:** Error Code

23.3 I2C Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

23.3.1

I2C

I2C

I2C addressing mode

I2C_ADDRESSINGMODE_7BIT

I2C_ADDRESSINGMODE_10BIT

I2C dual addressing mode

I2C_DUALADDRESS_DISABLE

I2C_DUALADDRESS_ENABLE

I2C duty cycle in fast mode

I2C_DUTYCYCLE_2

I2C_DUTYCYCLE_16_9

I2C Error Code definition

HAL_I2C_ERROR_NONE

No error

HAL_I2C_ERROR_BERR

BERR error

HAL_I2C_ERROR_ARLO

ARLO error

HAL_I2C_ERROR_AF

AF error

HAL_I2C_ERROR_OVR

OVR error

HAL_I2C_ERROR_DMA

DMA transfer error

HAL_I2C_ERROR_TIMEOUT

Timeout Error

HAL_I2C_ERROR_SIZE

Size Management error

HAL_I2C_ERROR_DMA_PARAM

DMA Parameter Error

I2C Exported Macros

__HAL_I2C_RESET_HANDLE_STATE

Description:

- Reset I2C handle state.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: specifies the I2C Handle.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_I2C_ENABLE_IT`

Description:

- Enable or disable the specified I2C interrupts.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2C Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the interrupt source to enable or disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `I2C_IT_BUF`: Buffer interrupt enable
 - `I2C_IT_EVT`: Event interrupt enable
 - `I2C_IT_ERR`: Error interrupt enable

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_I2C_DISABLE_IT`

`__HAL_I2C_GET_IT_SOURCE`

Description:

- Checks if the specified I2C interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2C Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the I2C interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `I2C_IT_BUF`: Buffer interrupt enable
 - `I2C_IT_EVT`: Event interrupt enable
 - `I2C_IT_ERR`: Error interrupt enable

Return value:

- The: new state of `__INTERRUPT__` (TRUE or FALSE).

__HAL_I2C_GET_FLAG

Description:

- Checks whether the specified I2C flag is set or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2C Handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `I2C_FLAG_OVR`: Overrun/Underrun flag
 - `I2C_FLAG_AF`: Acknowledge failure flag
 - `I2C_FLAG_ARLO`: Arbitration lost flag
 - `I2C_FLAG_BERR`: Bus error flag
 - `I2C_FLAG_TXE`: Data register empty flag
 - `I2C_FLAG_RXNE`: Data register not empty flag
 - `I2C_FLAG_STOPF`: Stop detection flag
 - `I2C_FLAG_ADD10`: 10-bit header sent flag
 - `I2C_FLAG_BTF`: Byte transfer finished flag
 - `I2C_FLAG_ADDR`: Address sent flag Address matched flag
 - `I2C_FLAG_SB`: Start bit flag
 - `I2C_FLAG_DUALF`: Dual flag
 - `I2C_FLAG_GENCALL`: General call header flag
 - `I2C_FLAG_TRA`: Transmitter/Receiver flag
 - `I2C_FLAG_BUSY`: Bus busy flag
 - `I2C_FLAG_MSL`: Master/Slave flag

Return value:

- The: new state of `__FLAG__` (TRUE or FALSE).

__HAL_I2C_CLEAR_FLAG

Description:

- Clears the I2C pending flags which are cleared by writing 0 in a specific bit.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2C Handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to clear. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `I2C_FLAG_OVR`: Overrun/Underrun flag (Slave mode)
 - `I2C_FLAG_AF`: Acknowledge failure flag
 - `I2C_FLAG_ARLO`: Arbitration lost flag (Master mode)
 - `I2C_FLAG_BERR`: Bus error flag

Return value:

- None

__HAL_I2C_CLEAR_ADDRFLAG

Description:

- Clears the I2C ADDR pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2C Handle. This parameter can be I2C where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the I2C peripheral.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_I2C_CLEAR_STOPFLAG

Description:

- Clears the I2C STOPF pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2C Handle.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_I2C_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the specified I2C peripheral.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2C Handle.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_I2C_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the specified I2C peripheral.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2C Handle.

Return value:

- None

I2C Flag definition

I2C_FLAG_OVR

I2C_FLAG_AF

I2C_FLAG_ARLO

I2C_FLAG_BERR

I2C_FLAG_TXE

I2C_FLAG_RXNE

I2C_FLAG_STOPF

I2C_FLAG_ADD10

I2C_FLAG_BTF

I2C_FLAG_ADDR

I2C_FLAG_SB

I2C_FLAG_DUALF

I2C_FLAG_GENCALL

I2C_FLAG_TRA

I2C_FLAG_BUSY

I2C_FLAG_MSL

I2C general call addressing mode

I2C_GENERALCALL_DISABLE

I2C_GENERALCALL_ENABLE

I2C Interrupt configuration definition

I2C_IT_BUF

I2C_IT_EVT

I2C_IT_ERR

I2C Private macros to check input parameters

IS_I2C_DUTY_CYCLE

IS_I2C_ADDRESSING_MODE

IS_I2C_DUAL_ADDRESS

IS_I2C_GENERAL_CALL

IS_I2C_NO_STRETCH

IS_I2C_MEMADD_SIZE

IS_I2C_CLOCK_SPEED

IS_I2C_OWN_ADDRESS1

IS_I2C_OWN_ADDRESS2

IS_I2C_TRANSFER_OPTIONS_REQUEST

IS_I2C_TRANSFER_OTHER_OPTIONS_REQUEST

I2C_CHECK_FLAG

I2C_CHECK_IT_SOURCE

I2C Memory Address Size

I2C_MEMADD_SIZE_8BIT

I2C_MEMADD_SIZE_16BIT

I2C nostretch mode

I2C_NOSTRETCH_DISABLE

I2C_NOSTRETCH_ENABLE

I2C XferDirection definition

I2C_DIRECTION_RECEIVE

I2C_DIRECTION_TRANSMIT

I2C XferOptions definition

I2C_FIRST_FRAME

I2C_FIRST_AND_NEXT_FRAME

I2C_NEXT_FRAME

I2C_FIRST_AND_LAST_FRAME

I2C_LAST_FRAME_NO_STOP

I2C_LAST_FRAME

I2C_OTHER_FRAME

I2C_OTHER_AND_LAST_FRAME

24 HAL I2S Generic Driver

24.1 I2S Firmware driver registers structures

24.1.1 I2S_InitTypeDef

I2S_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_i2s.h

Data Fields

- *uint32_t Mode*
- *uint32_t Standard*
- *uint32_t DataFormat*
- *uint32_t MCLKOutput*
- *uint32_t AudioFreq*
- *uint32_t CPOL*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t I2S_InitTypeDef::Mode*
Specifies the I2S operating mode. This parameter can be a value of [I2S_Mode](#)
- *uint32_t I2S_InitTypeDef::Standard*
Specifies the standard used for the I2S communication. This parameter can be a value of [I2S_Standard](#)
- *uint32_t I2S_InitTypeDef::DataFormat*
Specifies the data format for the I2S communication. This parameter can be a value of [I2S_Data_Format](#)
- *uint32_t I2S_InitTypeDef::MCLKOutput*
Specifies whether the I2S MCLK output is enabled or not. This parameter can be a value of [I2S_MCLK_Output](#)
- *uint32_t I2S_InitTypeDef::AudioFreq*
Specifies the frequency selected for the I2S communication. This parameter can be a value of [I2S_Audio_Frequency](#)
- *uint32_t I2S_InitTypeDef::CPOL*
Specifies the idle state of the I2S clock. This parameter can be a value of [I2S_Clock_Polarity](#)

24.1.2 I2S_HandleTypeDef

I2S_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_i2s.h

Data Fields

- *SPI_TypeDef * Instance*
- *I2S_InitTypeDef Init*
- *uint16_t * pTxBuffPtr*
- *__IO uint16_t TxXferSize*
- *__IO uint16_t TxXferCount*
- *uint16_t * pRxBuffPtr*
- *__IO uint16_t RxXferSize*
- *__IO uint16_t RxXferCount*
- *DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmatx*
- *DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmarx*
- *__IO HAL_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *__IO HAL_I2S_StateTypeDef State*
- *__IO uint32_t ErrorCode*

Field Documentation

- ***SPI_TypeDef* I2S_HandleTypeDef::Instance***
I2S registers base address
- ***I2S_InitTypeDef I2S_HandleTypeDef::Init***
I2S communication parameters
- ***uint16_t* I2S_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr***
Pointer to I2S Tx transfer buffer
- ***__IO uint16_t I2S_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize***
I2S Tx transfer size
- ***__IO uint16_t I2S_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount***
I2S Tx transfer Counter
- ***uint16_t* I2S_HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr***
Pointer to I2S Rx transfer buffer
- ***__IO uint16_t I2S_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize***
I2S Rx transfer size
- ***__IO uint16_t I2S_HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount***
I2S Rx transfer counter (This field is initialized at the same value as transfer size at the beginning of the transfer and decremented when a sample is received NbSamplesReceived = RxBufferSize-RxBufferCount)
- ***DMA_HandleTypeDef* I2S_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx***
I2S Tx DMA handle parameters
- ***DMA_HandleTypeDef* I2S_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx***
I2S Rx DMA handle parameters
- ***__IO HAL_LockTypeDef I2S_HandleTypeDef::Lock***
I2S locking object
- ***__IO HAL_I2S_StateTypeDef I2S_HandleTypeDef::State***
I2S communication state
- ***__IO uint32_t I2S_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode***
I2S Error code This parameter can be a value of [I2S_Error](#)

24.2 I2S Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the I2S library.

24.2.1 How to use this driver

The I2S HAL driver can be used as follow:

1. Declare a I2S_HandleTypeDef handle structure.

2. Initialize the I2S low level resources by implement the HAL_I2S_MspInit() API:
 - a. Enable the SPIx interface clock.
 - b. I2S pins configuration:
 - Enable the clock for the I2S GPIOs.
 - Configure these I2S pins as alternate function pull-up.
 - c. NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process (HAL_I2S_Transmit_IT() and HAL_I2S_Receive_IT()) APIs.
 - Configure the I2Sx interrupt priority.
 - Enable the NVIC I2S IRQ handle.
 - d. DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process (HAL_I2S_Transmit_DMA() and HAL_I2S_Receive_DMA()) APIs:
 - Declare a DMA handle structure for the Tx/Rx Stream/Channel.
 - Enable the DMAx interface clock.
 - Configure the declared DMA handle structure with the required Tx/Rx parameters.
 - Configure the DMA Tx/Rx Stream/Channel.
 - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the I2S DMA Tx/Rx handle.
 - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx/Rx Stream/Channel.
3. Program the Mode, Standard, Data Format, MCLK Output, Audio frequency and Polarity using HAL_I2S_Init() function.

Note: The specific I2S interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt and Error Interrupts) will be managed using the macros `__HAL_I2S_ENABLE_IT()` and `__HAL_I2S_DISABLE_IT()` inside the transmit and receive process.

Note: The I2SxCLK source is the system clock (provided by the HSI, the HSE or the PLL, and sourcing the AHB clock). For connectivity line devices, the I2SxCLK source can be either SYSCCLK or the PLL3 VCO (2 x PLL3CLK) clock in order to achieve the maximum accuracy.

Note: Make sure that either:

- External clock source is configured after setting correctly the define constant `HSE_VALUE` in the `stm32f1xx_hal_conf.h` file.

4. Three mode of operations are available within this driver :

Polling mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_I2S_Transmit()
- Receive an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_I2S_Receive()

Interrupt mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL_I2S_Transmit_IT()
- At transmission end of half transfer HAL_I2S_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_TxHalfCpltCallback
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL_I2S_Receive_IT()
- At reception end of half transfer HAL_I2S_RxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_RxHalfCpltCallback
- At reception end of transfer HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_I2S_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_ErrorCallback

DMA mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL_I2S_Transmit_DMA()

- At transmission end of half transfer HAL_I2S_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_TxHalfCpltCallback
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL_I2S_Receive_DMA()
- At reception end of half transfer HAL_I2S_RxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_RxHalfCpltCallback
- At reception end of transfer HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_I2S_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_ErrorCallback
- Pause the DMA Transfer using HAL_I2S_DMAPause()
- Resume the DMA Transfer using HAL_I2S_DMAResume()
- Stop the DMA Transfer using HAL_I2S_DMAStop()

I2S HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in I2S HAL driver.

- `__HAL_I2S_ENABLE`: Enable the specified SPI peripheral (in I2S mode)
- `__HAL_I2S_DISABLE`: Disable the specified SPI peripheral (in I2S mode)
- `__HAL_I2S_ENABLE_IT` : Enable the specified I2S interrupts
- `__HAL_I2S_DISABLE_IT` : Disable the specified I2S interrupts
- `__HAL_I2S_GET_FLAG`: Check whether the specified I2S flag is set or not

Note: You can refer to the I2S HAL driver header file for more useful macros

I2S HAL driver macros list

Callback registration:

1. The compilation flag `USE_HAL_I2S_REGISTER_CALLBACKS` when set to 1U allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks. Use Functions `HAL_I2S_RegisterCallback()` to register an interrupt callback. Function `HAL_I2S_RegisterCallback()` allows to register following callbacks:
 - `TxCpltCallback` : I2S Tx Completed callback
 - `RxCpltCallback` : I2S Rx Completed callback
 - `TxHalfCpltCallback` : I2S Tx Half Completed callback
 - `RxHalfCpltCallback` : I2S Rx Half Completed callback
 - `ErrorCallback` : I2S Error callback
 - `MspInitCallback` : I2S Msp Init callback
 - `MspDeInitCallback` : I2S Msp DeInit callback This function takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function.
2. Use function `HAL_I2S_UnRegisterCallback` to reset a callback to the default weak function. `HAL_I2S_UnRegisterCallback` takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, and the Callback ID. This function allows to reset following callbacks:
 - `TxCpltCallback` : I2S Tx Completed callback
 - `RxCpltCallback` : I2S Rx Completed callback
 - `TxHalfCpltCallback` : I2S Tx Half Completed callback
 - `RxHalfCpltCallback` : I2S Rx Half Completed callback
 - `ErrorCallback` : I2S Error callback
 - `MspInitCallback` : I2S Msp Init callback
 - `MspDeInitCallback` : I2S Msp DeInit callback

By default, after the HAL_I2S_Init() and when the state is HAL_I2S_STATE_RESET all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions: examples HAL_I2S_MasterTxCpltCallback(), HAL_I2S_MasterRxCpltCallback(). Exception done for MspInit and MspDeInit functions that are reset to the legacy weak functions in the HAL_I2S_Init()/ HAL_I2S_DeInit() only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand). If MspInit or MspDeInit are not null, the HAL_I2S_Init()/ HAL_I2S_DeInit() keep and use the user MspInit/MspDeInit callbacks (registered beforehand) whatever the state.

Callbacks can be registered/unregistered in HAL_I2S_STATE_READY state only. Exception done MspInit/ MspDeInit functions that can be registered/unregistered in HAL_I2S_STATE_READY or HAL_I2S_STATE_RESET state, thus registered (user) MspInit/DeInit callbacks can be used during the Init/DeInit. Then, the user first registers the MspInit/MspDeInit user callbacks using HAL_I2S_RegisterCallback() before calling HAL_I2S_DeInit() or HAL_I2S_Init() function.

When the compilation define USE_HAL_I2S_REGISTER_CALLBACKS is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registering feature is not available and weak (surcharged) callbacks are used.

I2S Workarounds linked to Silicon Limitation

Note: Only the 16-bit mode with no data extension can be used when the I2S is in Master and used the PCM long synchronization mode.

24.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize and de-initialize the I2Sx peripheral in simplex mode:

- User must Implement HAL_I2S_MspInit() function in which he configures all related peripherals resources (CLOCK, GPIO, DMA, IT and NVIC).
- Call the function HAL_I2S_Init() to configure the selected device with the selected configuration:
 - Mode
 - Standard
 - Data Format
 - MCLK Output
 - Audio frequency
 - Polarity
- Call the function HAL_I2S_DeInit() to restore the default configuration of the selected I2Sx peripheral.

This section contains the following APIs:

- **HAL_I2S_Init**
- **HAL_I2S_DeInit**
- **HAL_I2S_MspInit**
- **HAL_I2S_MspDeInit**

24.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the I2S data transfers.

1. There are two modes of transfer:
 - Blocking mode : The communication is performed in the polling mode. The status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
 - No-Blocking mode : The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA. These functions return the status of the transfer startup. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated I2S IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode.
2. Blocking mode functions are :
 - HAL_I2S_Transmit()
 - HAL_I2S_Receive()
3. No-Blocking mode functions with Interrupt are :
 - HAL_I2S_Transmit_IT()
 - HAL_I2S_Receive_IT()

4. No-Blocking mode functions with DMA are :
 - HAL_I2S_Transmit_DMA()
 - HAL_I2S_Receive_DMA()
5. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in non Blocking mode:
 - HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_I2S_ErrorCallback()

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_I2S_Transmit*
- *HAL_I2S_Receive*
- *HAL_I2S_Transmit_IT*
- *HAL_I2S_Receive_IT*
- *HAL_I2S_Transmit_DMA*
- *HAL_I2S_Receive_DMA*
- *HAL_I2S_DMABPause*
- *HAL_I2S_DMAResume*
- *HAL_I2S_DMAStop*
- *HAL_I2S_IRQHandler*
- *HAL_I2S_TxHalfCpltCallback*
- *HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback*
- *HAL_I2S_RxHalfCpltCallback*
- *HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback*
- *HAL_I2S_ErrorCallback*

24.2.4 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_I2S_GetState*
- *HAL_I2S_GetError*

24.2.5 Detailed description of functions

HAL_I2S_Init

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Init (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)

Function description

Initializes the I2S according to the specified parameters in the I2S_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.

Parameters

- **hi2s**: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

- **HAL**: status

HAL_I2S_DeInit

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_DeInit (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)

Function description

Deinitializes the I2S peripheral.

Parameters

- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2S_MspInit`

Function name

void HAL_I2S_MspInit (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)

Function description

I2S MSP Init.

Parameters

- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_I2S_MspDeInit`

Function name

void HAL_I2S_MspDeInit (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)

Function description

I2S MSP DeInit.

Parameters

- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_I2S_Transmit`

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Transmit (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)

Function description

Transmit an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module
- **pData:** a 16-bit pointer to data buffer.
- **Size:** number of data sample to be sent:
- **Timeout:** Timeout duration

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.
- The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).

HAL_I2S_Receive

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Receive (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)

Function description

Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module
- **pData:** a 16-bit pointer to data buffer.
- **Size:** number of data sample to be sent:
- **Timeout:** Timeout duration

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.
- The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).
- In I2S Master Receiver mode, just after enabling the peripheral the clock will be generate in continuous way and as the I2S is not disabled at the end of the I2S transaction.

HAL_I2S_Transmit_IT

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Transmit_IT (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function description

Transmit an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

Parameters

- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module
- **pData:** a 16-bit pointer to data buffer.
- **Size:** number of data sample to be sent:

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.
- The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).

`HAL_I2S_Receive_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Receive_IT (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

Parameters

- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module
- **pData:** a 16-bit pointer to the Receive data buffer.
- **Size:** number of data sample to be sent:

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.
- The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).
- It is recommended to use DMA for the I2S receiver to avoid de-synchronization between Master and Slave otherwise the I2S interrupt should be optimized.

`HAL_I2S_IRQHandler`

Function name

`void HAL_I2S_IRQHandler (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)`

Function description

This function handles I2S interrupt request.

Parameters

- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_I2S_Transmit_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Transmit_DMA (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Transmit an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.

Parameters

- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module
- **pData:** a 16-bit pointer to the Transmit data buffer.
- **Size:** number of data sample to be sent:

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.
- The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).

HAL_I2S_Receive_DMA

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Receive_DMA (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function description

Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.

Parameters

- **hi2s**: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module
- **pData**: a 16-bit pointer to the Receive data buffer.
- **Size**: number of data sample to be sent:

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.
- The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).

HAL_I2S_DMAPause

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_DMAPause (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)

Function description

Pauses the audio DMA Stream/Channel playing from the Media.

Parameters

- **hi2s**: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

- **HAL**: status

HAL_I2S_DMAResume

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_DMAResume (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)

Function description

Resumes the audio DMA Stream/Channel playing from the Media.

Parameters

- **hi2s**: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_I2S_DMAStop`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_DMAStop (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)`

Function description

Stops the audio DMA Stream/Channel playing from the Media.

Parameters

- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_I2S_TxHalfCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_I2S_TxHalfCpltCallback (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)`

Function description

Tx Transfer Half completed callbacks.

Parameters

- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)`

Function description

Tx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters

- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_I2S_RxHalfCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_I2S_RxHalfCpltCallback (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)`

Function description

Rx Transfer half completed callbacks.

Parameters

- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)`

Function description

Rx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters

- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_I2S_ErrorCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_I2S_ErrorCallback (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)`

Function description

I2S error callbacks.

Parameters

- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_I2S_GetState`

Function name

`HAL_I2S_StateTypeDef HAL_I2S_GetState (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)`

Function description

Return the I2S state.

Parameters

- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

- **HAL:** state

`HAL_I2S_GetError`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_I2S_GetError (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)`

Function description

Return the I2S error code.

Parameters

- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

- **I2S:** Error Code

24.3 I2S Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

24.3.1 I2S

I2S

I2S Audio Frequency

I2S_AUDIOFREQ_192K

I2S_AUDIOFREQ_96K

I2S_AUDIOFREQ_48K

I2S_AUDIOFREQ_44K

I2S_AUDIOFREQ_32K

I2S_AUDIOFREQ_22K

I2S_AUDIOFREQ_16K

I2S_AUDIOFREQ_11K

I2S_AUDIOFREQ_8K

I2S_AUDIOFREQ_DEFAULT

I2S Clock Polarity

I2S_CPOL_LOW

I2S_CPOL_HIGH

I2S Data Format

I2S_DATAFORMAT_16B

I2S_DATAFORMAT_16B_EXTENDED

I2S_DATAFORMAT_24B

I2S_DATAFORMAT_32B

I2S Error

HAL_I2S_ERROR_NONE

No error

HAL_I2S_ERROR_TIMEOUT

Timeout error

HAL_I2S_ERROR_OVR

OVR error

HAL_I2S_ERROR_UDR

UDR error

HAL_I2S_ERROR_DMA

DMA transfer error

HAL_I2S_ERROR_PRESCALER

Prescaler Calculation error

I2S Exported Macros

__HAL_I2S_RESET_HANDLE_STATE

Description:

- Reset I2S handle state.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_I2S_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the specified SPI peripheral (in I2S mode).

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_I2S_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the specified SPI peripheral (in I2S mode).

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_I2S_ENABLE_IT

Description:

- Enable the specified I2S interrupts.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the interrupt source to enable or disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - I2S_IT_TXE: Tx buffer empty interrupt enable
 - I2S_IT_RXNE: RX buffer not empty interrupt enable
 - I2S_IT_ERR: Error interrupt enable

Return value:

- None

__HAL_I2S_DISABLE_IT

Description:

- Disable the specified I2S interrupts.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the interrupt source to enable or disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `I2S_IT_TXE`: Tx buffer empty interrupt enable
 - `I2S_IT_RXNE`: RX buffer not empty interrupt enable
 - `I2S_IT_ERR`: Error interrupt enable

Return value:

- None

__HAL_I2S_GET_IT_SOURCE

Description:

- Checks if the specified I2S interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle. This parameter can be I2S where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the I2S peripheral.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the I2S interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `I2S_IT_TXE`: Tx buffer empty interrupt enable
 - `I2S_IT_RXNE`: RX buffer not empty interrupt enable
 - `I2S_IT_ERR`: Error interrupt enable

Return value:

- The: new state of `__IT__` (TRUE or FALSE).

__HAL_I2S_GET_FLAG

Description:

- Checks whether the specified I2S flag is set or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `I2S_FLAG_RXNE`: Receive buffer not empty flag
 - `I2S_FLAG_TXE`: Transmit buffer empty flag
 - `I2S_FLAG_UDR`: Underrun flag
 - `I2S_FLAG_OVR`: Overrun flag
 - `I2S_FLAG_FRE`: Frame error flag
 - `I2S_FLAG_CHSIDE`: Channel Side flag
 - `I2S_FLAG_BSY`: Busy flag

Return value:

- The: new state of `__FLAG__` (TRUE or FALSE).

__HAL_I2S_CLEAR_OVRFLAG

Description:

- Clears the I2S OVR pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_I2S_CLEAR_UDRFLAG

Description:

- Clears the I2S UDR pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle.

Return value:

- None

I2S Flags Definition

I2S_FLAG_TXE

I2S_FLAG_RXNE

I2S_FLAG_UDR

I2S_FLAG_OVR

I2S_FLAG_FRE

I2S_FLAG_CHSIDE

I2S_FLAG_BSY

I2S_FLAG_MASK

I2S Interrupts Definition

I2S_IT_TXE

I2S_IT_RXNE

I2S_IT_ERR

I2S MCLK Output

I2S_MCLKOUTPUT_ENABLE

I2S_MCLKOUTPUT_DISABLE

I2S Mode

I2S_MODE_SLAVE_TX

I2S_MODE_SLAVE_RX

I2S_MODE_MASTER_TX

I2S_MODE_MASTER_RX

I2S Standard

I2S_STANDARD_PHILIPS

I2S_STANDARD_MSB

I2S_STANDARD_LSB

I2S_STANDARD_PCM_SHORT

I2S_STANDARD_PCM_LONG

25 HAL IRDA Generic Driver

25.1 IRDA Firmware driver registers structures

25.1.1 IRDA_InitTypeDef

IRDA_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_irda.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t BaudRate*
- *uint32_t WordLength*
- *uint32_t Parity*
- *uint32_t Mode*
- *uint8_t Prescaler*
- *uint32_t IrDAMode*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t IRDA_InitTypeDef::BaudRate*
This member configures the IRDA communication baud rate. The baud rate is computed using the following formula:
 - $IntegerDivider = ((PCLKx) / (16 * (hirda->Init.BaudRate)))$
 - $FractionalDivider = ((IntegerDivider - ((uint32_t) IntegerDivider)) * 16) + 0.5$
- *uint32_t IRDA_InitTypeDef::WordLength*
Specifies the number of data bits transmitted or received in a frame. This parameter can be a value of [IRDA_Word_Length](#)
- *uint32_t IRDA_InitTypeDef::Parity*
Specifies the parity mode. This parameter can be a value of [IRDA_Parity](#)
Note:
 - When parity is enabled, the computed parity is inserted at the MSB position of the transmitted data (9th bit when the word length is set to 9 data bits; 8th bit when the word length is set to 8 data bits).
- *uint32_t IRDA_InitTypeDef::Mode*
Specifies whether the Receive or Transmit mode is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of [IRDA_Mode](#)
- *uint8_t IRDA_InitTypeDef::Prescaler*
Specifies the Prescaler value to be programmed in the IrDA low-power Baud Register, for defining pulse width on which burst acceptance/rejection will be decided. This value is used as divisor of system clock to achieve required pulse width.
- *uint32_t IRDA_InitTypeDef::IrDAMode*
Specifies the IrDA mode This parameter can be a value of [IRDA_Low_Power](#)

25.1.2 IRDA_HandleTypeDef

IRDA_HandleTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_irda.h`

Data Fields

- *USART_TypeDef * Instance*
- *IRDA_InitTypeDef Init*
- *uint8_t * pTxBuffPtr*
- *uint16_t TxXferSize*
- *__IO uint16_t TxXferCount*
- *uint8_t * pRxBuffPtr*
- *uint16_t RxXferSize*
- *__IO uint16_t RxXferCount*

- ***DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmatx***
- ***DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmarx***
- ***HAL_LockTypeDef Lock***
- ***__IO HAL_IRDA_StateTypeDef gState***
- ***__IO HAL_IRDA_StateTypeDef RxState***
- ***__IO uint32_t ErrorCode***

Field Documentation

- ***USART_TypeDef* IRDA_HandleTypeDef::Instance***
USART registers base address
- ***IRDA_InitTypeDef IRDA_HandleTypeDef::Init***
IRDA communication parameters
- ***uint8_t* IRDA_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr***
Pointer to IRDA Tx transfer Buffer
- ***uint16_t IRDA_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize***
IRDA Tx Transfer size
- ***__IO uint16_t IRDA_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount***
IRDA Tx Transfer Counter
- ***uint8_t* IRDA_HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr***
Pointer to IRDA Rx transfer Buffer
- ***uint16_t IRDA_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize***
IRDA Rx Transfer size
- ***__IO uint16_t IRDA_HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount***
IRDA Rx Transfer Counter
- ***DMA_HandleTypeDef* IRDA_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx***
IRDA Tx DMA Handle parameters
- ***DMA_HandleTypeDef* IRDA_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx***
IRDA Rx DMA Handle parameters
- ***HAL_LockTypeDef IRDA_HandleTypeDef::Lock***
Locking object
- ***__IO HAL_IRDA_StateTypeDef IRDA_HandleTypeDef::gState***
IRDA state information related to global Handle management and also related to Tx operations. This parameter can be a value of **HAL_IRDA_StateTypeDef**
- ***__IO HAL_IRDA_StateTypeDef IRDA_HandleTypeDef::RxState***
IRDA state information related to Rx operations. This parameter can be a value of **HAL_IRDA_StateTypeDef**
- ***__IO uint32_t IRDA_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode***
IRDA Error code

25.2 IRDA Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the IRDA library.

25.2.1 How to use this driver

The IRDA HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a **IRDA_HandleTypeDef** handle structure (eg. **IRDA_HandleTypeDef hirda**).

2. Initialize the IRDA low level resources by implementing the HAL_IRDA_MspInit() API:
 - a. Enable the USARTx interface clock.
 - b. IRDA pins configuration:
 - Enable the clock for the IRDA GPIOs.
 - Configure IRDA pins as alternate function pull-up.
 - c. NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process (HAL_IRDA_Transmit_IT() and HAL_IRDA_Receive_IT()) APIs:
 - Configure the USARTx interrupt priority.
 - Enable the NVIC USART IRQ handle.
 - d. DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process (HAL_IRDA_Transmit_DMA() and HAL_IRDA_Receive_DMA()) APIs:
 - Declare a DMA handle structure for the Tx/Rx channel.
 - Enable the DMAx interface clock.
 - Configure the declared DMA handle structure with the required Tx/Rx parameters.
 - Configure the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
 - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the IRDA DMA Tx/Rx handle.
 - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
 - Configure the IRDAx interrupt priority and enable the NVIC USART IRQ handle (used for last byte sending completion detection in DMA non circular mode)
3. Program the Baud Rate, Word Length, Parity, IrDA Mode, Prescaler and Mode(Receiver/Transmitter) in the hirda Init structure.
4. Initialize the IRDA registers by calling the HAL_IRDA_Init() API:
 - This API configures also the low level Hardware GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc) by calling the customized HAL_IRDA_MspInit() API.

Note: The specific IRDA interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt and Error Interrupts) will be managed using the macros `__HAL_IRDA_ENABLE_IT()` and `__HAL_IRDA_DISABLE_IT()` inside the transmit and receive process.

5. Three operation modes are available within this driver :

Polling mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_IRDA_Transmit()
- Receive an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_IRDA_Receive()

Interrupt mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL_IRDA_Transmit_IT()
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_IRDA_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_IRDA_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL_IRDA_Receive_IT()
- At reception end of transfer HAL_IRDA_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_IRDA_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback

DMA mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL_IRDA_Transmit_DMA()
- At transmission end of half transfer HAL_IRDA_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_IRDA_TxHalfCpltCallback
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_IRDA_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_IRDA_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL_IRDA_Receive_DMA()

- At reception end of half transfer HAL_IRDA_RxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_IRDA_RxHalfCpltCallback
- At reception end of transfer HAL_IRDA_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_IRDA_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback
- Pause the DMA Transfer using HAL_IRDA_DMAMPause()
- Resume the DMA Transfer using HAL_IRDA_DMAResume()
- Stop the DMA Transfer using HAL_IRDA_DMAStop()

IRDA HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in IRDA HAL driver.

- `__HAL_IRDA_ENABLE`: Enable the IRDA peripheral
- `__HAL_IRDA_DISABLE`: Disable the IRDA peripheral
- `__HAL_IRDA_GET_FLAG` : Check whether the specified IRDA flag is set or not
- `__HAL_IRDA_CLEAR_FLAG` : Clear the specified IRDA pending flag
- `__HAL_IRDA_ENABLE_IT`: Enable the specified IRDA interrupt
- `__HAL_IRDA_DISABLE_IT`: Disable the specified IRDA interrupt
- `__HAL_IRDA_GET_IT_SOURCE`: Check whether the specified IRDA interrupt has occurred or not

Note: You can refer to the IRDA HAL driver header file for more useful macros

25.2.2 Callback registration

The compilation define `USE_HAL_IRDA_REGISTER_CALLBACKS` when set to 1 allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks.

Use Function `@ref HAL_IRDA_RegisterCallback()` to register a user callback. Function `@ref HAL_IRDA_RegisterCallback()` allows to register following callbacks:

- `TxHalfCpltCallback` : Tx Half Complete Callback.
- `TxCpltCallback` : Tx Complete Callback.
- `RxHalfCpltCallback` : Rx Half Complete Callback.
- `RxCpltCallback` : Rx Complete Callback.
- `ErrorCallback` : Error Callback.
- `AbortCpltCallback` : Abort Complete Callback.
- `AbortTransmitCpltCallback` : Abort Transmit Complete Callback.
- `AbortReceiveCpltCallback` : Abort Receive Complete Callback.
- `MspInitCallback` : IRDA MspInit.
- `MspDeInitCallback` : IRDA MspDeInit. This function takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function.

Use function `@ref HAL_IRDA_UnRegisterCallback()` to reset a callback to the default weak (surcharged) function. `@ref HAL_IRDA_UnRegisterCallback()` takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, and the Callback ID. This function allows to reset following callbacks:

- `TxHalfCpltCallback` : Tx Half Complete Callback.
- `TxCpltCallback` : Tx Complete Callback.
- `RxHalfCpltCallback` : Rx Half Complete Callback.
- `RxCpltCallback` : Rx Complete Callback.
- `ErrorCallback` : Error Callback.
- `AbortCpltCallback` : Abort Complete Callback.
- `AbortTransmitCpltCallback` : Abort Transmit Complete Callback.
- `AbortReceiveCpltCallback` : Abort Receive Complete Callback.
- `MspInitCallback` : IRDA MspInit.
- `MspDeInitCallback` : IRDA MspDeInit.

By default, after the @ref HAL_IRDA_Init() and when the state is HAL_IRDA_STATE_RESET all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak (surcharged) functions: examples @ref HAL_IRDA_TxCpltCallback(), @ref HAL_IRDA_RxHalfCpltCallback(). Exception done for MspInit and MspDeInit functions that are respectively reset to the legacy weak (surcharged) functions in the @ref HAL_IRDA_Init() and @ref HAL_IRDA_DeInit() only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand). If not, MspInit or MspDeInit are not null, the @ref HAL_IRDA_Init() and @ref HAL_IRDA_DeInit() keep and use the user MspInit/MspDeInit callbacks (registered beforehand).

Callbacks can be registered/unregistered in HAL_IRDA_STATE_READY state only. Exception done MspInit/ MspDeInit that can be registered/unregistered in HAL_IRDA_STATE_READY or HAL_IRDA_STATE_RESET state, thus registered (user) MspInit/DeInit callbacks can be used during the Init/DeInit. In that case first register the MspInit/MspDeInit user callbacks using @ref HAL_IRDA_RegisterCallback() before calling @ref HAL_IRDA_DeInit() or @ref HAL_IRDA_Init() function.

When The compilation define USE_HAL_IRDA_REGISTER_CALLBACKS is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registration feature is not available and weak (surcharged) callbacks are used.

Note: Additionnal remark: If the parity is enabled, then the MSB bit of the data written in the data register is transmitted but is changed by the parity bit. Depending on the frame length defined by the M bit (8-bits or 9-bits), the possible IRDA frame formats are as listed in the following table: +-----

+ M bit PCE bit IRDA frame	-----	0 0	SB 8 bit data 1 STB
	-----	0 1	SB 7 bit data PB 1 STB
-----	-----	1 0	SB 9 bit data 1 STB
-----	-----	1 1	SB 8 bit data PB 1 STB
+-----	+		

25.2.3 Initialization and Configuration functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize the USARTx or the UARTy in asynchronous IrDA mode.

- For the asynchronous mode only these parameters can be configured:
 - BaudRate
 - WordLength
 - Parity: If the parity is enabled, then the MSB bit of the data written in the data register is transmitted but is changed by the parity bit. Depending on the frame length defined by the M bit (8-bits or 9-bits), please refer to Reference manual for possible IRDA frame formats.
 - Prescaler: A pulse of width less than two and greater than one PSC period(s) may or may not be rejected. The receiver set up time should be managed by software. The IrDA physical layer specification specifies a minimum of 10 ms delay between transmission and reception (IrDA is a half duplex protocol).
 - Mode: Receiver/transmitter modes
 - IrDAMode: the IrDA can operate in the Normal mode or in the Low power mode.

The HAL_IRDA_Init() API follows IRDA configuration procedures (details for the procedures are available in reference manual).

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_IRDA_Init*
- *HAL_IRDA_DeInit*
- *HAL_IRDA_MspInit*
- *HAL_IRDA_MspDeInit*

25.2.4 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the IRDA data transfers. IrDA is a half duplex communication protocol. If the Transmitter is busy, any data on the IrDA receive line will be ignored by the IrDA decoder and if the Receiver is busy, data on the TX from the USART to IrDA will not be encoded by IrDA. While receiving data, transmission should be avoided as the data to be transmitted could be corrupted.

1. There are two modes of transfer:
 - Blocking mode: The communication is performed in polling mode. The HAL status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
 - Non-Blocking mode: The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA, these API's return the HAL status. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated IRDA IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode. The HAL_IRDA_TxCpltCallback(), HAL_IRDA_RxCpltCallback() user callbacks will be executed respectively at the end of the Transmit or Receive process. The HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback() user callback will be executed when a communication error is detected.
2. Blocking mode APIs are :
 - HAL_IRDA_Transmit()
 - HAL_IRDA_Receive()
3. Non Blocking mode APIs with Interrupt are :
 - HAL_IRDA_Transmit_IT()
 - HAL_IRDA_Receive_IT()
 - HAL_IRDA_IRQHandler()
4. Non Blocking mode functions with DMA are :
 - HAL_IRDA_Transmit_DMA()
 - HAL_IRDA_Receive_DMA()
 - HAL_IRDA_DMABufferPause()
 - HAL_IRDA_DMABufferResume()
 - HAL_IRDA_DMABufferStop()
5. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in Non Blocking mode:
 - HAL_IRDA_TxHalfCpltCallback()
 - HAL_IRDA_TxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_IRDA_RxHalfCpltCallback()
 - HAL_IRDA_RxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback()
6. Non-Blocking mode transfers could be aborted using Abort API's : (+) HAL_IRDA_Abort() (+) HAL_IRDA_AbortTransmit() (+) HAL_IRDA_AbortReceive() (+) HAL_IRDA_Abort_IT() (+) HAL_IRDA_AbortTransmit_IT() (+) HAL_IRDA_AbortReceive_IT()
7. For Abort services based on interrupts (HAL_IRDA_Abortxxx_IT), a set of Abort Complete Callbacks are provided: (+) HAL_IRDA_AbortCpltCallback() (+) HAL_IRDA_AbortTransmitCpltCallback() (+) HAL_IRDA_AbortReceiveCpltCallback()
8. In Non-Blocking mode transfers, possible errors are split into 2 categories. Errors are handled as follows :
 - (+) Error is considered as Recoverable and non blocking : Transfer could go till end, but error severity is to be evaluated by user : this concerns Frame Error, Parity Error or Noise Error in Interrupt mode reception . Received character is then retrieved and stored in Rx buffer, Error code is set to allow user to identify error type, and HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback() user callback is executed. Transfer is kept ongoing on IRDA side. If user wants to abort it, Abort services should be called by user.
 - (+) Error is considered as Blocking : Transfer could not be completed properly and is aborted. This concerns Overrun Error In Interrupt mode reception and all errors in DMA mode. Error code is set to allow user to identify error type, and HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback() user callback is executed.

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the IRDA data transfers. IrDA is a half duplex communication protocol. If the Transmitter is busy, any data on the IrDA receive line will be ignored by the IrDA decoder and if the Receiver is busy, data on the TX from the USART to IrDA will not be encoded by IrDA. While receiving data, transmission should be avoided as the data to be transmitted could be corrupted. (#) There are two modes of transfer: (++) Blocking mode: The communication is performed in polling mode. The HAL status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer. (++) Non-Blocking mode: The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA, these API's return the HAL status. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated IRDA IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode. The HAL_IRDA_TxCpltCallback(), HAL_IRDA_RxCpltCallback() user callbacks will be executed respectively at the end of the Transmit or Receive process The HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback() user callback will be executed when a communication error is detected (#) Blocking mode APIs are : (++) HAL_IRDA_Transmit() (++) HAL_IRDA_Receive() (#) Non Blocking mode APIs with Interrupt are : (++) HAL_IRDA_Transmit_IT() (++) HAL_IRDA_Receive_IT() (++) HAL_IRDA_IRQHandler() (#) Non Blocking mode functions with DMA are : (++) HAL_IRDA_Transmit_DMA() (++) HAL_IRDA_Receive_DMA() (++) HAL_IRDA_DMAPause() (++) HAL_IRDA_DMAResume() (++) HAL_IRDA_DMAStop() (#) A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in Non Blocking mode: (++) HAL_IRDA_TxHalfCpltCallback() (++) HAL_IRDA_TxCpltCallback() (++) HAL_IRDA_RxHalfCpltCallback() (++) HAL_IRDA_RxCpltCallback() (++) HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback() (#) Non-Blocking mode transfers could be aborted using Abort API's :

- HAL_IRDA_Abort()
- HAL_IRDA_AbortTransmit()
- HAL_IRDA_AbortReceive()
- HAL_IRDA_Abort_IT()
- HAL_IRDA_AbortTransmit_IT()
- HAL_IRDA_AbortReceive_IT() (#) For Abort services based on interrupts (HAL_IRDA_Abortxxx_IT), a set of Abort Complete Callbacks are provided:
- HAL_IRDA_AbortCpltCallback()
- HAL_IRDA_AbortTransmitCpltCallback()
- HAL_IRDA_AbortReceiveCpltCallback() (#) In Non-Blocking mode transfers, possible errors are split into 2 categories. Errors are handled as follows :
- Error is considered as Recoverable and non blocking : Transfer could go till end, but error severity is to be evaluated by user : this concerns Frame Error, Parity Error or Noise Error in Interrupt mode reception . Received character is then retrieved and stored in Rx buffer, Error code is set to allow user to identify error type, and HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback() user callback is executed. Transfer is kept ongoing on IRDA side. If user wants to abort it, Abort services should be called by user.
- Error is considered as Blocking : Transfer could not be completed properly and is aborted. This concerns Overrun Error In Interrupt mode reception and all errors in DMA mode. Error code is set to allow user to identify error type, and HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback() user callback is executed.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_IRDA_Transmit*
- *HAL_IRDA_Receive*
- *HAL_IRDA_Transmit_IT*
- *HAL_IRDA_Receive_IT*
- *HAL_IRDA_Transmit_DMA*
- *HAL_IRDA_Receive_DMA*
- *HAL_IRDA_DMAPause*
- *HAL_IRDA_DMAResume*
- *HAL_IRDA_DMAStop*
- *HAL_IRDA_Abort*
- *HAL_IRDA_AbortTransmit*
- *HAL_IRDA_AbortReceive*
- *HAL_IRDA_Abort_IT*
- *HAL_IRDA_AbortTransmit_IT*
- *HAL_IRDA_AbortReceive_IT*

- *HAL_IRDA_IRQHandler*
- *HAL_IRDA_TxCpltCallback*
- *HAL_IRDA_TxHalfCpltCallback*
- *HAL_IRDA_RxCpltCallback*
- *HAL_IRDA_RxHalfCpltCallback*
- *HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback*
- *HAL_IRDA_AbortCpltCallback*
- *HAL_IRDA_AbortTransmitCpltCallback*
- *HAL_IRDA_AbortReceiveCpltCallback*

25.2.5 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to return the State of IrDA communication process and also return Peripheral Errors occurred during communication process

- `HAL_IRDA_GetState()` API can be helpful to check in run-time the state of the IrDA peripheral.
- `HAL_IRDA_GetError()` check in run-time errors that could be occurred during communication.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_IRDA_GetState*
- *HAL_IRDA_GetError*

25.2.6 Detailed description of functions

`HAL_IRDA_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Init (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)`

Function description

Initializes the IRDA mode according to the specified parameters in the `IRDA_InitTypeDef` and create the associated handle.

Parameters

- **hirda**: Pointer to a `IRDA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_IRDA_DeInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_DeInit (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)`

Function description

DeInitializes the IRDA peripheral.

Parameters

- **hirda**: Pointer to a `IRDA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_IRDA_MspInit`

Function name

`void HAL_IRDA_MspInit (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)`

Function description

IRDA MSP Init.

Parameters

- **hirda:** Pointer to a `IRDA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_IRDA_MspDeInit`

Function name

`void HAL_IRDA_MspDeInit (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)`

Function description

IRDA MSP DeInit.

Parameters

- **hirda:** Pointer to a `IRDA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_IRDA_Transmit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Transmit (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)`

Function description

Sends an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hirda:** Pointer to a `IRDA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **Size:** Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be sent.
- **Timeout:** Specify timeout value.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- When UART parity is not enabled (`PCE = 0`), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (`M1-M0 = 01`), the sent data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must reflect the number of u16 available through `pData`.

`HAL_IRDA_Receive`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Receive (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)`

Function description

Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hirda**: Pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.
- **pData**: Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **Size**: Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be received.
- **Timeout**: Specify timeout value

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the received data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must reflect the number of u16 available through pData.

`HAL_IRDA_Transmit_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Transmit_IT (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Send an amount of data in non blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hirda**: Pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.
- **pData**: Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **Size**: Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be sent.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the sent data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must reflect the number of u16 available through pData.

`HAL_IRDA_Receive_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Receive_IT (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hirda:** Pointer to a `IRDA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **Size:** Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be received.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- When UART parity is not enabled ($PCE = 0$), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits ($M1-M0 = 01$), the received data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must reflect the number of u16 available through pData.

`HAL_IRDA_Transmit_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Transmit_DMA (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Send an amount of data in DMA mode.

Parameters

- **hirda:** Pointer to a `IRDA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **Size:** Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be sent.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- When UART parity is not enabled ($PCE = 0$), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits ($M1-M0 = 01$), the sent data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must reflect the number of u16 available through pData.

`HAL_IRDA_Receive_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Receive_DMA (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Receives an amount of data in DMA mode.

Parameters

- **hirda:** Pointer to a `IRDA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **Size:** Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be received.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the received data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must reflect the number of u16 available through pData.
- When the IRDA parity is enabled (PCE = 1) the data received contain the parity bit.

HAL_IRDA_DMAPause

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_DMAPause (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)

Function description

Pauses the DMA Transfer.

Parameters

- **hirda**: Pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

HAL_IRDA_DMAResume

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_DMAResume (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)

Function description

Resumes the DMA Transfer.

Parameters

- **hirda**: Pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

HAL_IRDA_DMAStop

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_DMAStop (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)

Function description

Stops the DMA Transfer.

Parameters

- **hirda**: Pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

HAL_IRDA_Abort

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Abort (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)

Function description

Abort ongoing transfers (blocking mode).

Parameters

- **hirda**: IRDA handle.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable PPP InterruptsDisable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READY
- This procedure is executed in blocking mode : when exiting function, Abort is considered as completed.

HAL_IRDA_AbortTransmit

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_AbortTransmit (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)

Function description

Abort ongoing Transmit transfer (blocking mode).

Parameters

- **hirda**: IRDA handle.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable PPP InterruptsDisable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READY
- This procedure is executed in blocking mode : when exiting function, Abort is considered as completed.

HAL_IRDA_AbortReceive

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_AbortReceive (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)

Function description

Abort ongoing Receive transfer (blocking mode).

Parameters

- **hirda**: IRDA handle.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable PPP InterruptsDisable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READY
- This procedure is executed in blocking mode : when exiting function, Abort is considered as completed.

`HAL_IRDA_Abort_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Abort_IT (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)`

Function description

Abort ongoing transfers (Interrupt mode).

Parameters

- **hirda**: IRDA handle.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable PPP Interrupts
Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)
Abort DMA transfer by calling `HAL_DMA_Abort_IT` (in case of transfer in DMA mode)
Set handle State to `READY`
At abort completion, call user abort complete callback
- This procedure is executed in Interrupt mode, meaning that abort procedure could be considered as completed only when user abort complete callback is executed (not when exiting function).

`HAL_IRDA_AbortTransmit_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_AbortTransmit_IT (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)`

Function description

Abort ongoing Transmit transfer (Interrupt mode).

Parameters

- **hirda**: IRDA handle.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable IRDA Interrupts (Tx)
Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)
Abort DMA transfer by calling `HAL_DMA_Abort_IT` (in case of transfer in DMA mode)
Set handle State to `READY`
At abort completion, call user abort complete callback
- This procedure is executed in Interrupt mode, meaning that abort procedure could be considered as completed only when user abort complete callback is executed (not when exiting function).

`HAL_IRDA_AbortReceive_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_AbortReceive_IT (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)`

Function description

Abort ongoing Receive transfer (Interrupt mode).

Parameters

- **hirda**: IRDA handle.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable PPP Interrupts
Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)
Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort_IT (in case of transfer in DMA mode)
Set handle State to READY
At abort completion, call user abort complete callback
- This procedure is executed in Interrupt mode, meaning that abort procedure could be considered as completed only when user abort complete callback is executed (not when exiting function).

HAL_IRDA_IRQHandler

Function name

void HAL_IRDA_IRQHandler (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)

Function description

This function handles IRDA interrupt request.

Parameters

- **hirda:** Pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_IRDA_TxCpltCallback

Function name

void HAL_IRDA_TxCpltCallback (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)

Function description

Tx Transfer complete callback.

Parameters

- **hirda:** Pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_IRDA_RxCpltCallback

Function name

void HAL_IRDA_RxCpltCallback (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)

Function description

Rx Transfer complete callback.

Parameters

- **hirda:** Pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_IRDA_TxHalfCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_IRDA_TxHalfCpltCallback (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)`

Function description

Tx Half Transfer completed callback.

Parameters

- **hirda:** Pointer to a `IRDA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_IRDA_RxHalfCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_IRDA_RxHalfCpltCallback (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)`

Function description

Rx Half Transfer complete callback.

Parameters

- **hirda:** Pointer to a `IRDA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)`

Function description

IRDA error callback.

Parameters

- **hirda:** Pointer to a `IRDA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_IRDA_AbortCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_IRDA_AbortCpltCallback (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)`

Function description

IRDA Abort Complete callback.

Parameters

- **hirda:** Pointer to a `IRDA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_IRDA_AbortTransmitCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_IRDA_AbortTransmitCpltCallback (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)`

Function description

IRDA Abort Transmit Complete callback.

Parameters

- **hirda:** Pointer to a `IRDA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_IRDA_AbortReceiveCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_IRDA_AbortReceiveCpltCallback (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)`

Function description

IRDA Abort Receive Complete callback.

Parameters

- **hirda:** Pointer to a `IRDA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_IRDA_GetState`

Function name

`HAL_IRDA_StateTypeDef HAL_IRDA_GetState (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)`

Function description

Return the IRDA state.

Parameters

- **hirda:** Pointer to a `IRDA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA.

Return values

- **HAL:** state

`HAL_IRDA_GetError`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_IRDA_GetError (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)`

Function description

Return the IRDA error code.

Parameters

- **hirda**: Pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA.

Return values

- **IRDA**: Error Code

25.3 IRDA Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

25.3.1 IRDA

IRDA

IRDA Error Code

HAL_IRDA_ERROR_NONE

No error

HAL_IRDA_ERROR_PE

Parity error

HAL_IRDA_ERROR_NE

Noise error

HAL_IRDA_ERROR_FE

Frame error

HAL_IRDA_ERROR_ORE

Overrun error

HAL_IRDA_ERROR_DMA

DMA transfer error

IRDA Exported Macros

__HAL_IRDA_RESET_HANDLE_STATE

Description:

- Reset IRDA handle gstate & RxState.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: specifies the IRDA Handle. IRDA Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_IRDA_FLUSH_DRREGISTER

Description:

- Flush the IRDA DR register.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: specifies the IRDA Handle. IRDA Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_IRDA_GET_FLAG

Description:

- Check whether the specified IRDA flag is set or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle. IRDA Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `IRDA_FLAG_TXE`: Transmit data register empty flag
 - `IRDA_FLAG_TC`: Transmission Complete flag
 - `IRDA_FLAG_RXNE`: Receive data register not empty flag
 - `IRDA_FLAG_IDLE`: Idle Line detection flag
 - `IRDA_FLAG_ORE`: OverRun Error flag
 - `IRDA_FLAG_NE`: Noise Error flag
 - `IRDA_FLAG_FE`: Framing Error flag
 - `IRDA_FLAG_PE`: Parity Error flag

Return value:

- The: new state of `__FLAG__` (TRUE or FALSE).

__HAL_IRDA_CLEAR_FLAG

Description:

- Clear the specified IRDA pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle. IRDA Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `IRDA_FLAG_TC`: Transmission Complete flag.
 - `IRDA_FLAG_RXNE`: Receive data register not empty flag.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- PE (Parity error), FE (Framing error), NE (Noise error), ORE (OverRun error) and IDLE (Idle line detected) flags are cleared by software sequence: a read operation to USART_SR register followed by a read operation to USART_DR register. RXNE flag can be also cleared by a read to the USART_DR register. TC flag can be also cleared by software sequence: a read operation to USART_SR register followed by a write operation to USART_DR register. TXE flag is cleared only by a write to the USART_DR register.

__HAL_IRDA_CLEAR_PFLAG

Description:

- Clear the IRDA PE pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle. IRDA Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_IRDA_CLEAR_FEFLAG

Description:

- Clear the IRDA FE pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle. IRDA Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_IRDA_CLEAR_NEFLAG

Description:

- Clear the IRDA NE pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle. IRDA Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_IRDA_CLEAR_OREFLAG

Description:

- Clear the IRDA ORE pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle. IRDA Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_IRDA_CLEAR_IDLEFLAG

Description:

- Clear the IRDA IDLE pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle. IRDA Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_IRDA_ENABLE_IT

Description:

- Enable the specified IRDA interrupt.

Parameters:

- **__HANDLE__**: specifies the IRDA Handle. IRDA Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).
- **__INTERRUPT__**: specifies the IRDA interrupt source to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - IRDA_IT_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
 - IRDA_IT_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
 - IRDA_IT_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
 - IRDA_IT_IDLE: Idle line detection interrupt
 - IRDA_IT_PE: Parity Error interrupt
 - IRDA_IT_ERR: Error interrupt(Frame error, noise error, overrun error)

Return value:

- None

__HAL_IRDA_DISABLE_IT

Description:

- Disable the specified IRDA interrupt.

Parameters:

- **__HANDLE__**: specifies the IRDA Handle. IRDA Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).
- **__INTERRUPT__**: specifies the IRDA interrupt source to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - IRDA_IT_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
 - IRDA_IT_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
 - IRDA_IT_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
 - IRDA_IT_IDLE: Idle line detection interrupt
 - IRDA_IT_PE: Parity Error interrupt
 - IRDA_IT_ERR: Error interrupt(Frame error, noise error, overrun error)

Return value:

- None

__HAL_IRDA_GET_IT_SOURCE

Description:

- Check whether the specified IRDA interrupt has occurred or not.

Parameters:

- **__HANDLE__**: specifies the IRDA Handle. IRDA Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).
- **__IT__**: specifies the IRDA interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - IRDA_IT_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
 - IRDA_IT_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
 - IRDA_IT_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
 - IRDA_IT_IDLE: Idle line detection interrupt
 - IRDA_IT_ERR: Error interrupt
 - IRDA_IT_PE: Parity Error interrupt

Return value:

- The: new state of **__IT__** (TRUE or FALSE).

__HAL_IRDA_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable UART/USART associated to IRDA Handle.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle. IRDA Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_IRDA_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable UART/USART associated to IRDA Handle.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle. IRDA Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).

Return value:

- None

IRDA Flags

IRDA_FLAG_TXE

IRDA_FLAG_TC

IRDA_FLAG_RXNE

IRDA_FLAG_IDLE

IRDA_FLAG_ORE

IRDA_FLAG_NE

IRDA_FLAG_FE

IRDA_FLAG_PE

IRDA Interrupt Definitions

IRDA_IT_PE

IRDA_IT_TXE

IRDA_IT_TC

IRDA_IT_RXNE

IRDA_IT_IDLE

IRDA_IT_LBD

IRDA_IT_CTS

IRDA_IT_ERR

IRDA Low Power

IRDA_POWERMODE_LOWPOWER

IRDA_POWERMODE_NORMAL

IRDA Transfer Mode

IRDA_MODE_RX

IRDA_MODE_TX

IRDA_MODE_TX_RX

IRDA Parity

IRDA_PARITY_NONE

IRDA_PARITY_EVEN

IRDA_PARITY_ODD

IRDA Word Length

IRDA_WORDLENGTH_8B

IRDA_WORDLENGTH_9B

26 HAL IWDG Generic Driver

26.1 IWDG Firmware driver registers structures

26.1.1 IWDG_InitTypeDef

IWDG_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_iwdg.h

Data Fields

- *uint32_t Prescaler*
- *uint32_t Reload*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t IWDG_InitTypeDef::Prescaler*
Select the prescaler of the IWDG. This parameter can be a value of *IWDG_Prescaler*
- *uint32_t IWDG_InitTypeDef::Reload*
Specifies the IWDG down-counter reload value. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0x0FFF

26.1.2 IWDG_HandleTypeDef

IWDG_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_iwdg.h

Data Fields

- *IWDG_TypeDef * Instance*
- *IWDG_InitTypeDef Init*

Field Documentation

- *IWDG_TypeDef* IWDG_HandleTypeDef::Instance*
Register base address
- *IWDG_InitTypeDef IWDG_HandleTypeDef::Init*
IWDG required parameters

26.2 IWDG Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the IWDG library.

26.2.1 IWDG Generic features

- The IWDG can be started by either software or hardware (configurable through option byte).
- The IWDG is clocked by Low-Speed clock (LSI) and thus stays active even if the main clock fails.
- Once the IWDG is started, the LSI is forced ON and both can not be disabled. The counter starts counting down from the reset value (0xFFFF). When it reaches the end of count value (0x000) a reset signal is generated (IWDG reset).
- Whenever the key value 0x0000 AAAA is written in the IWDG_KR register, the IWDG_RLR value is reloaded in the counter and the watchdog reset is prevented.
- The IWDG is implemented in the VDD voltage domain that is still functional in STOP and STANDBY mode (IWDG reset can wake-up from STANDBY). IWDGRST flag in RCC_CSR register can be used to inform when an IWDG reset occurs.
- Debug mode : When the microcontroller enters debug mode (core halted), the IWDG counter either continues to work normally or stops, depending on DBG_IWDG_STOP configuration bit in DBG module, accessible through `__HAL_DBGMCU_FREEZE_IWDG()` and `__HAL_DBGMCU_UNFREEZE_IWDG()` macros

Min-max timeout value @32KHz (LSI): ~125us / ~32.7s The IWDG timeout may vary due to LSI frequency dispersion. STM32F1xx devices provide the capability to measure the LSI frequency (LSI clock connected internally to TIM5 CH4 input capture). The measured value can be used to have an IWDG timeout with an acceptable accuracy.

26.2.2 How to use this driver

1. Use IWDG using HAL_IWDG_Init() function to :
 - Enable instance by writing Start keyword in IWDG_KEY register. LSI clock is forced ON and IWDG counter starts downcounting.
 - Enable write access to configuration register: IWDG_PR & IWDG_RLR.
 - Configure the IWDG prescaler and counter reload value. This reload value will be loaded in the IWDG counter each time the watchdog is reloaded, then the IWDG will start counting down from this value.
 - wait for status flags to be reset"
2. Then the application program must refresh the IWDG counter at regular intervals during normal operation to prevent an MCU reset, using HAL_IWDG_Refresh() function.

IWDG HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in IWDG HAL driver:

- `__HAL_IWDG_START`: Enable the IWDG peripheral
- `__HAL_IWDG_RELOAD_COUNTER`: Reloads IWDG counter with value defined in the reload register

26.2.3 Initialization and Start functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize the IWDG according to the specified parameters in the IWDG_InitTypeDef of associated handle.
- Once initialization is performed in HAL_IWDG_Init function, Watchdog is reloaded in order to exit function with correct time base.

This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_IWDG_Init`

26.2.4 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Refresh the IWDG.

This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_IWDG_Refresh`

26.2.5 Detailed description of functions

`HAL_IWDG_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IWDG_Init (IWDG_HandleTypeDef * hiwdg)`

Function description

Initialize the IWDG according to the specified parameters in the IWDG_InitTypeDef and start watchdog.

Parameters

- **hiwdg**: pointer to a IWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IWDG module.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_IWDG_Refresh`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IWDG_Refresh (IWDG_HandleTypeDef * hiwdg)`

Function description

Refresh the IWDG.

Parameters

- **hiwdg**: pointer to a IWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IWDG module.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

26.3 IWDG Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

26.3.1 IWDG

IWDG

IWDG Exported Macros

__HAL_IWDG_START

Description:

- Enable the IWDG peripheral.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: IWDG handle

Return value:

- None

__HAL_IWDG_RELOAD_COUNTER

Description:

- Reload IWDG counter with value defined in the reload register (write access to IWDG_PR & IWDG_RLR registers disabled).

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: IWDG handle

Return value:

- None

IWDG Prescaler

IWDG_PRESCALER_4

IWDG prescaler set to 4

IWDG_PRESCALER_8

IWDG prescaler set to 8

IWDG_PRESCALER_16

IWDG prescaler set to 16

IWDG_PRESCALER_32

IWDG prescaler set to 32

IWDG_PRESCALER_64

IWDG prescaler set to 64

IWDG_PRESCALER_128

IWDG prescaler set to 128

IWDG_PRESCALER_256

IWDG prescaler set to 256

27 HAL PCD Generic Driver

27.1 PCD Firmware driver registers structures

27.1.1 PCD_HandleTypeDef

PCD_HandleTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_pcd.h`

Data Fields

- *PCD_TypeDef * Instance*
- *PCD_InitTypeDef Init*
- *__IO uint8_t USB_Address*
- *PCD_EPTTypeDef IN_ep*
- *PCD_EPTTypeDef OUT_ep*
- *HAL_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *__IO PCD_StateTypeDef State*
- *__IO uint32_t ErrorCode*
- *uint32_t Setup*
- *PCD_LPM_StateTypeDef LPM_State*
- *uint32_t BESL*
- *void * pData*

Field Documentation

- *PCD_TypeDef* PCD_HandleTypeDef::Instance*
Register base address
- *PCD_InitTypeDef PCD_HandleTypeDef::Init*
PCD required parameters
- *__IO uint8_t PCD_HandleTypeDef::USB_Address*
USB Address
- *PCD_EPTTypeDef PCD_HandleTypeDef::IN_ep[16]*
IN endpoint parameters
- *PCD_EPTTypeDef PCD_HandleTypeDef::OUT_ep[16]*
OUT endpoint parameters
- *HAL_LockTypeDef PCD_HandleTypeDef::Lock*
PCD peripheral status
- *__IO PCD_StateTypeDef PCD_HandleTypeDef::State*
PCD communication state
- *__IO uint32_t PCD_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode*
PCD Error code
- *uint32_t PCD_HandleTypeDef::Setup[12]*
Setup packet buffer
- *PCD_LPM_StateTypeDef PCD_HandleTypeDef::LPM_State*
LPM State
- *uint32_t PCD_HandleTypeDef::BESL*
- *void* PCD_HandleTypeDef::pData*
Pointer to upper stack Handler

27.2 PCD Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the PCD library.

27.2.1 How to use this driver

The PCD HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a PCD_HandleTypeDef handle structure, for example: PCD_HandleTypeDef hpcd;
2. Fill parameters of Init structure in HCD handle
3. Call HAL_PCD_Init() API to initialize the PCD peripheral (Core, Device core, ...)
4. Initialize the PCD low level resources through the HAL_PCD_MspInit() API:
 - a. Enable the PCD/USB Low Level interface clock using
 - __HAL_RCC_USB_CLK_ENABLE(); For USB Device only FS peripheral
 - b. Initialize the related GPIO clocks
 - c. Configure PCD pin-out
 - d. Configure PCD NVIC interrupt
5. Associate the Upper USB device stack to the HAL PCD Driver:
 - a. hpcd.pData = pdev;
6. Enable PCD transmission and reception:
 - a. HAL_PCD_Start();

27.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_PCD_Init*
- *HAL_PCD_DeInit*
- *HAL_PCD_MspInit*
- *HAL_PCD_MspDeInit*

27.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the PCD data transfers.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_PCD_Start*
- *HAL_PCD_Stop*
- *HAL_PCD_IRQHandler*
- *HAL_PCD_DataOutStageCallback*
- *HAL_PCD_DataInStageCallback*
- *HAL_PCD_SetupStageCallback*
- *HAL_PCD_SOFCallback*
- *HAL_PCD_ResetCallback*
- *HAL_PCD_SuspendCallback*
- *HAL_PCD_ResumeCallback*
- *HAL_PCD_ISOOUTIncompleteCallback*
- *HAL_PCD_ISOINIncompleteCallback*
- *HAL_PCD_ConnectCallback*
- *HAL_PCD_DisconnectCallback*

27.2.4 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the PCD data transfers.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_PCD_DevConnect*
- *HAL_PCD_DevDisconnect*
- *HAL_PCD_SetAddress*
- *HAL_PCD_EP_Open*

- `HAL_PCD_EP_Close`
- `HAL_PCD_EP_Receive`
- `HAL_PCD_EP_GetRxCount`
- `HAL_PCD_EP_Transmit`
- `HAL_PCD_EP_SetStall`
- `HAL_PCD_EP_ClrStall`
- `HAL_PCD_EP_Flush`
- `HAL_PCD_ActivateRemoteWakeup`
- `HAL_PCD_DeActivateRemoteWakeup`

27.2.5 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.
This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_PCD_GetState`

27.2.6 Detailed description of functions

`HAL_PCD_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_Init (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)`

Function description

Initializes the PCD according to the specified parameters in the `PCD_InitTypeDef` and initialize the associated handle.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_PCD_DeInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_DeInit (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)`

Function description

DeInitializes the PCD peripheral.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_PCD_MspInit`

Function name

`void HAL_PCD_MspInit (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)`

Function description

Initializes the PCD MSP.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_PCD_MspDeInit`

Function name

`void HAL_PCD_MspDeInit (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)`

Function description

DeInitializes PCD MSP.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_PCD_Start`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_Start (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)`

Function description

Start the USB device.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_PCD_Stop`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_Stop (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)`

Function description

Stop the USB device.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_PCD_IRQHandler`

Function name

`void HAL_PCD_IRQHandler (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)`

Function description

Handles PCD interrupt request.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_PCD_SOFcallback`

Function name

`void HAL_PCD_SOFcallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)`

Function description

USB Start Of Frame callback.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_PCD_SetupStagecallback`

Function name

`void HAL_PCD_SetupStagecallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)`

Function description

Setup stage callback.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_PCD_Resetcallback`

Function name

`void HAL_PCD_Resetcallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)`

Function description

USB Reset callback.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_PCD_Suspendcallback`

Function name

`void HAL_PCD_Suspendcallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)`

Function description

Suspend event callback.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_PCD_ResumeCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_PCD_ResumeCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)`

Function description

Resume event callback.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_PCD_ConnectCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_PCD_ConnectCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)`

Function description

Connection event callback.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_PCD_DisconnectCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_PCD_DisconnectCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)`

Function description

Disconnection event callback.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_PCD_DataOutStageCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_PCD_DataOutStageCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t epnum)`

Function description

Data OUT stage callback.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle
- **epnum**: endpoint number

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_PCD_DataInStageCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_PCD_DataInStageCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t epnum)`

Function description

Data IN stage callback.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle
- **epnum**: endpoint number

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_PCD_ISOOUTIncompleteCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_PCD_ISOOUTIncompleteCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t epnum)`

Function description

Incomplete ISO OUT callback.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle
- **epnum**: endpoint number

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_PCD_ISOINIncompleteCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_PCD_ISOINIncompleteCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t epnum)`

Function description

Incomplete ISO IN callback.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle
- **epnum**: endpoint number

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_PCD_DevConnect`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_DevConnect (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)`

Function description

Connect the USB device.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_PCD_DevDisconnect`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_DevDisconnect (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)`

Function description

Disconnect the USB device.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_PCD_SetAddress`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_SetAddress (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t address)`

Function description

Set the USB Device address.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle
- **address**: new device address

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_PCD_EP_Open`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_Open (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr, uint16_t ep_mps, uint8_t ep_type)`

Function description

Open and configure an endpoint.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle
- **ep_addr**: endpoint address
- **ep_mps**: endpoint max packet size
- **ep_type**: endpoint type

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_PCD_EP_Close`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_Close (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr)`

Function description

Deactivate an endpoint.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle
- **ep_addr**: endpoint address

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_PCD_EP_Receive`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_Receive (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr, uint8_t * pBuf, uint32_t len)`

Function description

Receive an amount of data.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle
- **ep_addr**: endpoint address
- **pBuf**: pointer to the reception buffer
- **len**: amount of data to be received

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_PCD_EP_Transmit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_Transmit (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr, uint8_t * pBuf, uint32_t len)`

Function description

Send an amount of data.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle
- **ep_addr**: endpoint address
- **pBuf**: pointer to the transmission buffer
- **len**: amount of data to be sent

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_PCD_EP_GetRxCount`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_PCD_EP_GetRxCount (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr)`

Function description

Get Received Data Size.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle
- **ep_addr**: endpoint address

Return values

- **Data**: Size

`HAL_PCD_EP_SetStall`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_SetStall (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr)`

Function description

Set a STALL condition over an endpoint.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle
- **ep_addr**: endpoint address

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_PCD_EP_ClrStall`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_ClrStall (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr)`

Function description

Clear a STALL condition over in an endpoint.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle
- **ep_addr**: endpoint address

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_PCD_EP_Flush`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_Flush (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr)`

Function description

Flush an endpoint.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle
- **ep_addr**: endpoint address

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_PCD_ActivateRemoteWakeup`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_ActivateRemoteWakeup (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)`

Function description

Activate remote wakeup signalling.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_PCD_DeActivateRemoteWakeup`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_DeActivateRemoteWakeup (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)`

Function description

De-activate remote wakeup signalling.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_PCD_GetState`

Function name

`PCD_StateTypeDef HAL_PCD_GetState (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)`

Function description

Return the PCD handle state.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

Return values

- **HAL**: state

27.3 PCD Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

27.3.1 PCD

PCD

PCD Exported Macros

`__HAL_PCD_ENABLE`

`__HAL_PCD_DISABLE`

`__HAL_PCD_GET_FLAG`

__HAL_PCD_CLEAR_FLAG

__HAL_PCD_IS_INVALID_INTERRUPT

__HAL_PCD_UNGATE_PHYCLOCK

__HAL_PCD_GATE_PHYCLOCK

__HAL_PCD_IS_PHY_SUSPENDED

__HAL_USB_OTG_FS_WAKEUP_EXTI_ENABLE_IT

__HAL_USB_OTG_FS_WAKEUP_EXTI_DISABLE_IT

__HAL_USB_OTG_FS_WAKEUP_EXTI_GET_FLAG

__HAL_USB_OTG_FS_WAKEUP_EXTI_CLEAR_FLAG

__HAL_USB_OTG_FS_WAKEUP_EXTI_ENABLE_RISING_EDGE

PCD PHY Module

PCD_PHY_ULPI

PCD_PHY_EMBEDDED

PCD_PHY_UTMI

PCD Speed

PCD_SPEED_FULL

28 HAL PCD Extension Driver

28.1 PCDEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the PCDEx library.

28.1.1 Extended features functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Update FIFO configuration

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_PCDEx_SetTxFifo*
- *HAL_PCDEx_SetRxFifo*
- *HAL_PCDEx_LPM_Callback*
- *HAL_PCDEx_BCD_Callback*

28.1.2 Detailed description of functions

HAL_PCDEx_SetTxFifo

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCDEx_SetTxFifo (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t fifo, uint16_t size)

Function description

Set Tx FIFO.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle
- **fifo**: The number of Tx fifo
- **size**: Fifo size

Return values

- **HAL**: status

HAL_PCDEx_SetRxFifo

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCDEx_SetRxFifo (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint16_t size)

Function description

Set Rx FIFO.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle
- **size**: Size of Rx fifo

Return values

- **HAL**: status

HAL_PCDEx_LPM_Callback

Function name

void HAL_PCDEx_LPM_Callback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, PCD_LPM_MsgTypeDef msg)

Function description

Send LPM message to user layer callback.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle
- **msg**: LPM message

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_PCDEx_BCD_Callback`

Function name

`void HAL_PCDEx_BCD_Callback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, PCD_BCD_MsgTypeDef msg)`

Function description

Send BatteryCharging message to user layer callback.

Parameters

- **hpcd**: PCD handle
- **msg**: LPM message

Return values

- **HAL**: status

29 HAL PWR Generic Driver

29.1 PWR Firmware driver registers structures

29.1.1 PWR_PVDTypeDef

PWR_PVDTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_pwr.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t PVDLevel*
- *uint32_t Mode*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t PWR_PVDTypeDef::PVDLevel*
PVDLevel: Specifies the PVD detection level. This parameter can be a value of *PWR_PVD_detection_level*
- *uint32_t PWR_PVDTypeDef::Mode*
Mode: Specifies the operating mode for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of *PWR_PVD_Mode*

29.2 PWR Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the PWR library.

29.2.1 Initialization and de-initialization functions

After reset, the backup domain (RTC registers, RTC backup data registers) is protected against possible unwanted write accesses. To enable access to the RTC Domain and RTC registers, proceed as follows:

- Enable the Power Controller (PWR) APB1 interface clock using the `__HAL_RCC_PWR_CLK_ENABLE()` macro.
- Enable access to RTC domain using the `HAL_PWR_EnableBkUpAccess()` function.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_PWR_DeInit*
- *HAL_PWR_EnableBkUpAccess*
- *HAL_PWR_DisableBkUpAccess*

29.2.2 Peripheral Control functions

PVD configuration

- The PVD is used to monitor the VDD power supply by comparing it to a threshold selected by the PVD Level (PLS[2:0] bits in the `PWR_CR`).
- A PVDO flag is available to indicate if VDD/VDDA is higher or lower than the PVD threshold. This event is internally connected to the EXTI line16 and can generate an interrupt if enabled. This is done through `__HAL_PVD_EXTI_ENABLE_IT()` macro.
- The PVD is stopped in Standby mode.

WakeUp pin configuration

- WakeUp pin is used to wake up the system from Standby mode. This pin is forced in input pull-down configuration and is active on rising edges.
- There is one WakeUp pin: WakeUp Pin 1 on PA.00.

Low Power modes configuration

The device features 3 low-power modes:

- Sleep mode: CPU clock off, all peripherals including Cortex-M3 core peripherals like NVIC, SysTick, etc. are kept running
- Stop mode: All clocks are stopped
- Standby mode: 1.8V domain powered off

Sleep mode

- Entry: The Sleep mode is entered by using the `HAL_PWR_EnterSLEEPMode(PWR_MAINREGULATOR_ON, PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFx)` functions with
 - `PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFI`: enter SLEEP mode with WFI instruction
 - `PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFE`: enter SLEEP mode with WFE instruction
- Exit:
 - WFI entry mode, Any peripheral interrupt acknowledged by the nested vectored interrupt controller (NVIC) can wake up the device from Sleep mode.
 - WFE entry mode, Any wakeup event can wake up the device from Sleep mode.
 - Any peripheral interrupt w/o NVIC configuration & SEVONPEND bit set in the Cortex (`HAL_PWR_EnableSEVOnPend`)
 - Any EXTI Line (Internal or External) configured in Event mode

Stop mode

The Stop mode is based on the Cortex-M3 deepsleep mode combined with peripheral clock gating. The voltage regulator can be configured either in normal or low-power mode. In Stop mode, all clocks in the 1.8 V domain are stopped, the PLL, the HSI and the HSE RC oscillators are disabled. SRAM and register contents are preserved. In Stop mode, all I/O pins keep the same state as in Run mode.

- Entry: The Stop mode is entered using the `HAL_PWR_EnterSTOPMode(PWR_REGULATOR_VALUE, PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFx)` function with:
 - `PWR_REGULATOR_VALUE= PWR_MAINREGULATOR_ON`: Main regulator ON.
 - `PWR_REGULATOR_VALUE= PWR_LOWPOWERREGULATOR_ON`: Low Power regulator ON.
 - `PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFx= PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFI`: enter STOP mode with WFI instruction
 - `PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFx= PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFE`: enter STOP mode with WFE instruction
- Exit:
 - WFI entry mode, Any EXTI Line (Internal or External) configured in Interrupt mode with NVIC configured
 - WFE entry mode, Any EXTI Line (Internal or External) configured in Event mode.

Standby mode

The Standby mode allows to achieve the lowest power consumption. It is based on the Cortex-M3 deepsleep mode, with the voltage regulator disabled. The 1.8 V domain is consequently powered off. The PLL, the HSI oscillator and the HSE oscillator are also switched off. SRAM and register contents are lost except for registers in the Backup domain and Standby circuitry

- Entry:
 - The Standby mode is entered using the `HAL_PWR_EnterSTANDBYMode()` function.
- Exit:
 - WKUP pin rising edge, RTC alarm event rising edge, external Reset in NRSTpin, IWDG Reset

Auto-wakeup (AWU) from low-power mode

- The MCU can be woken up from low-power mode by an RTC Alarm event, without depending on an external interrupt (Auto-wakeup mode).
- RTC auto-wakeup (AWU) from the Stop and Standby modes
 - To wake up from the Stop mode with an RTC alarm event, it is necessary to configure the RTC to generate the RTC alarm using the `HAL_RTC_SetAlarm_IT()` function.

PWR Workarounds linked to Silicon Limitation

Below the list of all silicon limitations known on STM32F1xx product.

1. Workarounds Implemented inside PWR HAL Driver
 - a. Debugging Stop mode with WFE entry - overloaded the WFE by an internal function

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_PWR_ConfigPVD*
- *HAL_PWR_EnablePVD*
- *HAL_PWR_DisablePVD*
- *HAL_PWR_EnableWakeUpPin*
- *HAL_PWR_DisableWakeUpPin*
- *HAL_PWR_EnterSLEEPMode*
- *HAL_PWR_EnterSTOPMode*
- *HAL_PWR_EnterSTANDBYMode*
- *HAL_PWR_EnableSleepOnExit*
- *HAL_PWR_DisableSleepOnExit*
- *HAL_PWR_EnableSEVOnPend*
- *HAL_PWR_DisableSEVOnPend*
- *HAL_PWR_PVD_IRQHandler*
- *HAL_PWR_PVDCallback*

29.2.3 Detailed description of functions

HAL_PWR_DeInit

Function name

void HAL_PWR_DeInit (void)

Function description

Deinitializes the PWR peripheral registers to their default reset values.

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_PWR_EnableBkUpAccess

Function name

void HAL_PWR_EnableBkUpAccess (void)

Function description

Enables access to the backup domain (RTC registers, RTC backup data registers).

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- If the HSE divided by 128 is used as the RTC clock, the Backup Domain Access should be kept enabled.

HAL_PWR_DisableBkUpAccess

Function name

void HAL_PWR_DisableBkUpAccess (void)

Function description

Disables access to the backup domain (RTC registers, RTC backup data registers).

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- If the HSE divided by 128 is used as the RTC clock, the Backup Domain Access should be kept enabled.

`HAL_PWR_ConfigPVD`

Function name

void HAL_PWR_ConfigPVD (PWR_PVDTypeDef * sConfigPVD)

Function description

Configures the voltage threshold detected by the Power Voltage Detector(PVD).

Parameters

- **sConfigPVD:** pointer to an PWR_PVDTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the PVD.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Refer to the electrical characteristics of your device datasheet for more details about the voltage threshold corresponding to each detection level.

`HAL_PWR_EnablePVD`

Function name

void HAL_PWR_EnablePVD (void)

Function description

Enables the Power Voltage Detector(PVD).

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_PWR_DisablePVD`

Function name

void HAL_PWR_DisablePVD (void)

Function description

Disables the Power Voltage Detector(PVD).

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_PWR_EnableWakeUpPin`

Function name

void HAL_PWR_EnableWakeUpPin (uint32_t WakeUpPinx)

Function description

Enables the WakeUp PINx functionality.

Parameters

- **WakeUpPinx:** Specifies the Power Wake-Up pin to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - PWR_WAKEUP_PIN1

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_PWR_DisableWakeUpPin`

Function name

`void HAL_PWR_DisableWakeUpPin (uint32_t WakeUpPinx)`

Function description

Disables the WakeUp PINx functionality.

Parameters

- **WakeUpPinx:** Specifies the Power Wake-Up pin to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - PWR_WAKEUP_PIN1

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_PWR_EnterSTOPMode`

Function name

`void HAL_PWR_EnterSTOPMode (uint32_t Regulator, uint8_t STOPEntry)`

Function description

Enters Stop mode.

Parameters

- **Regulator:** Specifies the regulator state in Stop mode. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - PWR_MAINREGULATOR_ON: Stop mode with regulator ON
 - PWR_LOWPOWERREGULATOR_ON: Stop mode with low power regulator ON
- **STOPEntry:** Specifies if Stop mode is entered with WFI or WFE instruction. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - PWR_STOPENTRY_WFI: Enter Stop mode with WFI instruction
 - PWR_STOPENTRY_WFE: Enter Stop mode with WFE instruction

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- In Stop mode, all I/O pins keep the same state as in Run mode.
- When exiting Stop mode by using an interrupt or a wakeup event, HSI RC oscillator is selected as system clock.
- When the voltage regulator operates in low power mode, an additional startup delay is incurred when waking up from Stop mode. By keeping the internal regulator ON during Stop mode, the consumption is higher although the startup time is reduced.

`HAL_PWR_EnterSLEEPMode`

Function name

`void HAL_PWR_EnterSLEEPMode (uint32_t Regulator, uint8_t SLEEPEntry)`

Function description

Enters Sleep mode.

Parameters

- **Regulator:** Regulator state as no effect in SLEEP mode - allows to support portability from legacy software
- **SLEEPEntry:** Specifies if SLEEP mode is entered with WFI or WFE instruction. When WFI entry is used, tick interrupt have to be disabled if not desired as the interrupt wake up source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFI: enter SLEEP mode with WFI instruction
 - PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFE: enter SLEEP mode with WFE instruction

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- In Sleep mode, all I/O pins keep the same state as in Run mode.

`HAL_PWR_EnterSTANDBYMode`

Function name

`void HAL_PWR_EnterSTANDBYMode (void)`

Function description

Enters Standby mode.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- In Standby mode, all I/O pins are high impedance except for: Reset pad (still available)TAMPER pin if configured for tamper or calibration out.WKUP pin (PA0) if enabled.

`HAL_PWR_EnableSleepOnExit`

Function name

`void HAL_PWR_EnableSleepOnExit (void)`

Function description

Indicates Sleep-On-Exit when returning from Handler mode to Thread mode.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Set SLEEPONEXIT bit of SCR register. When this bit is set, the processor re-enters SLEEP mode when an interruption handling is over. Setting this bit is useful when the processor is expected to run only on interruptions handling.

`HAL_PWR_DisableSleepOnExit`

Function name

`void HAL_PWR_DisableSleepOnExit (void)`

Function description

Disables Sleep-On-Exit feature when returning from Handler mode to Thread mode.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Clears SLEEPONEXIT bit of SCR register. When this bit is set, the processor re-enters SLEEP mode when an interruption handling is over.

`HAL_PWR_EnableSEVOnPend`

Function name

`void HAL_PWR_EnableSEVOnPend (void)`

Function description

Enables CORTEX M3 SEVONPEND bit.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Sets SEVONPEND bit of SCR register. When this bit is set, this causes WFE to wake up when an interrupt moves from inactive to pending.

`HAL_PWR_DisableSEVOnPend`

Function name

`void HAL_PWR_DisableSEVOnPend (void)`

Function description

Disables CORTEX M3 SEVONPEND bit.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Clears SEVONPEND bit of SCR register. When this bit is set, this causes WFE to wake up when an interrupt moves from inactive to pending.

`HAL_PWR_PVD_IRQHandler`

Function name

`void HAL_PWR_PVD_IRQHandler (void)`

Function description

This function handles the PWR PVD interrupt request.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This API should be called under the PVD_IRQHandler().

`HAL_PWR_PVDCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_PWR_PVDCallback (void)`

Function description

PWR PVD interrupt callback.

Return values

- **None:**

29.3 PWR Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

29.3.1 PWR

PWR

PWR CR Register alias address

LPSDSR_BIT_NUMBER

CR_LPSDSR_BB

DBP_BIT_NUMBER

CR_DBP_BB

PVDE_BIT_NUMBER

CR_PVDE_BB

PWR CSR Register alias address

CSR_EWUP_BB

PWR Exported Macros

__HAL_PWR_GET_FLAG

Description:

- Check PWR flag is set or not.

Parameters:

- **__FLAG__**: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - **PWR_FLAG_WU**: Wake Up flag. This flag indicates that a wakeup event was received from the WKUP pin or from the RTC alarm. An additional wakeup event is detected if the WKUP pin is enabled (by setting the EWUP bit) when the WKUP pin level is already high.
 - **PWR_FLAG_SB**: StandBy flag. This flag indicates that the system was resumed from StandBy mode.
 - **PWR_FLAG_PVDO**: PVD Output. This flag is valid only if PVD is enabled by the `HAL_PWR_EnablePVD()` function. The PVD is stopped by Standby mode. For this reason, this bit is equal to 0 after Standby or reset until the PVDE bit is set.

Return value:

- The: new state of **__FLAG__** (TRUE or FALSE).

__HAL_PWR_CLEAR_FLAG

Description:

- Clear the PWR's pending flags.

Parameters:

- **__FLAG__**: specifies the flag to clear. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - **PWR_FLAG_WU**: Wake Up flag
 - **PWR_FLAG_SB**: StandBy flag

`__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_ENABLE_IT`

Description:

- Enable interrupt on PVD Exti Line 16.

Return value:

- None.

`__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_DISABLE_IT`

Description:

- Disable interrupt on PVD Exti Line 16.

Return value:

- None.

`__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_ENABLE_EVENT`

Description:

- Enable event on PVD Exti Line 16.

Return value:

- None.

`__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_DISABLE_EVENT`

Description:

- Disable event on PVD Exti Line 16.

Return value:

- None.

`__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_ENABLE_FALLING_EDGE`

Description:

- PVD EXTI line configuration: set falling edge trigger.

Return value:

- None.

`__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_DISABLE_FALLING_EDGE`

Description:

- Disable the PVD Extended Interrupt Falling Trigger.

Return value:

- None.

`__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_ENABLE_RISING_EDGE`

Description:

- PVD EXTI line configuration: set rising edge trigger.

Return value:

- None.

`__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_DISABLE_RISING_EDGE`

Description:

- Disable the PVD Extended Interrupt Rising Trigger.

Return value:

- None.

`__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_ENABLE_RISING_FALLING_EDGE`

Description:

- PVD EXTI line configuration: set rising & falling edge trigger.

Return value:

- None.

`__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_DISABLE_RISING_FALLING_EDGE`

Description:

- Disable the PVD Extended Interrupt Rising & Falling Trigger.

Return value:

- None.

`__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_GET_FLAG`

Description:

- Check whether the specified PVD EXTI interrupt flag is set or not.

Return value:

- EXTI: PVD Line Status.

`__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_CLEAR_FLAG`

Description:

- Clear the PVD EXTI flag.

Return value:

- None.

`__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_GENERATE_SWIT`

Description:

- Generate a Software interrupt on selected EXTI line.

Return value:

- None.

PWR Flag

`PWR_FLAG_WU`

`PWR_FLAG_SB`

`PWR_FLAG_PVDO`

PWR PVD detection level

`PWR_PVDLEVEL_0`

`PWR_PVDLEVEL_1`

`PWR_PVDLEVEL_2`

`PWR_PVDLEVEL_3`

`PWR_PVDLEVEL_4`

`PWR_PVDLEVEL_5`

`PWR_PVDLEVEL_6`

PWR_PVDLEVEL_7

PWR PVD Mode

PWR_PVD_MODE_NORMAL

basic mode is used

PWR_PVD_MODE_IT_RISING

External Interrupt Mode with Rising edge trigger detection

PWR_PVD_MODE_IT_FALLING

External Interrupt Mode with Falling edge trigger detection

PWR_PVD_MODE_IT_RISING_FALLING

External Interrupt Mode with Rising/Falling edge trigger detection

PWR_PVD_MODE_EVENT_RISING

Event Mode with Rising edge trigger detection

PWR_PVD_MODE_EVENT_FALLING

Event Mode with Falling edge trigger detection

PWR_PVD_MODE_EVENT_RISING_FALLING

Event Mode with Rising/Falling edge trigger detection

PWR PVD Mode Mask

PVD_MODE_IT

PVD_MODE_EVT

PVD_RISING_EDGE

PVD_FALLING_EDGE

PWR Register alias address

PWR_OFFSET

PWR_CR_OFFSET

PWR_CSR_OFFSET

PWR_CR_OFFSET_BB

PWR_CSR_OFFSET_BB

PWR Regulator state in SLEEP/STOP mode

PWR_MAINREGULATOR_ON

PWR_LOWPOWERREGULATOR_ON

PWR SLEEP mode entry

PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFI

PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFE

PWR STOP mode entry

PWR_STOPENTRY_WFI

PWR_STOPENTRY_WFE

PWR WakeUp Pins

PWR_WAKEUP_PIN1

30 HAL RCC Generic Driver

30.1 RCC Firmware driver registers structures

30.1.1 RCC_PLLInitTypeDef

RCC_PLLInitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_rcc.h

Data Fields

- *uint32_t PLLState*
- *uint32_t PLLSource*
- *uint32_t PLLMUL*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t RCC_PLLInitTypeDef::PLLState*
PLLState: The new state of the PLL. This parameter can be a value of [RCC_PLL_Config](#)
- *uint32_t RCC_PLLInitTypeDef::PLLSource*
PLLSource: PLL entry clock source. This parameter must be a value of [RCC_PLL_Clock_Source](#)
- *uint32_t RCC_PLLInitTypeDef::PLLMUL*
PLLMUL: Multiplication factor for PLL VCO input clock This parameter must be a value of [RCCEX_PLL_Multiplication_Factor](#)

30.1.2 RCC_ClkInitTypeDef

RCC_ClkInitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_rcc.h

Data Fields

- *uint32_t ClockType*
- *uint32_t SYSCLKSource*
- *uint32_t AHBCLKDivider*
- *uint32_t APB1CLKDivider*
- *uint32_t APB2CLKDivider*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t RCC_ClkInitTypeDef::ClockType*
The clock to be configured. This parameter can be a value of [RCC_System_Clock_Type](#)
- *uint32_t RCC_ClkInitTypeDef::SYSCLKSource*
The clock source (SYSCLKS) used as system clock. This parameter can be a value of [RCC_System_Clock_Source](#)
- *uint32_t RCC_ClkInitTypeDef::AHBCLKDivider*
The AHB clock (HCLK) divider. This clock is derived from the system clock (SYSCLK). This parameter can be a value of [RCC_AHB_Clock_Source](#)
- *uint32_t RCC_ClkInitTypeDef::APB1CLKDivider*
The APB1 clock (PCLK1) divider. This clock is derived from the AHB clock (HCLK). This parameter can be a value of [RCC_APB1_APB2_Clock_Source](#)
- *uint32_t RCC_ClkInitTypeDef::APB2CLKDivider*
The APB2 clock (PCLK2) divider. This clock is derived from the AHB clock (HCLK). This parameter can be a value of [RCC_APB1_APB2_Clock_Source](#)

30.2 RCC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the RCC library.

30.2.1 RCC specific features

After reset the device is running from Internal High Speed oscillator (HSI 8MHz) with Flash 0 wait state, Flash prefetch buffer is enabled, and all peripherals are off except internal SRAM, Flash and JTAG.

- There is no prescaler on High speed (AHB) and Low speed (APB) buses; all peripherals mapped on these buses are running at HSI speed.
- The clock for all peripherals is switched off, except the SRAM and FLASH.
- All GPIOs are in input floating state, except the JTAG pins which are assigned to be used for debug purpose.

Once the device started from reset, the user application has to:

- Configure the clock source to be used to drive the System clock (if the application needs higher frequency/performance)
- Configure the System clock frequency and Flash settings
- Configure the AHB and APB buses prescalers
- Enable the clock for the peripheral(s) to be used
- Configure the clock source(s) for peripherals whose clocks are not derived from the System clock (I2S, RTC, ADC, USB OTG FS)

30.2.2 RCC Limitations

A delay between an RCC peripheral clock enable and the effective peripheral enabling should be taken into account in order to manage the peripheral read/write from/to registers.

- This delay depends on the peripheral mapping.
 - AHB & APB peripherals, 1 dummy read is necessary

Workarounds:

1. For AHB & APB peripherals, a dummy read to the peripheral register has been inserted in each `__HAL_RCC_PPP_CLK_ENABLE()` macro.

30.2.3 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to configure the internal/external oscillators (HSE, HSI, LSE, LSI, PLL, CSS and MCO) and the System buses clocks (SYSCLK, AHB, APB1 and APB2).

Internal/external clock and PLL configuration

1. HSI (high-speed internal), 8 MHz factory-trimmed RC used directly or through the PLL as System clock source.
2. LSI (low-speed internal), ~40 KHz low consumption RC used as IWDG and/or RTC clock source.
3. HSE (high-speed external), 4 to 24 MHz (STM32F100xx) or 4 to 16 MHz (STM32F101x/STM32F102x/STM32F103x) or 3 to 25 MHz (STM32F105x/STM32F107x) crystal oscillator used directly or through the PLL as System clock source. Can be used also as RTC clock source.
4. LSE (low-speed external), 32 KHz oscillator used as RTC clock source.
5. PLL (clocked by HSI or HSE), featuring different output clocks:
 - The first output is used to generate the high speed system clock (up to 72 MHz for STM32F10xxx or up to 24 MHz for STM32F100xx)
 - The second output is used to generate the clock for the USB OTG FS (48 MHz)
6. CSS (Clock security system), once enable using the macro `__HAL_RCC_CSS_ENABLE()` and if a HSE clock failure occurs (HSE used directly or through PLL as System clock source), the System clocks automatically switched to HSI and an interrupt is generated if enabled. The interrupt is linked to the Cortex-M3 NMI (Non-Maskable Interrupt) exception vector.
7. MCO1 (microcontroller clock output), used to output SYSCLK, HSI, HSE or PLL clock (divided by 2) on PA8 pin + PLL2CLK, PLL3CLK/2, PLL3CLK and XTI for STM32F105x/STM32F107x

System, AHB and APB buses clocks configuration

- Several clock sources can be used to drive the System clock (SYSCLK): HSI, HSE and PLL. The AHB clock (HCLK) is derived from System clock through configurable prescaler and used to clock the CPU, memory and peripherals mapped on AHB bus (DMA, GPIO...). APB1 (PCLK1) and APB2 (PCLK2) clocks are derived from AHB clock through configurable prescalers and used to clock the peripherals mapped on these buses. You can use "@ref HAL_RCC_GetSysClockFreq()" function to retrieve the frequencies of these clocks.

Note: All the peripheral clocks are derived from the System clock (SYSCLK) except:

- *RTC: RTC clock can be derived either from the LSI, LSE or HSE clock divided by 128.*
 - *USB OTG FS and RTC: USB OTG FS require a frequency equal to 48 MHz to work correctly. This clock is derived of the main PLL through PLL Multiplier.*
 - *I2S interface on STM32F105x/STM32F107x can be derived from PLL3CLK*
 - *IWDG clock which is always the LSI clock.*
- For STM32F10xxx, the maximum frequency of the SYSCLK and HCLK/PCLK2 is 72 MHz, PCLK1 36 MHz. For STM32F100xx, the maximum frequency of the SYSCLK and HCLK/PCLK1/PCLK2 is 24 MHz. Depending on the SYSCLK frequency, the flash latency should be adapted accordingly.

This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_RCC_DeInit`
- `HAL_RCC_OscConfig`
- `HAL_RCC_ClockConfig`

30.2.4 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the RCC Clocks frequencies.

This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_RCC_MCOConfig`
- `HAL_RCC_EnableCSS`
- `HAL_RCC_DisableCSS`
- `HAL_RCC_GetSysClockFreq`
- `HAL_RCC_GetHCLKFreq`
- `HAL_RCC_GetPCLK1Freq`
- `HAL_RCC_GetPCLK2Freq`
- `HAL_RCC_GetOscConfig`
- `HAL_RCC_GetClockConfig`
- `HAL_RCC_NMI_IRQHandler`
- `HAL_RCC_CSSCallback`

30.2.5 Detailed description of functions

`HAL_RCC_DeInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RCC_DeInit (void)`

Function description

Resets the RCC clock configuration to the default reset state.

Return values

- **HAL_StatusTypeDef:**

Notes

- The default reset state of the clock configuration is given below: HSI ON and used as system clock source HSE, PLL, PLL2 and PLL3 are OFF AHB, APB1 and APB2 prescaler set to 1. CSS and MCO1 OFF All interrupts disabled All flags are cleared
- This function does not modify the configuration of the Peripheral clocks LSI, LSE and RTC clocks

HAL_RCC_OscConfig

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RCC_OscConfig (RCC_OscInitTypeDef * RCC_OscInitStruct)

Function description

Initializes the RCC Oscillators according to the specified parameters in the RCC_OscInitTypeDef.

Parameters

- **RCC_OscInitStruct:** pointer to an RCC_OscInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the RCC Oscillators.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- The PLL is not disabled when used as system clock.
- The PLL is not disabled when USB OTG FS clock is enabled (specific to devices with USB FS)
- Transitions LSE Bypass to LSE On and LSE On to LSE Bypass are not supported by this macro. User should request a transition to LSE Off first and then LSE On or LSE Bypass.
- Transition HSE Bypass to HSE On and HSE On to HSE Bypass are not supported by this macro. User should request a transition to HSE Off first and then HSE On or HSE Bypass.

HAL_RCC_ClockConfig

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RCC_ClockConfig (RCC_ClkInitTypeDef * RCC_ClkInitStruct, uint32_t FLatency)

Function description

Initializes the CPU, AHB and APB buses clocks according to the specified parameters in the RCC_ClkInitStruct.

Parameters

- **RCC_ClkInitStruct:** pointer to an RCC_OscInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the RCC peripheral.
- **FLatency:** FLASH Latency The value of this parameter depend on device used within the same series

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- The SystemCoreClock CMSIS variable is used to store System Clock Frequency and updated by HAL_RCC_GetHCLKFreq() function called within this function
- The HSI is used (enabled by hardware) as system clock source after start-up from Reset, wake-up from STOP and STANDBY mode, or in case of failure of the HSE used directly or indirectly as system clock (if the Clock Security System CSS is enabled).
- A switch from one clock source to another occurs only if the target clock source is ready (clock stable after start-up delay or PLL locked). If a clock source which is not yet ready is selected, the switch will occur when the clock source will be ready. You can use HAL_RCC_GetClockConfig() function to know which clock is currently used as system clock source.

HAL_RCC_MCOConfig

Function name

void HAL_RCC_MCOConfig (uint32_t RCC_MCOx, uint32_t RCC_MCOSource, uint32_t RCC_MCODiv)

Function description

Selects the clock source to output on MCO pin.

Parameters

- **RCC_MCOx**: specifies the output direction for the clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - RCC_MCO1 Clock source to output on MCO1 pin(PA8).
- **RCC_MCOSource**: specifies the clock source to output. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - RCC_MCO1SOURCE_NOCLOCK No clock selected as MCO clock
 - RCC_MCO1SOURCE_SYSCLK System clock selected as MCO clock
 - RCC_MCO1SOURCE_HSI HSI selected as MCO clock
 - RCC_MCO1SOURCE_HSE HSE selected as MCO clock
 - RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLLCLK PLL clock divided by 2 selected as MCO source
 - RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLL2CLK PLL2 clock selected as MCO source
 - RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLL3CLK_DIV2 PLL3 clock divided by 2 selected as MCO source
 - RCC_MCO1SOURCE_EXT_HSE XT1 external 3-25 MHz oscillator clock selected as MCO source
 - RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLL3CLK PLL3 clock selected as MCO source
- **RCC_MCODiv**: specifies the MCO DIV. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - RCC_MCODIV_1 no division applied to MCO clock

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- MCO pin should be configured in alternate function mode.

HAL_RCC_EnableCSS

Function name

void HAL_RCC_EnableCSS (void)

Function description

Enables the Clock Security System.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- If a failure is detected on the HSE oscillator clock, this oscillator is automatically disabled and an interrupt is generated to inform the software about the failure (Clock Security System Interrupt, CSSI), allowing the MCU to perform rescue operations. The CSSI is linked to the Cortex-M3 NMI (Non-Maskable Interrupt) exception vector.

HAL_RCC_DisableCSS

Function name

void HAL_RCC_DisableCSS (void)

Function description

Disables the Clock Security System.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_RCC_GetSysClockFreq`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_RCC_GetSysClockFreq (void)`

Function description

Returns the SYSCLK frequency.

Return values

- **SYSCLK:** frequency

Notes

- The system frequency computed by this function is not the real frequency in the chip. It is calculated based on the predefined constant and the selected clock source:
- If SYSCLK source is HSI, function returns values based on HSI_VALUE(*)
- If SYSCLK source is HSE, function returns a value based on HSE_VALUE divided by PREDIV factor(**)
- If SYSCLK source is PLL, function returns a value based on HSE_VALUE divided by PREDIV factor(**) or HSI_VALUE(*) multiplied by the PLL factor.
- (*) HSI_VALUE is a constant defined in stm32f1xx_hal_conf.h file (default value 8 MHz) but the real value may vary depending on the variations in voltage and temperature.
- (**) HSE_VALUE is a constant defined in stm32f1xx_hal_conf.h file (default value 8 MHz), user has to ensure that HSE_VALUE is same as the real frequency of the crystal used. Otherwise, this function may have wrong result.
- The result of this function could be not correct when using fractional value for HSE crystal.
- This function can be used by the user application to compute the baud-rate for the communication peripherals or configure other parameters.
- Each time SYSCLK changes, this function must be called to update the right SYSCLK value. Otherwise, any configuration based on this function will be incorrect.

`HAL_RCC_GetHCLKFreq`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_RCC_GetHCLKFreq (void)`

Function description

Returns the HCLK frequency.

Return values

- **HCLK:** frequency

Notes

- Each time HCLK changes, this function must be called to update the right HCLK value. Otherwise, any configuration based on this function will be incorrect.
- The SystemCoreClock CMSIS variable is used to store System Clock Frequency and updated within this function

`HAL_RCC_GetPCLK1Freq`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_RCC_GetPCLK1Freq (void)`

Function description

Returns the PCLK1 frequency.

Return values

- **PCLK1:** frequency

Notes

- Each time PCLK1 changes, this function must be called to update the right PCLK1 value. Otherwise, any configuration based on this function will be incorrect.

`HAL_RCC_GetPCLK2Freq`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_RCC_GetPCLK2Freq (void)`

Function description

Returns the PCLK2 frequency.

Return values

- **PCLK2:** frequency

Notes

- Each time PCLK2 changes, this function must be called to update the right PCLK2 value. Otherwise, any configuration based on this function will be incorrect.

`HAL_RCC_GetOscConfig`

Function name

`void HAL_RCC_GetOscConfig (RCC_OscInitTypeDef * RCC_OscInitStruct)`

Function description

Configures the `RCC_OscInitStruct` according to the internal RCC configuration registers.

Parameters

- **RCC_OscInitStruct:** pointer to an `RCC_OscInitTypeDef` structure that will be configured.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_RCC_GetClockConfig`

Function name

`void HAL_RCC_GetClockConfig (RCC_ClkInitTypeDef * RCC_ClkInitStruct, uint32_t * pFLatency)`

Function description

Get the `RCC_ClkInitStruct` according to the internal RCC configuration registers.

Parameters

- **RCC_ClkInitStruct:** pointer to an `RCC_ClkInitTypeDef` structure that contains the current clock configuration.
- **pFLatency:** Pointer on the Flash Latency.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_RCC_NMI_IRQHandler`

Function name

`void HAL_RCC_NMI_IRQHandler (void)`

Function description

This function handles the RCC CSS interrupt request.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This API should be called under the NMI_Handler().

`HAL_RCC_CSSCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_RCC_CSSCallback (void)`

Function description

RCC Clock Security System interrupt callback.

Return values

- **none:**

30.3 RCC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

30.3.1 RCC

RCC

AHB Clock Source

RCC_SYSCLK_DIV1

SYSCLK not divided

RCC_SYSCLK_DIV2

SYSCLK divided by 2

RCC_SYSCLK_DIV4

SYSCLK divided by 4

RCC_SYSCLK_DIV8

SYSCLK divided by 8

RCC_SYSCLK_DIV16

SYSCLK divided by 16

RCC_SYSCLK_DIV64

SYSCLK divided by 64

RCC_SYSCLK_DIV128

SYSCLK divided by 128

RCC_SYSCLK_DIV256

SYSCLK divided by 256

RCC_SYSCLK_DIV512

SYSCLK divided by 512

AHB Peripheral Clock Enable Disable Status

`__HAL_RCC_DMA1_IS_CLK_ENABLED`

__HAL_RCC_DMA1_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_SRAM_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_SRAM_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_FLITF_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_FLITF_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_CRC_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_CRC_IS_CLK_DISABLED

Alias define maintained for legacy

__HAL_RCC_SYSCFG_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_SYSCFG_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_SYSCFG_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_SYSCFG_RELEASE_RESET

APB1 APB2 Clock Source

RCC_HCLK_DIV1

HCLK not divided

RCC_HCLK_DIV2

HCLK divided by 2

RCC_HCLK_DIV4

HCLK divided by 4

RCC_HCLK_DIV8

HCLK divided by 8

RCC_HCLK_DIV16

HCLK divided by 16

APB1 Clock Enable Disable

__HAL_RCC_TIM2_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_TIM3_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_WWDG_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_USART2_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_I2C1_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_BKP_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_PWR_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_TIM2_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_TIM3_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_WWDG_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_USART2_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_I2C1_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_BKP_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_PWR_CLK_DISABLE

APB1 Force Release Reset

__HAL_RCC_APB1_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_TIM2_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_TIM3_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_WWDG_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_USART2_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_I2C1_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_BKP_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_PWR_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_APB1_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_TIM2_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_TIM3_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_WWDG_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_USART2_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_I2C1_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_BKP_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_PWR_RELEASE_RESET

APB1 Peripheral Clock Enable Disable Status

__HAL_RCC_TIM2_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_TIM2_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_TIM3_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_TIM3_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_WWDG_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_WWDG_IS_CLK_DISABLED
__HAL_RCC_USART2_IS_CLK_ENABLED
__HAL_RCC_USART2_IS_CLK_DISABLED
__HAL_RCC_I2C1_IS_CLK_ENABLED
__HAL_RCC_I2C1_IS_CLK_DISABLED
__HAL_RCC_BKP_IS_CLK_ENABLED
__HAL_RCC_BKP_IS_CLK_DISABLED
__HAL_RCC_PWR_IS_CLK_ENABLED
__HAL_RCC_PWR_IS_CLK_DISABLED

APB2 Clock Enable Disable

__HAL_RCC_AFIO_CLK_ENABLE
__HAL_RCC_GPIOA_CLK_ENABLE
__HAL_RCC_GPIOB_CLK_ENABLE
__HAL_RCC_GPIOC_CLK_ENABLE
__HAL_RCC_GPIOD_CLK_ENABLE
__HAL_RCC_ADC1_CLK_ENABLE
__HAL_RCC_TIM1_CLK_ENABLE
__HAL_RCC_SPI1_CLK_ENABLE
__HAL_RCC_USART1_CLK_ENABLE
__HAL_RCC_AFIO_CLK_DISABLE
__HAL_RCC_GPIOA_CLK_DISABLE
__HAL_RCC_GPIOB_CLK_DISABLE
__HAL_RCC_GPIOC_CLK_DISABLE
__HAL_RCC_GPIOD_CLK_DISABLE
__HAL_RCC_ADC1_CLK_DISABLE
__HAL_RCC_TIM1_CLK_DISABLE
__HAL_RCC_SPI1_CLK_DISABLE
__HAL_RCC_USART1_CLK_DISABLE

APB2 Force Release Reset

__HAL_RCC_APB2_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_AFIO_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_GPIOA_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_GPIOB_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_GPIOC_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_GPIOD_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_ADC1_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_TIM1_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_SPI1_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_USART1_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_APB2_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_AFIO_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_GPIOA_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_GPIOB_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_GPIOC_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_GPIOD_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_ADC1_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_TIM1_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_SPI1_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_USART1_RELEASE_RESET

APB2 Peripheral Clock Enable Disable Status

__HAL_RCC_AFIO_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_AFIO_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_GPIOA_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_GPIOA_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_GPIOB_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_GPIOB_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_GPIOC_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_GPIOC_IS_CLK_DISABLED
__HAL_RCC_GPIOD_IS_CLK_ENABLED
__HAL_RCC_GPIOD_IS_CLK_DISABLED
__HAL_RCC_ADC1_IS_CLK_ENABLED
__HAL_RCC_ADC1_IS_CLK_DISABLED
__HAL_RCC_TIM1_IS_CLK_ENABLED
__HAL_RCC_TIM1_IS_CLK_DISABLED
__HAL_RCC_SPI1_IS_CLK_ENABLED
__HAL_RCC_SPI1_IS_CLK_DISABLED
__HAL_RCC_USART1_IS_CLK_ENABLED
__HAL_RCC_USART1_IS_CLK_DISABLED

BitAddress AliasRegion

RCC_CR_OFFSET_BB
RCC_CFGR_OFFSET_BB
RCC_CIR_OFFSET_BB
RCC_BDCR_OFFSET_BB
RCC_CSR_OFFSET_BB
RCC_HSION_BIT_NUMBER
RCC_CR_HSION_BB
RCC_HSEON_BIT_NUMBER
RCC_CR_HSEON_BB
RCC_CSSON_BIT_NUMBER
RCC_CR_CSSON_BB
RCC_PLLON_BIT_NUMBER
RCC_CR_PLLON_BB
RCC_LSION_BIT_NUMBER
RCC_CSR_LSION_BB
RCC_RMVF_BIT_NUMBER

RCC_CSR_RMVF_BB

RCC_LSEON_BIT_NUMBER

RCC_BDCR_LSEON_BB

RCC_LSEBYP_BIT_NUMBER

RCC_BDCR_LSEBYP_BB

RCC_RTCEN_BIT_NUMBER

RCC_BDCR_RTCEN_BB

RCC_BDRST_BIT_NUMBER

RCC_BDCR_BDRST_BB

Flags

RCC_FLAG_HSIRDY

Internal High Speed clock ready flag

RCC_FLAG_HSERDY

External High Speed clock ready flag

RCC_FLAG_PLLRDY

PLL clock ready flag

RCC_FLAG_LSIRDY

Internal Low Speed oscillator Ready

RCC_FLAG_PINRST

PIN reset flag

RCC_FLAG_PORRST

POR/PDR reset flag

RCC_FLAG_SFTRST

Software Reset flag

RCC_FLAG_IWDGRST

Independent Watchdog reset flag

RCC_FLAG_WWDGRST

Window watchdog reset flag

RCC_FLAG_LPWRST

Low-Power reset flag

RCC_FLAG_LSERDY

External Low Speed oscillator Ready

Flags Interrupts Management

__HAL_RCC_ENABLE_IT

Description:

- Enable RCC interrupt.

Parameters:

- **__INTERRUPT__**: specifies the RCC interrupt sources to be enabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - **RCC_IT_LSIRDY** LSI ready interrupt
 - **RCC_IT_LSERDY** LSE ready interrupt
 - **RCC_IT_HSIRDY** HSI ready interrupt
 - **RCC_IT_HSERDY** HSE ready interrupt
 - **RCC_IT_PLLRDY** main PLL ready interrupt

__HAL_RCC_DISABLE_IT

Description:

- Disable RCC interrupt.

Parameters:

- **__INTERRUPT__**: specifies the RCC interrupt sources to be disabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - **RCC_IT_LSIRDY** LSI ready interrupt
 - **RCC_IT_LSERDY** LSE ready interrupt
 - **RCC_IT_HSIRDY** HSI ready interrupt
 - **RCC_IT_HSERDY** HSE ready interrupt
 - **RCC_IT_PLLRDY** main PLL ready interrupt

__HAL_RCC_CLEAR_IT

Description:

- Clear the RCC's interrupt pending bits.

Parameters:

- **__INTERRUPT__**: specifies the interrupt pending bit to clear. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - **RCC_IT_LSIRDY** LSI ready interrupt.
 - **RCC_IT_LSERDY** LSE ready interrupt.
 - **RCC_IT_HSIRDY** HSI ready interrupt.
 - **RCC_IT_HSERDY** HSE ready interrupt.
 - **RCC_IT_PLLRDY** Main PLL ready interrupt.
 - **RCC_IT_CSS** Clock Security System interrupt

__HAL_RCC_GET_IT

Description:

- Check the RCC's interrupt has occurred or not.

Parameters:

- **__INTERRUPT__**: specifies the RCC interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - **RCC_IT_LSIRDY** LSI ready interrupt.
 - **RCC_IT_LSERDY** LSE ready interrupt.
 - **RCC_IT_HSIRDY** HSI ready interrupt.
 - **RCC_IT_HSERDY** HSE ready interrupt.
 - **RCC_IT_PLLRDY** Main PLL ready interrupt.
 - **RCC_IT_CSS** Clock Security System interrupt

Return value:

- The: new state of **__INTERRUPT__** (TRUE or FALSE).

__HAL_RCC_CLEAR_RESET_FLAGS

The reset flags are **RCC_FLAG_PINRST**, **RCC_FLAG_PORRST**, **RCC_FLAG_SFTRST**, **RCC_FLAG_IWDGRST**, **RCC_FLAG_WWDGRST**, **RCC_FLAG_LPWRST**

__HAL_RCC_GET_FLAG

Description:

- Check RCC flag is set or not.

Parameters:

- **__FLAG__**: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - **RCC_FLAG_HSIRDY** HSI oscillator clock ready.
 - **RCC_FLAG_HSERDY** HSE oscillator clock ready.
 - **RCC_FLAG_PLLRDY** Main PLL clock ready.
 - **RCC_FLAG_LSERDY** LSE oscillator clock ready.
 - **RCC_FLAG_LSIRDY** LSI oscillator clock ready.
 - **RCC_FLAG_PINRST** Pin reset.
 - **RCC_FLAG_PORRST** POR/PDR reset.
 - **RCC_FLAG_SFTRST** Software reset.
 - **RCC_FLAG_IWDGRST** Independent Watchdog reset.
 - **RCC_FLAG_WWDGRST** Window Watchdog reset.
 - **RCC_FLAG_LPWRST** Low Power reset.

Return value:

- The: new state of **__FLAG__** (TRUE or FALSE).

Get Clock source

__HAL_RCC_SYSCLK_CONFIG

Description:

- Macro to configure the system clock source.

Parameters:

- **__SYSCLKSOURCE__**: specifies the system clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - **RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_HSI** HSI oscillator is used as system clock source.
 - **RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_HSE** HSE oscillator is used as system clock source.
 - **RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_PLLCLK** PLL output is used as system clock source.

__HAL_RCC_GET_SYSCLK_SOURCE

Description:

- Macro to get the clock source used as system clock.

Return value:

- The: clock source used as system clock. The returned value can be one of the following:
 - RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_STATUS_HSI HSI used as system clock
 - RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_STATUS_HSE HSE used as system clock
 - RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_STATUS_PLLCLK PLL used as system clock

HSE Config

RCC_HSE_OFF

HSE clock deactivation

RCC_HSE_ON

HSE clock activation

RCC_HSE_BYPASS

External clock source for HSE clock

HSE Configuration

__HAL_RCC_HSE_CONFIG

Description:

- Macro to configure the External High Speed oscillator (HSE).

Parameters:

- **__STATE__**: specifies the new state of the HSE. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - RCC_HSE_OFF turn OFF the HSE oscillator, HSERDY flag goes low after 6 HSE oscillator clock cycles.
 - RCC_HSE_ON turn ON the HSE oscillator
 - RCC_HSE_BYPASS HSE oscillator bypassed with external clock

Notes:

- Transition HSE Bypass to HSE On and HSE On to HSE Bypass are not supported by this macro. User should request a transition to HSE Off first and then HSE On or HSE Bypass. After enabling the HSE (RCC_HSE_ON or RCC_HSE_Bypass), the application software should wait on HSERDY flag to be set indicating that HSE clock is stable and can be used to clock the PLL and/or system clock. HSE state can not be changed if it is used directly or through the PLL as system clock. In this case, you have to select another source of the system clock then change the HSE state (ex. disable it). The HSE is stopped by hardware when entering STOP and STANDBY modes. This function reset the CSSON bit, so if the clock security system(CSS) was previously enabled you have to enable it again after calling this function.

HSI Config

RCC_HSI_OFF

HSI clock deactivation

RCC_HSI_ON

HSI clock activation

RCC_HSCALIBRATION_DEFAULT

HSI Configuration

__HAL_RCC_HSI_ENABLE

Notes:

- The HSI is stopped by hardware when entering STOP and STANDBY modes. HSI can not be stopped if it is used as system clock source. In this case, you have to select another source of the system clock then stop the HSI. After enabling the HSI, the application software should wait on HSIRDY flag to be set indicating that HSI clock is stable and can be used as system clock source. When the HSI is stopped, HSIRDY flag goes low after 6 HSI oscillator clock cycles.

__HAL_RCC_HSI_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_HSI_CALIBRATIONVALUE_ADJUST

Description:

- Macro to adjust the Internal High Speed oscillator (HSI) calibration value.

Parameters:

- `__HSICALIBRATIONVALUE_`: specifies the calibration trimming value. (default is `RCC_HSICALIBRATION_DEFAULT`). This parameter must be a number between 0 and 0x1F.

Notes:

- The calibration is used to compensate for the variations in voltage and temperature that influence the frequency of the internal HSI RC.

Interrupts

RCC_IT_LSIRDY

LSI Ready Interrupt flag

RCC_IT_LSERDY

LSE Ready Interrupt flag

RCC_IT_HSIRDY

HSI Ready Interrupt flag

RCC_IT_HSERDY

HSE Ready Interrupt flag

RCC_IT_PLLRDY

PLL Ready Interrupt flag

RCC_IT_CSS

Clock Security System Interrupt flag

LSE Config

RCC_LSE_OFF

LSE clock deactivation

RCC_LSE_ON

LSE clock activation

RCC_LSE_BYPASS

External clock source for LSE clock

LSE Configuration

__HAL_RCC_LSE_CONFIG

Description:

- Macro to configure the External Low Speed oscillator (LSE).

Parameters:

- `__STATE__`: specifies the new state of the LSE. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `RCC_LSE_OFF` turn OFF the LSE oscillator, `LSERDY` flag goes low after 6 LSE oscillator clock cycles.
 - `RCC_LSE_ON` turn ON the LSE oscillator.
 - `RCC_LSE_BYPASS` LSE oscillator bypassed with external clock.

Notes:

- Transitions LSE Bypass to LSE On and LSE On to LSE Bypass are not supported by this macro. As the LSE is in the Backup domain and write access is denied to this domain after reset, you have to enable write access using `HAL_PWR_EnableBkUpAccess()` function before to configure the LSE (to be done once after reset). After enabling the LSE (`RCC_LSE_ON` or `RCC_LSE_BYPASS`), the application software should wait on `LSERDY` flag to be set indicating that LSE clock is stable and can be used to clock the RTC.

LSI Config

RCC_LSI_OFF

LSI clock deactivation

RCC_LSI_ON

LSI clock activation

LSI Configuration

__HAL_RCC_LSI_ENABLE

Notes:

- After enabling the LSI, the application software should wait on `LSIRDY` flag to be set indicating that LSI clock is stable and can be used to clock the IWDG and/or the RTC.

__HAL_RCC_LSI_DISABLE

Notes:

- LSI can not be disabled if the IWDG is running. When the LSI is stopped, `LSIRDY` flag goes low after 6 LSI oscillator clock cycles.

MCO Clock Prescaler

RCC_MCODIV_1

MCO Index

RCC_MCO1

RCC_MCO

MCO1 to be compliant with other families with 2 MCOs

Oscillator Type

RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_NONE

RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_HSE

RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_HSI

RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_LSE

RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_LSI

Peripheral Clock Enable Disable

`__HAL_RCC_DMA1_CLK_ENABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_SRAM_CLK_ENABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_FLITF_CLK_ENABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_CRC_CLK_ENABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_DMA1_CLK_DISABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_SRAM_CLK_DISABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_FLITF_CLK_DISABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_CRC_CLK_DISABLE`

PLL Clock Source

RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSI_DIV2

HSI clock divided by 2 selected as PLL entry clock source

RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE

HSE clock selected as PLL entry clock source

PLL Config

RCC_PLL_NONE

PLL is not configured

RCC_PLL_OFF

PLL deactivation

RCC_PLL_ON

PLL activation

PLL Configuration

`__HAL_RCC_PLL_ENABLE`

Notes:

- After enabling the main PLL, the application software should wait on PLLRDY flag to be set indicating that PLL clock is stable and can be used as system clock source. The main PLL is disabled by hardware when entering STOP and STANDBY modes.

`__HAL_RCC_PLL_DISABLE`

Notes:

- The main PLL can not be disabled if it is used as system clock source

__HAL_RCC_PLL_CONFIG

Description:

- Macro to configure the main PLL clock source and multiplication factors.

Parameters:

- **__RCC_PLLSOURCE__**: specifies the PLL entry clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - **RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSI_DIV2** HSI oscillator clock selected as PLL clock entry
 - **RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE** HSE oscillator clock selected as PLL clock entry
- **__PLLMUL__**: specifies the multiplication factor for PLL VCO output clock This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - **RCC_PLL_MUL4** PLLVCO = PLL clock entry x 4
 - **RCC_PLL_MUL6** PLLVCO = PLL clock entry x 6
 - **RCC_PLL_MUL6_5** PLLVCO = PLL clock entry x 6.5
 - **RCC_PLL_MUL8** PLLVCO = PLL clock entry x 8
 - **RCC_PLL_MUL9** PLLVCO = PLL clock entry x 9

Notes:

- This function must be used only when the main PLL is disabled.

__HAL_RCC_GET_PLL_OSCSOURCE

Description:

- Get oscillator clock selected as PLL input clock.

Return value:

- The: clock source used for PLL entry. The returned value can be one of the following:
 - **RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSI_DIV2** HSI oscillator clock selected as PLL input clock
 - **RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE** HSE oscillator clock selected as PLL input clock

Register offsets

RCC_OFFSET

RCC_CR_OFFSET

RCC_CFGR_OFFSET

RCC_CIR_OFFSET

RCC_BDCR_OFFSET

RCC_CSR_OFFSET

RCC RTC Clock Configuration

__HAL_RCC_RTC_CONFIG

Description:

- Macro to configure the RTC clock (RTCCLK).

Parameters:

- **__RTC_CLKSOURCE__**: specifies the RTC clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - **RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_NO_CLK** No clock selected as RTC clock
 - **RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_LSE** LSE selected as RTC clock
 - **RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_LSI** LSI selected as RTC clock
 - **RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV128** HSE divided by 128 selected as RTC clock

Notes:

- As the RTC clock configuration bits are in the Backup domain and write access is denied to this domain after reset, you have to enable write access using the Power Backup Access macro before to configure the RTC clock source (to be done once after reset). Once the RTC clock is configured it can't be changed unless the Backup domain is reset using **__HAL_RCC_BACKUPRESET_FORCE()** macro, or by a Power On Reset (POR).
- If the LSE or LSI is used as RTC clock source, the RTC continues to work in STOP and STANDBY modes, and can be used as wakeup source. However, when the HSE clock is used as RTC clock source, the RTC cannot be used in STOP and STANDBY modes. The maximum input clock frequency for RTC is 1MHz (when using HSE as RTC clock source).

__HAL_RCC_GET_RTC_SOURCE

Description:

- Macro to get the RTC clock source.

Return value:

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
 - **RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_NO_CLK** No clock selected as RTC clock
 - **RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_LSE** LSE selected as RTC clock
 - **RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_LSI** LSI selected as RTC clock
 - **RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV128** HSE divided by 128 selected as RTC clock

__HAL_RCC_RTC_ENABLE

Notes:

- These macros must be used only after the RTC clock source was selected.

__HAL_RCC_RTC_DISABLE

Notes:

- These macros must be used only after the RTC clock source was selected.

__HAL_RCC_BACKUPRESET_FORCE

Notes:

- This function resets the RTC peripheral (including the backup registers) and the RTC clock source selection in **RCC_BDCR** register.

__HAL_RCC_BACKUPRESET_RELEASE

RTC Clock Source

RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_NO_CLK

No clock

RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_LSE

LSE oscillator clock used as RTC clock

RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_LSI

LSI oscillator clock used as RTC clock

RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV128

HSE oscillator clock divided by 128 used as RTC clock

System Clock Source**RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_HSI**

HSI selected as system clock

RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_HSE

HSE selected as system clock

RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_PLLCLK

PLL selected as system clock

System Clock Source Status**RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_STATUS_HSI**

HSI used as system clock

RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_STATUS_HSE

HSE used as system clock

RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_STATUS_PLLCLK

PLL used as system clock

System Clock Type**RCC_CLOCKTYPE_SYSCLK**

SYSCLK to configure

RCC_CLOCKTYPE_HCLK

HCLK to configure

RCC_CLOCKTYPE_PCLK1

PCLK1 to configure

RCC_CLOCKTYPE_PCLK2

PCLK2 to configure

RCC Timeout**RCC_DBP_TIMEOUT_VALUE****RCC_LSE_TIMEOUT_VALUE****CLOCKSWITCH_TIMEOUT_VALUE****HSE_TIMEOUT_VALUE****HSI_TIMEOUT_VALUE****LSI_TIMEOUT_VALUE****PLL_TIMEOUT_VALUE**

31 HAL RCC Extension Driver

31.1 RCCEX Firmware driver registers structures

31.1.1 RCC_PLL2InitTypeDef

RCC_PLL2InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_rcc_ex.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t PLL2State*
- *uint32_t PLL2MUL*
- *uint32_t HSEPrediv2Value*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t RCC_PLL2InitTypeDef::PLL2State*
The new state of the PLL2. This parameter can be a value of [RCCEX_PLL2_Config](#)
- *uint32_t RCC_PLL2InitTypeDef::PLL2MUL*
PLL2MUL: Multiplication factor for PLL2 VCO input clock This parameter must be a value of [RCCEX_PLL2_Multiplication_Factor](#)
- *uint32_t RCC_PLL2InitTypeDef::HSEPrediv2Value*
The Prediv2 factor value. This parameter can be a value of [RCCEX_Prediv2_Factor](#)

31.1.2 RCC_OscInitTypeDef

RCC_OscInitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_rcc_ex.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t OscillatorType*
- *uint32_t Prediv1Source*
- *uint32_t HSEState*
- *uint32_t HSEPredivValue*
- *uint32_t LSEState*
- *uint32_t HSIState*
- *uint32_t HSI CalibrationValue*
- *uint32_t LSISState*
- *RCC_PLLInitTypeDef PLL*
- *RCC_PLL2InitTypeDef PLL2*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t RCC_OscInitTypeDef::OscillatorType*
The oscillators to be configured. This parameter can be a value of [RCC_Oscillator_Type](#)
- *uint32_t RCC_OscInitTypeDef::Prediv1Source*
The Prediv1 source value. This parameter can be a value of [RCCEX_Prediv1_Source](#)
- *uint32_t RCC_OscInitTypeDef::HSEState*
The new state of the HSE. This parameter can be a value of [RCC_HSE_Config](#)
- *uint32_t RCC_OscInitTypeDef::HSEPredivValue*
The Prediv1 factor value (named PREDIV1 or PLLXTPRE in RM) This parameter can be a value of [RCCEX_Prediv1_Factor](#)
- *uint32_t RCC_OscInitTypeDef::LSEState*
The new state of the LSE. This parameter can be a value of [RCC_LSE_Config](#)
- *uint32_t RCC_OscInitTypeDef::HSISState*
The new state of the HSI. This parameter can be a value of [RCC_HSI_Config](#)

- ***uint32_t RCC_OsclnitTypeDef::HSICalibrationValue***
The HSI calibration trimming value (default is `RCC_HSICALIBRATION_DEFAULT`). This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0x00` and `Max_Data = 0x1F`
- ***uint32_t RCC_OsclnitTypeDef::LSIState***
The new state of the LSI. This parameter can be a value of [RCC_LSI_Config](#)
- ***RCC_PLLInitTypeDef RCC_OsclnitTypeDef::PLL***
PLL structure parameters
- ***RCC_PLL2InitTypeDef RCC_OsclnitTypeDef::PLL2***
PLL2 structure parameters

31.1.3 **RCC_PLLI2SInitTypeDef**

RCC_PLLI2SInitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_rcc_ex.h`

Data Fields

- ***uint32_t PLLI2SMUL***
- ***uint32_t HSEPrediv2Value***

Field Documentation

- ***uint32_t RCC_PLLI2SInitTypeDef::PLLI2SMUL***
PLLI2SMUL: Multiplication factor for PLLI2S VCO input clock This parameter must be a value of [RCCEX_PLLI2S_Multiplication_Factor](#)
- ***uint32_t RCC_PLLI2SInitTypeDef::HSEPrediv2Value***
The Prediv2 factor value. This parameter can be a value of [RCCEX_Prediv2_Factor](#)

31.1.4 **RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef**

RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_rcc_ex.h`

Data Fields

- ***uint32_t PeriphClockSelection***
- ***uint32_t RTCClockSelection***
- ***uint32_t AdcClockSelection***
- ***uint32_t I2s2ClockSelection***
- ***uint32_t I2s3ClockSelection***
- ***RCC_PLLI2SInitTypeDef PLLI2S***
- ***uint32_t UsbClockSelection***

Field Documentation

- ***uint32_t RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::PeriphClockSelection***
The Extended Clock to be configured. This parameter can be a value of [RCCEX_Periph_Clock_Selection](#)
- ***uint32_t RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::RTCClockSelection***
specifies the RTC clock source. This parameter can be a value of [RCC_RTC_Clock_Source](#)
- ***uint32_t RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::AdcClockSelection***
ADC clock source This parameter can be a value of [RCCEX_ADC_Prescaler](#)
- ***uint32_t RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::I2s2ClockSelection***
I2S2 clock source This parameter can be a value of [RCCEX_I2S2_Clock_Source](#)
- ***uint32_t RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::I2s3ClockSelection***
I2S3 clock source This parameter can be a value of [RCCEX_I2S3_Clock_Source](#)
- ***RCC_PLLI2SInitTypeDef RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::PLLI2S***
PLL I2S structure parameters This parameter will be used only when PLLI2S is selected as Clock Source I2S2 or I2S3
- ***uint32_t RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::UsbClockSelection***
USB clock source This parameter can be a value of [RCCEX_USB_Prescaler](#)

31.2 RCCEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the RCCEx library.

31.2.1 Extended Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the RCC Clocks frequencies.

Note: *Important note: Care must be taken when HAL_RCCEx_PeriphCLKConfig() is used to select the RTC clock source; in this case the Backup domain will be reset in order to modify the RTC Clock source, as consequence RTC registers (including the backup registers) are set to their reset values.*

This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_RCCEx_PeriphCLKConfig`
- `HAL_RCCEx_GetPeriphCLKConfig`
- `HAL_RCCEx_GetPeriphCLKFreq`

31.2.2 Extended PLLI2S Management functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the PLLI2S activation or deactivation

This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_RCCEx_EnablePLLI2S`
- `HAL_RCCEx_DisablePLLI2S`

31.2.3 Extended PLL2 Management functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the PLL2 activation or deactivation

This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_RCCEx_EnablePLL2`
- `HAL_RCCEx_DisablePLL2`

31.2.4 Detailed description of functions

`HAL_RCCEx_PeriphCLKConfig`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RCCEx_PeriphCLKConfig (RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef * PeriphClkInit)`

Function description

Initializes the RCC extended peripherals clocks according to the specified parameters in the `RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef`.

Parameters

- **PeriphClkInit:** pointer to an `RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the Extended Peripherals clocks(RTC clock).

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- Care must be taken when `HAL_RCCEx_PeriphCLKConfig()` is used to select the RTC clock source; in this case the Backup domain will be reset in order to modify the RTC Clock source, as consequence RTC registers (including the backup registers) are set to their reset values.
- In case of STM32F105xC or STM32F107xC devices, PLLI2S will be enabled if requested on one of 2 I2S interfaces. When PLLI2S is enabled, you need to call `HAL_RCCEx_DisablePLLI2S` to manually disable it.

`HAL_RCCEx_GetPeriphCLKConfig`

Function name

`void HAL_RCCEx_GetPeriphCLKConfig (RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef * PeriphClkInit)`

Function description

Get the PeriphClkInit according to the internal RCC configuration registers.

Parameters

- **PeriphClkInit:** pointer to an RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef structure that returns the configuration information for the Extended Peripherals clocks(RTC, I2S, ADC clocks).

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_RCCEx_GetPeriphCLKFreq`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_RCCEx_GetPeriphCLKFreq (uint32_t PeriphClk)`

Function description

Returns the peripheral clock frequency.

Parameters

- **PeriphClk:** Peripheral clock identifier This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - RCC_PERIPHCLK_RTC RTC peripheral clock
 - RCC_PERIPHCLK_ADC ADC peripheral clock
 - RCC_PERIPHCLK_I2S2 I2S2 peripheral clock
 - RCC_PERIPHCLK_I2S3 I2S3 peripheral clock
 - RCC_PERIPHCLK_I2S3 I2S3 peripheral clock
 - RCC_PERIPHCLK_I2S2 I2S2 peripheral clock
 - RCC_PERIPHCLK_I2S3 I2S3 peripheral clock
 - RCC_PERIPHCLK_I2S3 I2S3 peripheral clock
 - RCC_PERIPHCLK_I2S3 I2S3 peripheral clock
 - RCC_PERIPHCLK_I2S2 I2S2 peripheral clock
 - RCC_PERIPHCLK_I2S2 I2S2 peripheral clock
 - RCC_PERIPHCLK_USB USB peripheral clock

Return values

- **Frequency:** in Hz (0: means that no available frequency for the peripheral)

Notes

- Returns 0 if peripheral clock is unknown

`HAL_RCCEx_EnablePLLI2S`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RCCEx_EnablePLLI2S (RCC_PLLI2SInitTypeDef * PLLI2SInit)`

Function description

Enable PLLI2S.

Parameters

- **PLLI2SInit:** pointer to an RCC_PLLI2SInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the PLLI2S

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- The PLLI2S configuration not modified if used by I2S2 or I2S3 Interface.

`HAL_RCCEx_DisablePLLI2S`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RCCEx_DisablePLLI2S (void)`

Function description

Disable PLLI2S.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- PLLI2S is not disabled if used by I2S2 or I2S3 Interface.

`HAL_RCCEx_EnablePLL2`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RCCEx_EnablePLL2 (RCC_PLL2InitTypeDef * PLL2Init)`

Function description

Enable PLL2.

Parameters

- **PLL2Init:** pointer to an `RCC_PLL2InitTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the PLL2

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- The PLL2 configuration not modified if used indirectly as system clock.

`HAL_RCCEx_DisablePLL2`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RCCEx_DisablePLL2 (void)`

Function description

Disable PLL2.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- PLL2 is not disabled if used indirectly as system clock.

31.3 RCCEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

31.3.1 RCCEx RCCEx ADC Prescaler

`RCC_ADCPCLK2_DIV2`

RCC_ADCPCLK2_DIV4

RCC_ADCPCLK2_DIV6

RCC_ADCPCLK2_DIV8

AHB1 Peripheral Clock Enable Disable Status

__HAL_RCC_DMA2_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_DMA2_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_USB_OTG_FS_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_USB_OTG_FS_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_ETHMAC_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_ETHMAC_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_ETHMACTX_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_ETHMACTX_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_ETHMACRX_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_ETHMACRX_IS_CLK_DISABLED

APB1 Clock Enable Disable

__HAL_RCC_CAN1_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_CAN1_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_TIM4_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_SPI2_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_USART3_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_I2C2_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_TIM4_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_SPI2_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_USART3_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_I2C2_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_TIM5_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_TIM6_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_TIM7_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_SPI3_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_UART4_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_UART5_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_DAC_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_TIM5_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_TIM6_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_TIM7_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_SPI3_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_UART4_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_UART5_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_DAC_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_CAN2_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_CAN2_CLK_DISABLE

APB1 Force Release Reset

__HAL_RCC_CAN1_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_CAN1_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_TIM4_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_SPI2_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_USART3_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_I2C2_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_TIM4_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_SPI2_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_USART3_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_I2C2_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_TIM5_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_TIM6_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_TIM7_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_SPI3_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_UART4_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_UART5_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_DAC_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_TIM5_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_TIM6_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_TIM7_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_SPI3_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_UART4_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_UART5_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_DAC_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_CAN2_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_CAN2_RELEASE_RESET

APB1 Peripheral Clock Enable Disable Status

__HAL_RCC_CAN1_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_CAN1_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_TIM4_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_TIM4_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_SPI2_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_SPI2_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_USART3_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_USART3_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_I2C2_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_I2C2_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_TIM5_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_TIM5_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_TIM6_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_TIM6_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_TIM7_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_TIM7_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_SPI3_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_SPI3_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_UART4_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_UART4_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_UART5_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_UART5_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_DAC_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_DAC_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_TIM12_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_TIM12_IS_CLK_DISABLED

APB2 Clock Enable Disable

__HAL_RCC_ADC2_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_ADC2_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_GPIOE_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_GPIOE_CLK_DISABLE

APB2 Force Release Reset

__HAL_RCC_ADC2_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_ADC2_RELEASE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_GPIOE_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_GPIOE_RELEASE_RESET

APB2 Peripheral Clock Enable Disable Status

__HAL_RCC_ADC2_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_ADC2_IS_CLK_DISABLED

__HAL_RCC_GPIOE_IS_CLK_ENABLED

__HAL_RCC_GPIOE_IS_CLK_DISABLED

RCCEX Flag

RCC_FLAG_PLL2RDY

RCC_FLAG_PLLI2SRDY

HSE Configuration

__HAL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV_CONFIG

Description:

- Macro to configure the External High Speed oscillator (HSE) Predivision factor for PLL.

Parameters:

- `__HSE_PREDIV_VALUE__`: specifies the division value applied to HSE. This parameter must be a number between `RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV1` and `RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV16`.

Notes:

- Predivision factor can not be changed if PLL is used as system clock. In this case, you have to select another source of the system clock, disable the PLL and then change the HSE predivision factor.

__HAL_RCC_HSE_GET_PREDIV

__HAL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_CONFIG

Description:

- Macro to configure the PLL2 & PLLI2S Predivision factor.

Parameters:

- `__HSE_PREDIV2_VALUE__`: specifies the PREDIV2 value applied to PLL2 & PLLI2S. This parameter must be a number between `RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV1` and `RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV16`.

Notes:

- Predivision factor can not be changed if PLL2 is used indirectly as system clock. In this case, you have to select another source of the system clock, disable the PLL2 and PLLI2S and then change the PREDIV2 factor.

__HAL_RCC_HSE_GET_PREDIV2

I2S2 Clock Source

`RCC_I2S2CLKSOURCE_SYSCLK`

`RCC_I2S2CLKSOURCE_PLLI2S_VCO`

I2S3 Clock Source

`RCC_I2S3CLKSOURCE_SYSCLK`

`RCC_I2S3CLKSOURCE_PLLI2S_VCO`

I2S Configuration

__HAL_RCC_I2S2_CONFIG

Description:

- Macro to configure the I2S2 clock.

Parameters:

- `__I2S2CLKSOURCE__`: specifies the I2S2 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `RCC_I2S2CLKSOURCE_SYSCLK` system clock selected as I2S3 clock entry
 - `RCC_I2S2CLKSOURCE_PLLI2S_VCO` PLLI2S VCO clock selected as I2S3 clock entry

__HAL_RCC_GET_I2S2_SOURCE

Description:

- Macro to get the I2S2 clock (I2S2CLK).

Return value:

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
 - RCC_I2S2CLKSOURCE_SYSCLK system clock selected as I2S3 clock entry
 - RCC_I2S2CLKSOURCE_PLLI2S_VCO PLLI2S VCO clock selected as I2S3 clock entry

__HAL_RCC_I2S3_CONFIG

Description:

- Macro to configure the I2S3 clock.

Parameters:

- **__I2S2CLKSOURCE__**: specifies the I2S3 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - RCC_I2S3CLKSOURCE_SYSCLK system clock selected as I2S3 clock entry
 - RCC_I2S3CLKSOURCE_PLLI2S_VCO PLLI2S VCO clock selected as I2S3 clock entry

__HAL_RCC_GET_I2S3_SOURCE

Description:

- Macro to get the I2S3 clock (I2S3CLK).

Return value:

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
 - RCC_I2S3CLKSOURCE_SYSCLK system clock selected as I2S3 clock entry
 - RCC_I2S3CLKSOURCE_PLLI2S_VCO PLLI2S VCO clock selected as I2S3 clock entry

RCCEX Interrupt

RCC_IT_PLL2RDY

RCC_IT_PLLI2SRDY

MCO1 Clock Source

RCC_MCO1SOURCE_NOCLOCK

RCC_MCO1SOURCE_SYSCLK

RCC_MCO1SOURCE_HSI

RCC_MCO1SOURCE_HSE

RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLLCLK

RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLL2CLK

RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLL3CLK_DIV2

RCC_MCO1SOURCE_EXT_HSE

RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLL3CLK

RCC Extended MCOx Clock Config

__HAL_RCC_MCO1_CONFIG

Description:

- Macro to configure the MCO clock.

Parameters:

- __MCOCLKSOURCE__: specifies the MCO clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - RCC_MCO1SOURCE_NOCLOCK No clock selected as MCO clock
 - RCC_MCO1SOURCE_SYSCLK System clock (SYSCLK) selected as MCO clock
 - RCC_MCO1SOURCE_HSI HSI selected as MCO clock
 - RCC_MCO1SOURCE_HSE HSE selected as MCO clock
 - RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLLCLK PLL clock divided by 2 selected as MCO clock
 - RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLL2CLK PLL2 clock selected by 2 selected as MCO clock
 - RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLL3CLK_DIV2 PLL3 clock divided by 2 selected as MCO clock
 - RCC_MCO1SOURCE_EXT_HSE XT1 external 3-25 MHz oscillator clock selected (for Ethernet) as MCO clock
 - RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLL3CLK PLL3 clock selected (for Ethernet) as MCO clock
- __MCOCDIV__: specifies the MCO clock prescaler. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - RCC_MCOCDIV_1 No division applied on MCO clock source

Peripheral Clock Enable Disable

__HAL_RCC_DMA2_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_DMA2_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_USB_OTG_FS_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_USB_OTG_FS_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_ETHMAC_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_ETHMACTX_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_ETHMACRX_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_ETHMAC_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_ETHMACTX_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_ETHMACRX_CLK_DISABLE

__HAL_RCC_ETH_CLK_ENABLE

__HAL_RCC_ETH_CLK_DISABLE

Peripheral Clock Force Release

__HAL_RCC_AHB_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_USB_OTG_FS_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_ETHMAC_FORCE_RESET

__HAL_RCC_AHB_RELEASE_RESET

`__HAL_RCC_USB_OTG_FS_RELEASE_RESET`

`__HAL_RCC_ETHMAC_RELEASE_RESET`

Peripheral Configuration

`__HAL_RCC_USB_CONFIG`

Description:

- Macro to configure the USB OTScklock.

Parameters:

- `__USBCLKSOURCE__`: specifies the USB clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `RCC_USBCLKSOURCE_PLL_DIV2` PLL clock divided by 2 selected as USB OTG FS clock
 - `RCC_USBCLKSOURCE_PLL_DIV3` PLL clock divided by 3 selected as USB OTG FS clock

`__HAL_RCC_GET_USB_SOURCE`

Description:

- Macro to get the USB clock (USBCLK).

Return value:

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
 - `RCC_USBCLKSOURCE_PLL_DIV2` PLL clock divided by 2 selected as USB OTG FS clock
 - `RCC_USBCLKSOURCE_PLL_DIV3` PLL clock divided by 3 selected as USB OTG FS clock

`__HAL_RCC_ADC_CONFIG`

Description:

- Macro to configure the ADCx clock (x=1 to 3 depending on devices).

Parameters:

- `__ADCCLKSOURCE__`: specifies the ADC clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `RCC_ADCPCLK2_DIV2` PCLK2 clock divided by 2 selected as ADC clock
 - `RCC_ADCPCLK2_DIV4` PCLK2 clock divided by 4 selected as ADC clock
 - `RCC_ADCPCLK2_DIV6` PCLK2 clock divided by 6 selected as ADC clock
 - `RCC_ADCPCLK2_DIV8` PCLK2 clock divided by 8 selected as ADC clock

`__HAL_RCC_GET_ADC_SOURCE`

Description:

- Macro to get the ADC clock (ADCxCLK, x=1 to 3 depending on devices).

Return value:

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
 - `RCC_ADCPCLK2_DIV2` PCLK2 clock divided by 2 selected as ADC clock
 - `RCC_ADCPCLK2_DIV4` PCLK2 clock divided by 4 selected as ADC clock
 - `RCC_ADCPCLK2_DIV6` PCLK2 clock divided by 6 selected as ADC clock
 - `RCC_ADCPCLK2_DIV8` PCLK2 clock divided by 8 selected as ADC clock

Periph Clock Selection

`RCC_PERIPHCLK_RTC`

`RCC_PERIPHCLK_ADC`

`RCC_PERIPHCLK_I2S2`

`RCC_PERIPHCLK_I2S3`

RCC_PERIPHCLK_USB

PLL Config

RCC_PLL2_NONE

RCC_PLL2_OFF

RCC_PLL2_ON

PLL2 Multiplication Factor

RCC_PLL2_MUL8

PLL2 input clock * 8

RCC_PLL2_MUL9

PLL2 input clock * 9

RCC_PLL2_MUL10

PLL2 input clock * 10

RCC_PLL2_MUL11

PLL2 input clock * 11

RCC_PLL2_MUL12

PLL2 input clock * 12

RCC_PLL2_MUL13

PLL2 input clock * 13

RCC_PLL2_MUL14

PLL2 input clock * 14

RCC_PLL2_MUL16

PLL2 input clock * 16

RCC_PLL2_MUL20

PLL2 input clock * 20

PLLI2S Configuration

__HAL_RCC_PLLI2S_ENABLE

Notes:

- After enabling the main PLLI2S, the application software should wait on PLLI2SRDY flag to be set indicating that PLLI2S clock is stable and can be used as system clock source. The main PLLI2S is disabled by hardware when entering STOP and STANDBY modes.

__HAL_RCC_PLLI2S_DISABLE

Notes:

- The main PLLI2S is disabled by hardware when entering STOP and STANDBY modes.

__HAL_RCC_PLLI2S_CONFIG

Description:

- macros to configure the main PLLI2S multiplication factor.

Parameters:

- __PLLI2SMUL__: specifies the multiplication factor for PLLI2S VCO output clock This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - RCC_PLLI2S_MUL8 PLLI2SVCO = PLLI2S clock entry x 8
 - RCC_PLLI2S_MUL9 PLLI2SVCO = PLLI2S clock entry x 9
 - RCC_PLLI2S_MUL10 PLLI2SVCO = PLLI2S clock entry x 10
 - RCC_PLLI2S_MUL11 PLLI2SVCO = PLLI2S clock entry x 11
 - RCC_PLLI2S_MUL12 PLLI2SVCO = PLLI2S clock entry x 12
 - RCC_PLLI2S_MUL13 PLLI2SVCO = PLLI2S clock entry x 13
 - RCC_PLLI2S_MUL14 PLLI2SVCO = PLLI2S clock entry x 14
 - RCC_PLLI2S_MUL16 PLLI2SVCO = PLLI2S clock entry x 16
 - RCC_PLLI2S_MUL20 PLLI2SVCO = PLLI2S clock entry x 20

Notes:

- This function must be used only when the main PLLI2S is disabled.

__HAL_RCC_PLL2_ENABLE

Notes:

- After enabling the main PLL2, the application software should wait on PLL2RDY flag to be set indicating that PLL2 clock is stable and can be used as system clock source. The main PLL2 is disabled by hardware when entering STOP and STANDBY modes.

__HAL_RCC_PLL2_DISABLE

Notes:

- The main PLL2 can not be disabled if it is used indirectly as system clock source The main PLL2 is disabled by hardware when entering STOP and STANDBY modes.

__HAL_RCC_PLL2_CONFIG

Description:

- macros to configure the main PLL2 multiplication factor.

Parameters:

- __PLL2MUL__: specifies the multiplication factor for PLL2 VCO output clock This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - RCC_PLL2_MUL8 PLL2VCO = PLL2 clock entry x 8
 - RCC_PLL2_MUL9 PLL2VCO = PLL2 clock entry x 9
 - RCC_PLL2_MUL10 PLL2VCO = PLL2 clock entry x 10
 - RCC_PLL2_MUL11 PLL2VCO = PLL2 clock entry x 11
 - RCC_PLL2_MUL12 PLL2VCO = PLL2 clock entry x 12
 - RCC_PLL2_MUL13 PLL2VCO = PLL2 clock entry x 13
 - RCC_PLL2_MUL14 PLL2VCO = PLL2 clock entry x 14
 - RCC_PLL2_MUL16 PLL2VCO = PLL2 clock entry x 16
 - RCC_PLL2_MUL20 PLL2VCO = PLL2 clock entry x 20

Notes:

- This function must be used only when the main PLL2 is disabled.

PLLI2S Multiplication Factor

RCC_PLLI2S_MUL8

PLL12S input clock * 8

RCC_PLLI2S_MUL9

PLL12S input clock * 9

RCC_PLLI2S_MUL10

PLL12S input clock * 10

RCC_PLLI2S_MUL11

PLL12S input clock * 11

RCC_PLLI2S_MUL12

PLL12S input clock * 12

RCC_PLLI2S_MUL13

PLL12S input clock * 13

RCC_PLLI2S_MUL14

PLL12S input clock * 14

RCC_PLLI2S_MUL16

PLL12S input clock * 16

RCC_PLLI2S_MUL20

PLL12S input clock * 20

PLL Multiplication Factor**RCC_PLL_MUL4****RCC_PLL_MUL5****RCC_PLL_MUL6****RCC_PLL_MUL7****RCC_PLL_MUL8****RCC_PLL_MUL9****RCC_PLL_MUL6_5*****HSE Prediv1 Factor*****RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV1****RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV2****RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV3****RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV4****RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV5****RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV6**

RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV7

RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV8

RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV9

RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV10

RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV11

RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV12

RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV13

RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV14

RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV15

RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV16

Prediv1 Source

RCC_PREDIV1_SOURCE_HSE

RCC_PREDIV1_SOURCE_PLL2

HSE Prediv2 Factor

RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV1

PREDIV2 input clock not divided

RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV2

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 2

RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV3

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 3

RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV4

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 4

RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV5

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 5

RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV6

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 6

RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV7

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 7

RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV8

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 8

RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV9

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 9

RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV10

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 10

RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV11

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 11

RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV12

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 12

RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV13

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 13

RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV14

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 14

RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV15

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 15

RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV16

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 16

USB Prescaler

RCC_USBCLKSOURCE_PLL_DIV2

RCC_USBCLKSOURCE_PLL_DIV3

32 HAL RTC Generic Driver

32.1 RTC Firmware driver registers structures

32.1.1 RTC_TimeTypeDef

RTC_TimeTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_rtc.h

Data Fields

- *uint8_t Hours*
- *uint8_t Minutes*
- *uint8_t Seconds*

Field Documentation

- *uint8_t RTC_TimeTypeDef::Hours*
Specifies the RTC Time Hour. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 23
- *uint8_t RTC_TimeTypeDef::Minutes*
Specifies the RTC Time Minutes. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 59
- *uint8_t RTC_TimeTypeDef::Seconds*
Specifies the RTC Time Seconds. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 59

32.1.2 RTC_AlarmTypeDef

RTC_AlarmTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_rtc.h

Data Fields

- *RTC_TimeTypeDef AlarmTime*
- *uint32_t Alarm*

Field Documentation

- *RTC_TimeTypeDef RTC_AlarmTypeDef::AlarmTime*
Specifies the RTC Alarm Time members
- *uint32_t RTC_AlarmTypeDef::Alarm*
Specifies the alarm ID (only 1 alarm ID for STM32F1). This parameter can be a value of [RTC_Alarms_Definitions](#)

32.1.3 RTC_InitTypeDef

RTC_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_rtc.h

Data Fields

- *uint32_t AsynchPrediv*
- *uint32_t OutPut*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t RTC_InitTypeDef::AsynchPrediv*
Specifies the RTC Asynchronous Predivider value. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0xFFFF or RTC_AUTO_1_SECOND If RTC_AUTO_1_SECOND is selected, AsynchPrediv will be set automatically to get 1sec timebase
- *uint32_t RTC_InitTypeDef::OutPut*
Specifies which signal will be routed to the RTC Tamper pin. This parameter can be a value of [RTC_output_source_to_output_on_the_Tamper_pin](#)

32.1.4 RTC_DateTypeDef

RTC_DateTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_rtc.h

Data Fields

- *uint8_t WeekDay*
- *uint8_t Month*
- *uint8_t Date*
- *uint8_t Year*

Field Documentation

- *uint8_t RTC_DateTypeDef::WeekDay*
Specifies the RTC Date WeekDay (not necessary for HAL_RTC_SetDate). This parameter can be a value of [RTC_WeekDay_Definitions](#)
- *uint8_t RTC_DateTypeDef::Month*
Specifies the RTC Date Month (in BCD format). This parameter can be a value of [RTC_Month_Date_Definitions](#)
- *uint8_t RTC_DateTypeDef::Date*
Specifies the RTC Date. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 1 and Max_Data = 31
- *uint8_t RTC_DateTypeDef::Year*
Specifies the RTC Date Year. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 99

32.1.5 RTC_HandleTypeDef

RTC_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_rtc.h

Data Fields

- *RTC_TypeDef * Instance*
- *RTC_InitTypeDef Init*
- *RTC_DateTypeDef DateToUpdate*
- *HAL_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *__IO HAL_RTCStateTypeDef State*

Field Documentation

- *RTC_TypeDef* RTC_HandleTypeDef::Instance*
Register base address
- *RTC_InitTypeDef RTC_HandleTypeDef::Init*
RTC required parameters
- *RTC_DateTypeDef RTC_HandleTypeDef::DateToUpdate*
Current date set by user and updated automatically
- *HAL_LockTypeDef RTC_HandleTypeDef::Lock*
RTC locking object
- *__IO HAL_RTCStateTypeDef RTC_HandleTypeDef::State*
Time communication state

32.2 RTC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the RTC library.

32.2.1 How to use this driver

- Enable the RTC domain access (see description in the section above).
- Configure the RTC Prescaler (Asynchronous prescaler to generate RTC 1Hz time base) using the HAL_RTC_Init() function.

Time and Date configuration

- To configure the RTC Calendar (Time and Date) use the HAL_RTC_SetTime() and HAL_RTC_SetDate() functions.
- To read the RTC Calendar, use the HAL_RTC_GetTime() and HAL_RTC_GetDate() functions.

Alarm configuration

- To configure the RTC Alarm use the HAL_RTC_SetAlarm() function. You can also configure the RTC Alarm with interrupt mode using the HAL_RTC_SetAlarm_IT() function.
- To read the RTC Alarm, use the HAL_RTC_GetAlarm() function.

Tamper configuration

- Enable the RTC Tamper and configure the Tamper Level using the HAL_RTCEX_SetTamper() function. You can configure RTC Tamper with interrupt mode using HAL_RTCEX_SetTamper_IT() function.
- The TAMPER1 alternate function can be mapped to PC13

Backup Data Registers configuration

- To write to the RTC Backup Data registers, use the HAL_RTCEX_BKUPWrite() function.
- To read the RTC Backup Data registers, use the HAL_RTCEX_BKUPRead() function.

32.2.2 **WARNING: Drivers Restrictions**

RTC version used on STM32F1 families is version V1. All the features supported by V2 (other families) will be not supported on F1.

As on V2, main RTC features are managed by HW. But on F1, date feature is completely managed by SW.

Then, there are some restrictions compared to other families:

- Only format 24 hours supported in HAL (format 12 hours not supported)
- Date is saved in SRAM. Then, when MCU is in STOP or STANDBY mode, date will be lost. User should implement a way to save date before entering in low power mode (an example is provided with firmware package based on backup registers)
- Date is automatically updated each time a HAL_RTC_GetTime or HAL_RTC_GetDate is called.
- Alarm detection is limited to 1 day. It will expire only 1 time (no alarm repetition, need to program a new alarm)

32.2.3 **Backup Domain Operating Condition**

The real-time clock (RTC) and the RTC backup registers can be powered from the VBAT voltage when the main VDD supply is powered off. To retain the content of the RTC backup registers and supply the RTC when VDD is turned off, VBAT pin can be connected to an optional standby voltage supplied by a battery or by another source.

To allow the RTC operating even when the main digital supply (VDD) is turned off, the VBAT pin powers the following blocks:

1. The RTC
2. The LSE oscillator
3. The backup SRAM when the low power backup regulator is enabled
4. PC13 to PC15 I/Os, plus PI8 I/O (when available)

When the backup domain is supplied by VDD (analog switch connected to VDD), the following pins are available:

- PC13 can be used as a Tamper pin

When the backup domain is supplied by VBAT (analog switch connected to VBAT because VDD is not present), the following pins are available:

- PC13 can be used as the Tamper pin

32.2.4 **Backup Domain Reset**

The backup domain reset sets all RTC registers and the RCC_BDCR register to their reset values.

A backup domain reset is generated when one of the following events occurs:

1. Software reset, triggered by setting the BDRST bit in the RCC Backup domain control register (RCC_BDCR).
2. VDD or VBAT power on, if both supplies have previously been powered off.
3. Tamper detection event resets all data backup registers.

32.2.5 Backup Domain Access

After reset, the backup domain (RTC registers, RTC backup data registers and backup SRAM) is protected against possible unwanted write accesses.

To enable access to the RTC Domain and RTC registers, proceed as follows:

- Call the function `HAL_RCCEX_PeriphCLKConfig` in using `RCC_PERIPHCLK_RTC` for `PeriphClockSelection` and select `RTCClockSelection` (LSE, LSI or HSE)
- Enable the BKP clock in using `__HAL_RCC_BKP_CLK_ENABLE()`

32.2.6 RTC and low power modes

The MCU can be woken up from a low power mode by an RTC alternate function.

The RTC alternate functions are the RTC alarms (Alarm A), and RTC tamper event detection. These RTC alternate functions can wake up the system from the Stop and Standby low power modes.

The system can also wake up from low power modes without depending on an external interrupt (Auto-wakeup mode), by using the RTC alarm.

Callback registration

The compilation define `USE_HAL_RTC_REGISTER_CALLBACKS` when set to 1 allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks. Use Function `@ref HAL_RTC_RegisterCallback()` to register an interrupt callback.

Function `@ref HAL_RTC_RegisterCallback()` allows to register following callbacks:

- `AlarmAEventCallback` : RTC Alarm A Event callback.
- `Tamper1EventCallback` : RTC Tamper 1 Event callback.
- `MspInitCallback` : RTC MspInit callback.
- `MspDeInitCallback` : RTC MspDeInit callback.

This function takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function.

Use function `@ref HAL_RTC_UnRegisterCallback()` to reset a callback to the default weak function. `@ref HAL_RTC_UnRegisterCallback()` takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, and the Callback ID. This function allows to reset following callbacks:

- `AlarmAEventCallback` : RTC Alarm A Event callback.
- `Tamper1EventCallback` : RTC Tamper 1 Event callback.
- `MspInitCallback` : RTC MspInit callback.
- `MspDeInitCallback` : RTC MspDeInit callback.

By default, after the `@ref HAL_RTC_Init()` and when the state is `HAL_RTC_STATE_RESET`, all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions : example `@ref AlarmAEventCallback()`. Exception done for `MspInit` and `MspDeInit` callbacks that are reset to the legacy weak function in the `@ref HAL_RTC_Init()/@ref HAL_RTC_DeInit()` only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand). If not, `MspInit` or `MspDeInit` are not null, `@ref HAL_RTC_Init()/@ref HAL_RTC_DeInit()` keep and use the user `MspInit/MspDeInit` callbacks (registered beforehand)

Callbacks can be registered/unregistered in `HAL_RTC_STATE_READY` state only. Exception done `MspInit/MspDeInit` that can be registered/unregistered in `HAL_RTC_STATE_READY` or `HAL_RTC_STATE_RESET` state, thus registered (user) `MspInit/DeInit` callbacks can be used during the `Init/DeInit`. In that case first register the `MspInit/MspDeInit` user callbacks using `@ref HAL_RTC_RegisterCallback()` before calling `@ref HAL_RTC_DeInit()` or `@ref HAL_RTC_Init()` function.

When The compilation define `USE_HAL_RTC_REGISTER_CALLBACKS` is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registration feature is not available and all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions.

32.2.7 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to initialize and configure the RTC Prescaler (Asynchronous), disable RTC registers Write protection, enter and exit the RTC initialization mode, RTC registers synchronization check and reference clock detection enable.

1. The RTC Prescaler should be programmed to generate the RTC 1Hz time base.

2. All RTC registers are Write protected. Writing to the RTC registers is enabled by setting the CNF bit in the RTC_CRL register.
3. To read the calendar after wakeup from low power modes (Standby or Stop) the software must first wait for the RSF bit (Register Synchronized Flag) in the RTC_CRL register to be set by hardware. The HAL_RTC_WaitForSynchro() function implements the above software sequence (RSF clear and RSF check).

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_RTC_Init*
- *HAL_RTC_DeInit*
- *HAL_RTC_MspInit*
- *HAL_RTC_MspDeInit*

32.2.8 RTC Time and Date functions

This section provides functions allowing to configure Time and Date features

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_RTC_SetTime*
- *HAL_RTC_GetTime*
- *HAL_RTC_SetDate*
- *HAL_RTC_GetDate*

32.2.9 RTC Alarm functions

This section provides functions allowing to configure Alarm feature

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_RTC_SetAlarm*
- *HAL_RTC_SetAlarm_IT*
- *HAL_RTC_GetAlarm*
- *HAL_RTC_DeactivateAlarm*
- *HAL_RTC_AlarmIRQHandler*
- *HAL_RTC_AlarmAEventCallback*
- *HAL_RTC_PollForAlarmAEvent*

32.2.10 Peripheral State functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Get RTC state

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_RTC_GetState*

32.2.11 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Wait for RTC Time and Date Synchronization

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_RTC_WaitForSynchro*

32.2.12 Detailed description of functions

HAL_RTC_Init

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_Init (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)

Function description

Initializes the RTC peripheral.

Parameters

- **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_RTC_DeInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_DeInit (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)`

Function description

DeInitializes the RTC peripheral.

Parameters

- **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- This function does not reset the RTC Backup Data registers.

`HAL_RTC_MspInit`

Function name

`void HAL_RTC_MspInit (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)`

Function description

Initializes the RTC MSP.

Parameters

- **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_RTC_MspDeInit`

Function name

`void HAL_RTC_MspDeInit (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)`

Function description

DeInitializes the RTC MSP.

Parameters

- **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_RTC_SetTime`

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_SetTime (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_TimeTypeDef * sTime, uint32_t Format)

Function description

Sets RTC current time.

Parameters

- **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.
- **sTime**: Pointer to Time structure
- **Format**: Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - RTC_FORMAT_BIN: Binary data format
 - RTC_FORMAT_BCD: BCD data format

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_RTC_GetTime`

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_GetTime (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_TimeTypeDef * sTime, uint32_t Format)

Function description

Gets RTC current time.

Parameters

- **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.
- **sTime**: Pointer to Time structure
- **Format**: Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - RTC_FORMAT_BIN: Binary data format
 - RTC_FORMAT_BCD: BCD data format

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_RTC_SetDate`

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_SetDate (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_DateTypeDef * sDate, uint32_t Format)

Function description

Sets RTC current date.

Parameters

- **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.
- **sDate**: Pointer to date structure
- **Format**: specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - RTC_FORMAT_BIN: Binary data format
 - RTC_FORMAT_BCD: BCD data format

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_RTC_GetDate`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_GetDate (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_DateTypeDef * sDate, uint32_t Format)`

Function description

Gets RTC current date.

Parameters

- **hrtc:** pointer to a `RTC_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.
- **sDate:** Pointer to Date structure
- **Format:** Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `RTC_FORMAT_BIN`: Binary data format
 - `RTC_FORMAT_BCD`: BCD data format

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_RTC_SetAlarm`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_SetAlarm (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_AlarmTypeDef * sAlarm, uint32_t Format)`

Function description

Sets the specified RTC Alarm.

Parameters

- **hrtc:** pointer to a `RTC_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.
- **sAlarm:** Pointer to Alarm structure
- **Format:** Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `RTC_FORMAT_BIN`: Binary data format
 - `RTC_FORMAT_BCD`: BCD data format

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_RTC_SetAlarm_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_SetAlarm_IT (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_AlarmTypeDef * sAlarm, uint32_t Format)`

Function description

Sets the specified RTC Alarm with Interrupt.

Parameters

- **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.
- **sAlarm**: Pointer to Alarm structure
- **Format**: Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - RTC_FORMAT_BIN: Binary data format
 - RTC_FORMAT_BCD: BCD data format

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- The HAL_RTC_SetTime() must be called before enabling the Alarm feature.

HAL_RTC_DeactivateAlarm

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_DeactivateAlarm (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Alarm)

Function description

Deactive the specified RTC Alarm.

Parameters

- **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.
- **Alarm**: Specifies the Alarm. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - RTC_ALARM_A: AlarmA

Return values

- **HAL**: status

HAL_RTC_GetAlarm

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_GetAlarm (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_AlarmTypeDef * sAlarm, uint32_t Alarm, uint32_t Format)

Function description

Gets the RTC Alarm value and masks.

Parameters

- **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.
- **sAlarm**: Pointer to Date structure
- **Alarm**: Specifies the Alarm. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - RTC_ALARM_A: Alarm
- **Format**: Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - RTC_FORMAT_BIN: Binary data format
 - RTC_FORMAT_BCD: BCD data format

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_RTC_AlarmIRQHandler`

Function name

`void HAL_RTC_AlarmIRQHandler (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)`

Function description

This function handles Alarm interrupt request.

Parameters

- **hrtc:** pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_RTC_PollForAlarmAEvent`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_PollForAlarmAEvent (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Timeout)`

Function description

This function handles AlarmA Polling request.

Parameters

- **hrtc:** pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.
- **Timeout:** Timeout duration

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_RTC_AlarmAEventCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_RTC_AlarmAEventCallback (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)`

Function description

Alarm A callback.

Parameters

- **hrtc:** pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_RTC_GetState`

Function name

`HAL_RTCStateTypeDef HAL_RTC_GetState (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)`

Function description

Returns the RTC state.

Parameters

- **hrtc:** pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

- **HAL:** state

`HAL_RTC_WaitForSynchro`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_WaitForSynchro (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)`

Function description

Waits until the RTC registers (RTC_CNT, RTC_ALR and RTC_PRL) are synchronized with RTC APB clock.

Parameters

- **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- This function must be called before any read operation after an APB reset or an APB clock stop.

32.3 RTC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

32.3.1 RTC

RTC

Alarms Definitions

`RTC_ALARM_A`

Specify alarm ID (mainly for legacy purposes)

Automatic calculation of prediv for 1sec timebase

`RTC_AUTO_1_SECOND`

RTC Exported Macros

`__HAL_RTC_RESET_HANDLE_STATE`

Description:

- Reset RTC handle state.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: RTC handle.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_RTC_WRITEPROTECTION_DISABLE`

Description:

- Disable the write protection for RTC registers.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_RTC_WRITEPROTECTION_ENABLE`

Description:

- Enable the write protection for RTC registers.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_RTC_ALARM_ENABLE_IT`

Description:

- Enable the RTC Alarm interrupt.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the RTC Alarm interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `RTC_IT_ALRA`: Alarm A interrupt

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_RTC_ALARM_DISABLE_IT`

Description:

- Disable the RTC Alarm interrupt.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the RTC Alarm interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `RTC_IT_ALRA`: Alarm A interrupt

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_RTC_ALARM_GET_IT_SOURCE`

Description:

- Check whether the specified RTC Alarm interrupt has been enabled or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the RTC Alarm interrupt sources to be checked This parameter can be:
 - `RTC_IT_ALRA`: Alarm A interrupt

Return value:

- None

__HAL_RTC_ALARM_GET_FLAG

Description:

- Get the selected RTC Alarm's flag status.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the RTC Alarm Flag sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
 - `RTC_FLAG_ALRAF`

Return value:

- None

__HAL_RTC_ALARM_GET_IT

Description:

- Check whether the specified RTC Alarm interrupt has occurred or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the RTC Alarm interrupt sources to check. This parameter can be:
 - `RTC_IT_ALRA`: Alarm A interrupt

Return value:

- None

__HAL_RTC_ALARM_CLEAR_FLAG

Description:

- Clear the RTC Alarm's pending flags.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the RTC Alarm Flag sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
 - `RTC_FLAG_ALRAF`

Return value:

- None

__HAL_RTC_ALARM_EXTI_ENABLE_IT

Description:

- Enable interrupt on ALARM Exti Line 17.

Return value:

- None.

__HAL_RTC_ALARM_EXTI_DISABLE_IT

Description:

- Disable interrupt on ALARM Exti Line 17.

Return value:

- None.

__HAL_RTC_ALARM_EXTI_ENABLE_EVENT

Description:

- Enable event on ALARM Exti Line 17.

Return value:

- None.

`__HAL_RTC_ALARM_EXTI_DISABLE_EVENT`

Description:

- Disable event on ALARM Exti Line 17.

Return value:

- None.

`__HAL_RTC_ALARM_EXTI_ENABLE_FALLING_EDGE`

Description:

- ALARM EXTI line configuration: set falling edge trigger.

Return value:

- None.

`__HAL_RTC_ALARM_EXTI_DISABLE_FALLING_EDGE`

Description:

- Disable the ALARM Extended Interrupt Falling Trigger.

Return value:

- None.

`__HAL_RTC_ALARM_EXTI_ENABLE_RISING_EDGE`

Description:

- ALARM EXTI line configuration: set rising edge trigger.

Return value:

- None.

`__HAL_RTC_ALARM_EXTI_DISABLE_RISING_EDGE`

Description:

- Disable the ALARM Extended Interrupt Rising Trigger.

Return value:

- None.

`__HAL_RTC_ALARM_EXTI_ENABLE_RISING_FALLING_EDGE`

Description:

- ALARM EXTI line configuration: set rising & falling edge trigger.

Return value:

- None.

`__HAL_RTC_ALARM_EXTI_DISABLE_RISING_FALLING_EDGE`

Description:

- Disable the ALARM Extended Interrupt Rising & Falling Trigger.

Return value:

- None.

`__HAL_RTC_ALARM_EXTI_GET_FLAG`

Description:

- Check whether the specified ALARM EXTI interrupt flag is set or not.

Return value:

- EXTI: ALARM Line Status.

__HAL_RTC_ALARM_EXTI_CLEAR_FLAG

Description:

- Clear the ALARM EXTI flag.

Return value:

- None.

__HAL_RTC_ALARM_EXTI_GENERATE_SWIT

Description:

- Generate a Software interrupt on selected EXTI line.

Return value:

- None.

RTC EXTI Line event

RTC_EXTI_LINE_ALARM_EVENT

External interrupt line 17 Connected to the RTC Alarm event

Flags Definitions

RTC_FLAG_RTOFF

RTC Operation OFF flag

RTC_FLAG_RSF

Registers Synchronized flag

RTC_FLAG_OW

Overflow flag

RTC_FLAG_ALRAF

Alarm flag

RTC_FLAG_SEC

Second flag

RTC_FLAG_TAMP1F

Tamper Interrupt Flag

Input Parameter Format

RTC_FORMAT_BIN

RTC_FORMAT_BCD

Interrupts Definitions

RTC_IT_OW

Overflow interrupt

RTC_IT_ALRA

Alarm interrupt

RTC_IT_SEC

Second interrupt

RTC_IT_TAMP1

TAMPER Pin interrupt enable

Month Definitions

RTC_MONTH_JANUARY

RTC_MONTH_FEBRUARY

RTC_MONTH_MARCH

RTC_MONTH_APRIL

RTC_MONTH_MAY

RTC_MONTH_JUNE

RTC_MONTH_JULY

RTC_MONTH_AUGUST

RTC_MONTH_SEPTEMBER

RTC_MONTH_OCTOBER

RTC_MONTH_NOVEMBER

RTC_MONTH_DECEMBER

Output source to output on the Tamper pin

RTC_OUTPUTSOURCE_NONE

No output on the TAMPER pin

RTC_OUTPUTSOURCE_CALIBCLOCK

RTC clock with a frequency divided by 64 on the TAMPER pin

RTC_OUTPUTSOURCE_ALARM

Alarm pulse signal on the TAMPER pin

RTC_OUTPUTSOURCE_SECOND

Second pulse signal on the TAMPER pin

Default Timeout Value

RTC_TIMEOUT_VALUE

WeekDay Definitions

RTC_WEEKDAY_MONDAY

RTC_WEEKDAY_TUESDAY

RTC_WEEKDAY_WEDNESDAY

RTC_WEEKDAY_THURSDAY

RTC_WEEKDAY_FRIDAY

RTC_WEEKDAY_SATURDAY

RTC_WEEKDAY_SUNDAY

33 HAL RTC Extension Driver

33.1 RTCEX Firmware driver registers structures

33.1.1 RTC_TamperTypeDef

RTC_TamperTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_rtc_ex.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t Tamper*
- *uint32_t Trigger*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t RTC_TamperTypeDef::Tamper*
Specifies the Tamper Pin. This parameter can be a value of *RTCEX_Tamper_Pins_Definitions*
- *uint32_t RTC_TamperTypeDef::Trigger*
Specifies the Tamper Trigger. This parameter can be a value of *RTCEX_Tamper_Trigger_Definitions*

33.2 RTCEX Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the RTCEX library.

33.2.1 RTC Tamper functions

This section provides functions allowing to configure Tamper feature

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_RTCEX_SetTamper*
- *HAL_RTCEX_SetTamper_IT*
- *HAL_RTCEX_DeactivateTamper*
- *HAL_RTCEX_TamperIRQHandler*
- *HAL_RTCEX_Tamper1EventCallback*
- *HAL_RTCEX_PollForTamper1Event*

33.2.2 RTC Second functions

This section provides functions implementing second interrupt handlers

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_RTCEX_SetSecond_IT*
- *HAL_RTCEX_DeactivateSecond*
- *HAL_RTCEX_RTCIRQHandler*
- *HAL_RTCEX_RTCEventCallback*
- *HAL_RTCEX_RTCEventErrorCallback*

33.2.3 Extension Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Writes a data in a specified RTC Backup data register
- Read a data in a specified RTC Backup data register
- Sets the Smooth calibration parameters.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_RTCEX_BKUPWrite*
- *HAL_RTCEX_BKUPRead*
- *HAL_RTCEX_SetSmoothCalib*

33.2.4 Detailed description of functions

HAL_RTCEX_SetTamper

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEX_SetTamper (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_TamperTypeDef * sTamper)

Function description

Sets Tamper.

Parameters

- **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.
- **sTamper**: Pointer to Tamper Structure.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- By calling this API we disable the tamper interrupt for all tampers.
- Tamper can be enabled only if ASOE and CCO bit are reset

HAL_RTCEX_SetTamper_IT

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEX_SetTamper_IT (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_TamperTypeDef * sTamper)

Function description

Sets Tamper with interrupt.

Parameters

- **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.
- **sTamper**: Pointer to RTC Tamper.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- By calling this API we force the tamper interrupt for all tampers.
- Tamper can be enabled only if ASOE and CCO bit are reset

HAL_RTCEX_DeactivateTamper

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEX_DeactivateTamper (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Tamper)

Function description

Deactivates Tamper.

Parameters

- **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.
- **Tamper**: Selected tamper pin. This parameter can be a value of Tamper Pins Definitions

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_RTCEx_TamperIRQHandler`

Function name

`void HAL_RTCEx_TamperIRQHandler (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)`

Function description

This function handles Tamper interrupt request.

Parameters

- **hrtc:** pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_RTCEx_Tamper1EventCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_RTCEx_Tamper1EventCallback (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)`

Function description

Tamper 1 callback.

Parameters

- **hrtc:** pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_RTCEx_PollForTamper1Event`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_PollForTamper1Event (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Timeout)`

Function description

This function handles Tamper1 Polling.

Parameters

- **hrtc:** pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.
- **Timeout:** Timeout duration

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_RTCEx_SetSecond_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetSecond_IT (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)`

Function description

Sets Interrupt for second.

Parameters

- **hrtc:** pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateSecond`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateSecond (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)`

Function description

Deactivates Second.

Parameters

- **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_RTCEx_RTCIRQHandler`

Function name

`void HAL_RTCEx_RTCIRQHandler (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)`

Function description

This function handles second interrupt request.

Parameters

- **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_RTCEx_RTCEventCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_RTCEx_RTCEventCallback (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)`

Function description

Second event callback.

Parameters

- **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_RTCEx_RTCEventErrorCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_RTCEx_RTCEventErrorCallback (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)`

Function description

Second event error callback.

Parameters

- **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

- **None**:

HAL_RTCEX_BKUPWrite

Function name

void HAL_RTCEX_BKUPWrite (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t BackupRegister, uint32_t Data)

Function description

Writes a data in a specified RTC Backup data register.

Parameters

- **hrtc:** pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.
- **BackupRegister:** RTC Backup data Register number. This parameter can be: RTC_BKP_DRx where x can be from 1 to 10 (or 42) to specify the register (depending devices).
- **Data:** Data to be written in the specified RTC Backup data register.

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_RTCEX_BKUPRead

Function name

uint32_t HAL_RTCEX_BKUPRead (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t BackupRegister)

Function description

Reads data from the specified RTC Backup data Register.

Parameters

- **hrtc:** pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.
- **BackupRegister:** RTC Backup data Register number. This parameter can be: RTC_BKP_DRx where x can be from 1 to 10 (or 42) to specify the register (depending devices).

Return values

- **Read:** value

HAL_RTCEX_SetSmoothCalib

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEX_SetSmoothCalib (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t SmoothCalibPeriod, uint32_t SmoothCalibPlusPulses, uint32_t SmoothCalibMinusPulsesValue)

Function description

Sets the Smooth calibration parameters.

Parameters

- **hrtc:** RTC handle
- **SmoothCalibPeriod:** Not used (only present for compatibility with another families)
- **SmoothCalibPlusPulses:** Not used (only present for compatibility with another families)
- **SmoothCalibMinusPulsesValue:** specifies the RTC Clock Calibration value. This parameter must be a number between 0 and 0x7F.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

33.3 RTCEX Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

33.3.1 RTCEX

RTCEX

Alias define maintained for legacy

HAL_RTCEX_TamperTimeStampIRQHandler

Backup Registers Definitions

RTC_BKP_DR1

RTC_BKP_DR2

RTC_BKP_DR3

RTC_BKP_DR4

RTC_BKP_DR5

RTC_BKP_DR6

RTC_BKP_DR7

RTC_BKP_DR8

RTC_BKP_DR9

RTC_BKP_DR10

RTC_BKP_DR11

RTC_BKP_DR12

RTC_BKP_DR13

RTC_BKP_DR14

RTC_BKP_DR15

RTC_BKP_DR16

RTC_BKP_DR17

RTC_BKP_DR18

RTC_BKP_DR19

RTC_BKP_DR20

RTC_BKP_DR21

RTC_BKP_DR22

RTC_BKP_DR23

RTC_BKP_DR24

RTC_BKP_DR25

RTC_BKP_DR26

RTC_BKP_DR27

RTC_BKP_DR28

RTC_BKP_DR29

RTC_BKP_DR30

RTC_BKP_DR31

RTC_BKP_DR32

RTC_BKP_DR33

RTC_BKP_DR34

RTC_BKP_DR35

RTC_BKP_DR36

RTC_BKP_DR37

RTC_BKP_DR38

RTC_BKP_DR39

RTC_BKP_DR40

RTC_BKP_DR41

RTC_BKP_DR42

RTCEX Exported Macros

__HAL_RTC_TAMPER_ENABLE_IT

Description:

- Enable the RTC Tamper interrupt.

Parameters:

- **__HANDLE__**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **__INTERRUPT__**: specifies the RTC Tamper interrupt sources to be enabled This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - **RTC_IT_TAMP1**: Tamper A interrupt

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_RTC_TAMPER_DISABLE_IT`

Description:

- Disable the RTC Tamper interrupt.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the RTC Tamper interrupt sources to be disabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `RTC_IT_TAMP1`: Tamper A interrupt

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_RTC_TAMPER_GET_IT_SOURCE`

Description:

- Check whether the specified RTC Tamper interrupt has been enabled or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the RTC Tamper interrupt sources to be checked. This parameter can be:
 - `RTC_IT_TAMP1`

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_RTC_TAMPER_GET_FLAG`

Description:

- Get the selected RTC Tamper's flag status.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the RTC Tamper Flag sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
 - `RTC_FLAG_TAMP1F`

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_RTC_TAMPER_GET_IT`

Description:

- Get the selected RTC Tamper's flag status.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the RTC Tamper interrupt sources to be checked. This parameter can be:
 - `RTC_IT_TAMP1`

Return value:

- None

__HAL_RTC_TAMPER_CLEAR_FLAG

Description:

- Clear the RTC Tamper's pending flags.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the RTC Tamper Flag sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
 - `RTC_FLAG_TAMP1F`

Return value:

- None

__HAL_RTC_SECOND_ENABLE_IT

Description:

- Enable the RTC Second interrupt.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the RTC Second interrupt sources to be enabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `RTC_IT_SEC`: Second A interrupt

Return value:

- None

__HAL_RTC_SECOND_DISABLE_IT

Description:

- Disable the RTC Second interrupt.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the RTC Second interrupt sources to be disabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `RTC_IT_SEC`: Second A interrupt

Return value:

- None

__HAL_RTC_SECOND_GET_IT_SOURCE

Description:

- Check whether the specified RTC Second interrupt has occurred or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the RTC Second interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
 - `RTC_IT_SEC`: Second A interrupt

Return value:

- None

__HAL_RTC_SECOND_GET_FLAG

Description:

- Get the selected RTC Second's flag status.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the RTC Second Flag sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
 - `RTC_FLAG_SEC`

Return value:

- None

__HAL_RTC_SECOND_CLEAR_FLAG

Description:

- Clear the RTC Second's pending flags.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the RTC Second Flag sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
 - `RTC_FLAG_SEC`

Return value:

- None

__HAL_RTC_OVERFLOW_ENABLE_IT

Description:

- Enable the RTC Overflow interrupt.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the RTC Overflow interrupt sources to be enabled This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `RTC_IT_OW`: Overflow A interrupt

Return value:

- None

__HAL_RTC_OVERFLOW_DISABLE_IT

Description:

- Disable the RTC Overflow interrupt.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the RTC Overflow interrupt sources to be disabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `RTC_IT_OW`: Overflow A interrupt

Return value:

- None

__HAL_RTC_OVERFLOW_GET_IT_SOURCE

Description:

- Check whether the specified RTC Overflow interrupt has occurred or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the RTC Overflow interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
 - `RTC_IT_OW`: Overflow A interrupt

Return value:

- None

__HAL_RTC_OVERFLOW_GET_FLAG

Description:

- Get the selected RTC Overflow's flag status.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the RTC Overflow Flag sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
 - `RTC_FLAG_OW`

Return value:

- None

__HAL_RTC_OVERFLOW_CLEAR_FLAG

Description:

- Clear the RTC Overflow's pending flags.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the RTC Overflow Flag sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
 - `RTC_FLAG_OW`

Return value:

- None

Private macros to check input parameters

IS_RTC_TAMPER

IS_RTC_TAMPER_TRIGGER

IS_RTC_BKP

IS_RTC_SMOOTH_CALIB_MINUS

Tamper Pins Definitions

RTC_TAMPER_1

Select tamper to be enabled (mainly for legacy purposes)

Tamper Trigger Definitions

RTC_TAMPERTRIGGER_LOWLEVEL

A high level on the TAMPER pin resets all data backup registers (if TPE bit is set)

RTC_TAMPERTRIGGER_HIGHLEVEL

A low level on the TAMPER pin resets all data backup registers (if TPE bit is set)

34 HAL SMARTCARD Generic Driver

34.1 SMARTCARD Firmware driver registers structures

34.1.1 SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef

SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_smartcard.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t BaudRate*
- *uint32_t WordLength*
- *uint32_t StopBits*
- *uint32_t Parity*
- *uint32_t Mode*
- *uint32_t CLKPolarity*
- *uint32_t CLKPhase*
- *uint32_t CLKLastBit*
- *uint32_t Prescaler*
- *uint32_t GuardTime*
- *uint32_t NACKState*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::BaudRate*
This member configures the SmartCard communication baud rate. The baud rate is computed using the following formula:
 - $\text{IntegerDivider} = ((\text{PCLKx}) / (16 * (\text{hsc->Init.BaudRate})))$
 - $\text{FractionalDivider} = ((\text{IntegerDivider} - ((\text{uint32_t}) \text{IntegerDivider})) * 16) + 0.5$
- *uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::WordLength*
Specifies the number of data bits transmitted or received in a frame. This parameter can be a value of [SMARTCARD_Word_Length](#)
- *uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::StopBits*
Specifies the number of stop bits transmitted. This parameter can be a value of [SMARTCARD_Stop_Bits](#)
- *uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::Parity*
Specifies the parity mode. This parameter can be a value of [SMARTCARD_Parity](#)
Note:
 - When parity is enabled, the computed parity is inserted at the MSB position of the transmitted data (9th bit when the word length is set to 9 data bits; 8th bit when the word length is set to 8 data bits).
- *uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::Mode*
Specifies whether the Receive or Transmit mode is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of [SMARTCARD_Mode](#)
- *uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::CLKPolarity*
Specifies the steady state of the serial clock. This parameter can be a value of [SMARTCARD_Clock_Polarity](#)
- *uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::CLKPhase*
Specifies the clock transition on which the bit capture is made. This parameter can be a value of [SMARTCARD_Clock_Phase](#)
- *uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::CLKLastBit*
Specifies whether the clock pulse corresponding to the last transmitted data bit (MSB) has to be output on the SCLK pin in synchronous mode. This parameter can be a value of [SMARTCARD_Last_Bit](#)

- ***uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::Prescaler***
Specifies the SmartCard Prescaler value used for dividing the system clock to provide the smartcard clock. The value given in the register (5 significant bits) is multiplied by 2 to give the division factor of the source clock frequency. This parameter can be a value of [SMARTCARD_Prescaler](#)
- ***uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::GuardTime***
Specifies the SmartCard Guard Time value in terms of number of baud clocks
- ***uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::NACKState***
Specifies the SmartCard NACK Transmission state. This parameter can be a value of [SMARTCARD_NACK_State](#)

34.1.2

__SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef

__SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_smartcard.h`

Data Fields

- ***USART_TypeDef * Instance***
- ***SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef Init***
- ***uint8_t * pTxBuffPtr***
- ***uint16_t TxXferSize***
- ***__IO uint16_t TxXferCount***
- ***uint8_t * pRxBuffPtr***
- ***uint16_t RxXferSize***
- ***__IO uint16_t RxXferCount***
- ***DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmatx***
- ***DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmarx***
- ***HAL_LockTypeDef Lock***
- ***__IO HAL_SMARTCARD_StateTypeDef gState***
- ***__IO HAL_SMARTCARD_StateTypeDef RxState***
- ***__IO uint32_t ErrorCode***

Field Documentation

- ***USART_TypeDef* __SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::Instance***
USART registers base address
- ***SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef __SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::Init***
SmartCard communication parameters
- ***uint8_t* __SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr***
Pointer to SmartCard Tx transfer Buffer
- ***uint16_t __SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize***
SmartCard Tx Transfer size
- ***__IO uint16_t __SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount***
SmartCard Tx Transfer Counter
- ***uint8_t* __SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr***
Pointer to SmartCard Rx transfer Buffer
- ***uint16_t __SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize***
SmartCard Rx Transfer size
- ***__IO uint16_t __SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount***
SmartCard Rx Transfer Counter
- ***DMA_HandleTypeDef* __SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx***
SmartCard Tx DMA Handle parameters
- ***DMA_HandleTypeDef* __SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx***
SmartCard Rx DMA Handle parameters
- ***HAL_LockTypeDef __SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::Lock***
Locking object

- **__IO HAL_SMARTCARD_StateTypeDef __SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::gState**
SmartCard state information related to global Handle management and also related to Tx operations. This parameter can be a value of **HAL_SMARTCARD_StateTypeDef**
- **__IO HAL_SMARTCARD_StateTypeDef __SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::RxState**
SmartCard state information related to Rx operations. This parameter can be a value of **HAL_SMARTCARD_StateTypeDef**
- **__IO uint32_t __SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode**
SmartCard Error code

34.2 SMARTCARD Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the SMARTCARD library.

34.2.1 How to use this driver

The SMARTCARD HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef handle structure.
2. Initialize the SMARTCARD low level resources by implementing the HAL_SMARTCARD_MspInit() API:
 - a. Enable the interface clock of the USARTx associated to the SMARTCARD.
 - b. SMARTCARD pins configuration:
 - Enable the clock for the SMARTCARD GPIOs.
 - Configure SMARTCARD pins as alternate function pull-up.
 - c. NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process (HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_IT() and HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_IT()) APIs:
 - Configure the USARTx interrupt priority.
 - Enable the NVIC USART IRQ handle.
 - d. DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process (HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_DMA() and HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_DMA()) APIs:
 - Declare a DMA handle structure for the Tx/Rx channel.
 - Enable the DMAx interface clock.
 - Configure the declared DMA handle structure with the required Tx/Rx parameters.
 - Configure the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
 - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the SMARTCARD DMA Tx/Rx handle.
 - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
 - Configure the USARTx interrupt priority and enable the NVIC USART IRQ handle (used for last byte sending completion detection in DMA non circular mode)
3. Program the Baud Rate, Word Length, Stop Bit, Parity, Hardware flow control and Mode(Receiver/Transmitter) in the SMARTCARD Init structure.
4. Initialize the SMARTCARD registers by calling the HAL_SMARTCARD_Init() API:
 - These APIs configure also the low level Hardware GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc) by calling the customized HAL_SMARTCARD_MspInit() API.

Note: The specific SMARTCARD interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt and Error Interrupts) will be managed using the macros **__HAL_SMARTCARD_ENABLE_IT()** and **__HAL_SMARTCARD_DISABLE_IT()** inside the transmit and receive process.

Three operation modes are available within this driver :

Polling mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit()
- Receive an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive()

Interrupt mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_IT()

- At transmission end of transfer HAL_SMARTCARD_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_SMARTCARD_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_IT()
- At reception end of transfer HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback

DMA mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_DMA()
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_SMARTCARD_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_SMARTCARD_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_DMA()
- At reception end of transfer HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback

SMARTCARD HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in SMARTCARD HAL driver.

- `__HAL_SMARTCARD_ENABLE`: Enable the SMARTCARD peripheral
- `__HAL_SMARTCARD_DISABLE`: Disable the SMARTCARD peripheral
- `__HAL_SMARTCARD_GET_FLAG` : Check whether the specified SMARTCARD flag is set or not
- `__HAL_SMARTCARD_CLEAR_FLAG` : Clear the specified SMARTCARD pending flag
- `__HAL_SMARTCARD_ENABLE_IT`: Enable the specified SMARTCARD interrupt
- `__HAL_SMARTCARD_DISABLE_IT`: Disable the specified SMARTCARD interrupt

Note: You can refer to the SMARTCARD HAL driver header file for more useful macros

34.2.2 Callback registration

The compilation define `USE_HAL_SMARTCARD_REGISTER_CALLBACKS` when set to 1 allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks.

Use Function `@ref HAL_SMARTCARD_RegisterCallback()` to register a user callback. Function `@ref HAL_SMARTCARD_RegisterCallback()` allows to register following callbacks:

- `TxCpltCallback` : Tx Complete Callback.
- `RxCpltCallback` : Rx Complete Callback.
- `ErrorCallback` : Error Callback.
- `AbortCpltCallback` : Abort Complete Callback.
- `AbortTransmitCpltCallback` : Abort Transmit Complete Callback.
- `AbortReceiveCpltCallback` : Abort Receive Complete Callback.
- `MspInitCallback` : SMARTCARD MspInit.
- `MspDeInitCallback` : SMARTCARD MspDeInit. This function takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function.

Use function `@ref HAL_SMARTCARD_UnRegisterCallback()` to reset a callback to the default weak (surcharged) function. `@ref HAL_SMARTCARD_UnRegisterCallback()` takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, and the Callback ID. This function allows to reset following callbacks:

- `TxCpltCallback` : Tx Complete Callback.
- `RxCpltCallback` : Rx Complete Callback.
- `ErrorCallback` : Error Callback.
- `AbortCpltCallback` : Abort Complete Callback.
- `AbortTransmitCpltCallback` : Abort Transmit Complete Callback.
- `AbortReceiveCpltCallback` : Abort Receive Complete Callback.

- MspInitCallback : SMARTCARD MspInit.
- MspDeInitCallback : SMARTCARD MspDeInit.

By default, after the @ref HAL_SMARTCARD_Init() and when the state is HAL_SMARTCARD_STATE_RESET all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak (surcharged) functions: examples @ref HAL_SMARTCARD_TxCpltCallback(), @ref HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback(). Exception done for MspInit and MspDeInit functions that are respectively reset to the legacy weak (surcharged) functions in the @ref HAL_SMARTCARD_Init() and @ref HAL_SMARTCARD_DeInit() only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand). If not, MspInit or MspDeInit are not null, the @ref HAL_SMARTCARD_Init() and @ref HAL_SMARTCARD_DeInit() keep and use the user MspInit/MspDeInit callbacks (registered beforehand).

Callbacks can be registered/unregistered in HAL_SMARTCARD_STATE_READY state only. Exception done MspInit/MspDeInit that can be registered/unregistered in HAL_SMARTCARD_STATE_READY or HAL_SMARTCARD_STATE_RESET state, thus registered (user) MspInit/DeInit callbacks can be used during the Init/DeInit. In that case first register the MspInit/MspDeInit user callbacks using @ref HAL_SMARTCARD_RegisterCallback() before calling @ref HAL_SMARTCARD_DeInit() or @ref HAL_SMARTCARD_Init() function.

When The compilation define USE_HAL_SMARTCARD_REGISTER_CALLBACKS is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registration feature is not available and weak (surcharged) callbacks are used.

34.2.3 Initialization and Configuration functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize the USART in Smartcard mode.

The Smartcard interface is designed to support asynchronous protocol Smartcards as defined in the ISO 7816-3 standard.

The USART can provide a clock to the smartcard through the SCLK output. In smartcard mode, SCLK is not associated to the communication but is simply derived from the internal peripheral input clock through a 5-bit prescaler.

- For the Smartcard mode only these parameters can be configured:
 - Baud Rate
 - Word Length => Should be 9 bits (8 bits + parity)
 - Stop Bit
 - Parity: => Should be enabled
 - USART polarity
 - USART phase
 - USART LastBit
 - Receiver/transmitter modes
 - Prescaler
 - GuardTime
 - NACKState: The Smartcard NACK state
- Recommended SmartCard interface configuration to get the Answer to Reset from the Card:
 - Word Length = 9 Bits
 - 1.5 Stop Bit
 - Even parity
 - BaudRate = 12096 baud
 - Tx and Rx enabled

Please refer to the ISO 7816-3 specification for more details.

Note: It is also possible to choose 0.5 stop bit for receiving but it is recommended to use 1.5 stop bits for both transmitting and receiving to avoid switching between the two configurations.

The HAL_SMARTCARD_Init() function follows the USART SmartCard configuration procedures (details for the procedures are available in reference manuals (RM0008 for STM32F10Xxx MCUs and RM0041 for STM32F100xx MCUs)).

This section contains the following APIs:

- **HAL_SMARTCARD_Init**
- **HAL_SMARTCARD_DeInit**

- *HAL_SMARTCARD_MspInit*
- *HAL_SMARTCARD_MspDeInit*
- *HAL_SMARTCARD_ReInit*

34.2.4 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the SMARTCARD data transfers.

1. Smartcard is a single wire half duplex communication protocol. The Smartcard interface is designed to support asynchronous protocol Smartcards as defined in the ISO 7816-3 standard.
2. The USART should be configured as:
 - 8 bits plus parity: where M=1 and PCE=1 in the USART_CR1 register
 - 1.5 stop bits when transmitting and receiving: where STOP=11 in the USART_CR2 register.
3. There are two modes of transfer:
 - Blocking mode: The communication is performed in polling mode. The HAL status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
 - Non Blocking mode: The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA, These APIs return the HAL status. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated SMARTCARD IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode. The HAL_SMARTCARD_TxCpltCallback(), HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback() user callbacks will be executed respectively at the end of the Transmit or Receive process The HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback() user callback will be executed when a communication error is detected
4. Blocking mode APIs are :
 - HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit()
 - HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive()
5. Non Blocking mode APIs with Interrupt are :
 - HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_IT()
 - HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_IT()
 - HAL_SMARTCARD_IRQHandler()
6. Non Blocking mode functions with DMA are :
 - HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_DMA()
 - HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_DMA()
7. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in non Blocking mode:
 - HAL_SMARTCARD_TxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback()
8. Non-Blocking mode transfers could be aborted using Abort API's : (+) HAL_SMARTCARD_Abort() (+) HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortTransmit() (+) HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortReceive() (+) HAL_SMARTCARD_Abort_IT() (+) HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortTransmit_IT() (+) HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortReceive_IT()
9. For Abort services based on interrupts (HAL_SMARTCARD_Abortxxx_IT), a set of Abort Complete Callbacks are provided: (+) HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortCpltCallback() (+) HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortTransmitCpltCallback() (+) HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortReceiveCpltCallback()
10. In Non-Blocking mode transfers, possible errors are split into 2 categories. Errors are handled as follows : (+) Error is considered as Recoverable and non blocking : Transfer could go till end, but error severity is to be evaluated by user : this concerns Frame Error, Parity Error or Noise Error in Interrupt mode reception . Received character is then retrieved and stored in Rx buffer, Error code is set to allow user to identify error type, and HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback() user callback is executed. Transfer is kept ongoing on SMARTCARD side. If user wants to abort it, Abort services should be called by user. (+) Error is considered as Blocking : Transfer could not be completed properly and is aborted. This concerns Frame Error in Interrupt mode transmission, Overrun Error in Interrupt mode reception and all errors in DMA mode. Error code is set to allow user to identify error type, and HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback() user callback is executed.

(#) Smartcard is a single wire half duplex communication protocol. The Smartcard interface is designed to support asynchronous protocol Smartcards as defined in the ISO 7816-3 standard. (#) The USART should be configured as: (++) 8 bits plus parity: where M=1 and PCE=1 in the USART_CR1 register (++) 1.5 stop bits when transmitting and receiving: where STOP=11 in the USART_CR2 register. (#) There are two modes of transfer: (++) Blocking mode: The communication is performed in polling mode. The HAL status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer. (++) Non Blocking mode: The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA, These APIs return the HAL status. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated SMARTCARD IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode. The HAL_SMARTCARD_TxCpltCallback(), HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback() user callbacks will be executed respectively at the end of the Transmit or Receive process The HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback() user callback will be executed when a communication error is detected (#) Blocking mode APIs are : (++) HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit() (++) HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive() (#) Non Blocking mode APIs with Interrupt are : (++) HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_IT() (++) HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_IT() (++) HAL_SMARTCARD_IRQHandler() (#) Non Blocking mode functions with DMA are : (++) HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_DMA() (++) HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_DMA() (#) A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in non Blocking mode: (++) HAL_SMARTCARD_TxCpltCallback() (++) HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback() (++) HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback() (#) Non-Blocking mode transfers could be aborted using Abort API's :

- HAL_SMARTCARD_Abort()
- HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortTransmit()
- HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortReceive()
- HAL_SMARTCARD_Abort_IT()
- HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortTransmit_IT()
- HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortReceive_IT() (#) For Abort services based on interrupts (HAL_SMARTCARD_Abortxxx_IT), a set of Abort Complete Callbacks are provided:
- HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortCpltCallback()
- HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortTransmitCpltCallback()
- HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortReceiveCpltCallback() (#) In Non-Blocking mode transfers, possible errors are split into 2 categories. Errors are handled as follows :
- Error is considered as Recoverable and non blocking : Transfer could go till end, but error severity is to be evaluated by user : this concerns Frame Error, Parity Error or Noise Error in Interrupt mode reception . Received character is then retrieved and stored in Rx buffer, Error code is set to allow user to identify error type, and HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback() user callback is executed. Transfer is kept ongoing on SMARTCARD side. If user wants to abort it, Abort services should be called by user.
- Error is considered as Blocking : Transfer could not be completed properly and is aborted. This concerns Frame Error in Interrupt mode transmission, Overrun Error in Interrupt mode reception and all errors in DMA mode. Error code is set to allow user to identify error type, and HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback() user callback is executed.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit*
- *HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive*
- *HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_IT*
- *HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_IT*
- *HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_DMA*
- *HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_DMA*
- *HAL_SMARTCARD_Abort*
- *HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortTransmit*
- *HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortReceive*
- *HAL_SMARTCARD_Abort_IT*
- *HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortTransmit_IT*
- *HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortReceive_IT*
- *HAL_SMARTCARD_IRQHandler*
- *HAL_SMARTCARD_TxCpltCallback*

- *HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback*
- *HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback*
- *HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortCpltCallback*
- *HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortTransmitCpltCallback*
- *HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortReceiveCpltCallback*

34.2.5 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the SmartCard.

- `HAL_SMARTCARD_GetState()` API can be helpful to check in run-time the state of the SmartCard peripheral.
- `HAL_SMARTCARD_GetError()` check in run-time errors that could be occurred during communication.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_SMARTCARD_GetState*
- *HAL_SMARTCARD_GetError*

34.2.6 Detailed description of functions

`HAL_SMARTCARD_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Init (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)`

Function description

Initializes the SmartCard mode according to the specified parameters in the `SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef` and create the associated handle.

Parameters

- **hsc**: Pointer to a `SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD module.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_SMARTCARD_ReInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_ReInit (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)`

Function description

`HAL_SMARTCARD_DeInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_DeInit (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)`

Function description

Deinitializes the USART SmartCard peripheral.

Parameters

- **hsc**: Pointer to a `SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD module.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_SMARTCARD_MspInit`

Function name

`void HAL_SMARTCARD_MspInit (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)`

Function description

SMARTCARD MSP Init.

Parameters

- **hsc:** Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_SMARTCARD_MspDeInit`

Function name

`void HAL_SMARTCARD_MspDeInit (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)`

Function description

SMARTCARD MSP DeInit.

Parameters

- **hsc:** Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)`

Function description

Send an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hsc:** Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD module.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
- **Timeout:** Timeout duration

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)`

Function description

Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hsc:** Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD module.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be received
- **Timeout:** Timeout duration

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_IT (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Send an amount of data in non blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hsc:** Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD module.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_IT (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hsc:** Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD module.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be received

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_DMA (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Send an amount of data in non blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hsc**: Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD module.
- **pData**: Pointer to data buffer
- **Size**: Amount of data to be sent

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_DMA (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hsc**: Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD module.
- **pData**: Pointer to data buffer
- **Size**: Amount of data to be received

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- When the SMARTCARD parity is enabled (PCE = 1) the data received contain the parity bit.s

`HAL_SMARTCARD_Abort`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Abort (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)`

Function description

Abort ongoing transfers (blocking mode).

Parameters

- **hsc**: SMARTCARD handle.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable PPP Interrupts
Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)
Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort (in case of transfer in DMA mode)
Set handle State to READY
- This procedure is executed in blocking mode : when exiting function, Abort is considered as completed.

HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortTransmit
Function name
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortTransmit (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)
Function description

Abort ongoing Transmit transfer (blocking mode).

Parameters

- **hsc**: SMARTCARD handle.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable SMARTCARD Interrupts (Tx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READY
- This procedure is executed in blocking mode : when exiting function, Abort is considered as completed.

HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortReceive
Function name
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortReceive (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)
Function description

Abort ongoing Receive transfer (blocking mode).

Parameters

- **hsc**: SMARTCARD handle.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable PPP InterruptsDisable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READY
- This procedure is executed in blocking mode : when exiting function, Abort is considered as completed.

HAL_SMARTCARD_Abort_IT
Function name
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Abort_IT (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)
Function description

Abort ongoing transfers (Interrupt mode).

Parameters

- **hsc**: SMARTCARD handle.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable PPP Interrupts
Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)
Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort_IT (in case of transfer in DMA mode)
Set handle State to READY
At abort completion, call user abort complete callback
- This procedure is executed in Interrupt mode, meaning that abort procedure could be considered as completed only when user abort complete callback is executed (not when exiting function).

HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortTransmit_IT

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortTransmit_IT (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)

Function description

Abort ongoing Transmit transfer (Interrupt mode).

Parameters

- **hsc**: SMARTCARD handle.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable SMARTCARD Interrupts (Tx)
Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)
Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort_IT (in case of transfer in DMA mode)
Set handle State to READY
At abort completion, call user abort complete callback
- This procedure is executed in Interrupt mode, meaning that abort procedure could be considered as completed only when user abort complete callback is executed (not when exiting function).

HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortReceive_IT

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortReceive_IT (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)

Function description

Abort ongoing Receive transfer (Interrupt mode).

Parameters

- **hsc**: SMARTCARD handle.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable SMARTCARD Interrupts (Rx)
Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)
Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort_IT (in case of transfer in DMA mode)
Set handle State to READY
At abort completion, call user abort complete callback
- This procedure is executed in Interrupt mode, meaning that abort procedure could be considered as completed only when user abort complete callback is executed (not when exiting function).

HAL_SMARTCARD_IRQHandler

Function name

void HAL_SMARTCARD_IRQHandler (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)

Function description

This function handles SMARTCARD interrupt request.

Parameters

- **hsc:** Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_SMARTCARD_TxCpltCallback`

Function name

void HAL_SMARTCARD_TxCpltCallback (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)

Function description

Tx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters

- **hsc:** Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback`

Function name

void HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)

Function description

Rx Transfer completed callback.

Parameters

- **hsc:** Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback`

Function name

void HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)

Function description

SMARTCARD error callback.

Parameters

- **hsc:** Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortCpltCallback (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)`

Function description

SMARTCARD Abort Complete callback.

Parameters

- **hsc:** SMARTCARD handle.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortTransmitCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortTransmitCpltCallback (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)`

Function description

SMARTCARD Abort Transmit Complete callback.

Parameters

- **hsc:** SMARTCARD handle.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortReceiveCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortReceiveCpltCallback (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)`

Function description

SMARTCARD Abort Receive Complete callback.

Parameters

- **hsc:** SMARTCARD handle.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_SMARTCARD_GetState`

Function name

`HAL_SMARTCARD_StateTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_GetState (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)`

Function description

Return the SMARTCARD handle state.

Parameters

- **hsc:** Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD module.

Return values

- **HAL:** state

`HAL_SMARTCARD_GetError`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_SMARTCARD_GetError (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)`

Function description

Return the SMARTCARD error code.

Parameters

- **hsc**: Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD.

Return values

- **SMARTCARD**: Error Code

34.3 SMARTCARD Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

34.3.1 SMARTCARD

SMARTCARD

SMARTCARD Clock Phase

`SMARTCARD_PHASE_1EDGE`

`SMARTCARD_PHASE_2EDGE`

SMARTCARD Clock Polarity

`SMARTCARD_POLARITY_LOW`

`SMARTCARD_POLARITY_HIGH`

SMARTCARD DMA requests

`SMARTCARD_DMAREQ_TX`

`SMARTCARD_DMAREQ_RX`

SMARTCARD Error Code

`HAL_SMARTCARD_ERROR_NONE`

No error

`HAL_SMARTCARD_ERROR_PE`

Parity error

`HAL_SMARTCARD_ERROR_NE`

Noise error

`HAL_SMARTCARD_ERROR_FE`

Frame error

`HAL_SMARTCARD_ERROR_ORE`

Overrun error

`HAL_SMARTCARD_ERROR_DMA`

DMA transfer error

SMARTCARD Exported Macros

`__HAL_SMARTCARD_RESET_HANDLE_STATE`

Description:

- Reset SMARTCARD handle gstate & RxState.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle. SMARTCARD Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_SMARTCARD_FLUSH_DRREGISTER`

Description:

- Flush the Smartcard DR register.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle. SMARTCARD Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_SMARTCARD_GET_FLAG`

Description:

- Check whether the specified Smartcard flag is set or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle. SMARTCARD Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `SMARTCARD_FLAG_TXE`: Transmit data register empty flag
 - `SMARTCARD_FLAG_TC`: Transmission Complete flag
 - `SMARTCARD_FLAG_RXNE`: Receive data register not empty flag
 - `SMARTCARD_FLAG_IDLE`: Idle Line detection flag
 - `SMARTCARD_FLAG_ORE`: Overrun Error flag
 - `SMARTCARD_FLAG_NE`: Noise Error flag
 - `SMARTCARD_FLAG_FE`: Framing Error flag
 - `SMARTCARD_FLAG_PE`: Parity Error flag

Return value:

- The: new state of `__FLAG__` (TRUE or FALSE).

__HAL_SMARTCARD_CLEAR_FLAG

Description:

- Clear the specified Smartcard pending flags.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle. SMARTCARD Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - SMARTCARD_FLAG_TC: Transmission Complete flag.
 - SMARTCARD_FLAG_RXNE: Receive data register not empty flag.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- PE (Parity error), FE (Framing error), NE (Noise error) and ORE (Overrun error) flags are cleared by software sequence: a read operation to USART_SR register followed by a read operation to USART_DR register. RXNE flag can be also cleared by a read to the USART_DR register. TC flag can be also cleared by software sequence: a read operation to USART_SR register followed by a write operation to USART_DR register. TXE flag is cleared only by a write to the USART_DR register.

__HAL_SMARTCARD_CLEAR_PEFLLAG

Description:

- Clear the SMARTCARD PE pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle. SMARTCARD Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_SMARTCARD_CLEAR_FEFLAG

Description:

- Clear the SMARTCARD FE pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle. SMARTCARD Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_SMARTCARD_CLEAR_NEFLAG

Description:

- Clear the SMARTCARD NE pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle. SMARTCARD Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_SMARTCARD_CLEAR_OREFLAG

Description:

- Clear the SMARTCARD ORE pending flag.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: specifies the USART Handle. SMARTCARD Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_SMARTCARD_CLEAR_IDLEFLAG

Description:

- Clear the SMARTCARD IDLE pending flag.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: specifies the USART Handle. SMARTCARD Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_SMARTCARD_ENABLE_IT

Description:

- Enable the specified SmartCard interrupt.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle. SMARTCARD Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).
- __INTERRUPT__: specifies the SMARTCARD interrupt to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - SMARTCARD_IT_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
 - SMARTCARD_IT_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
 - SMARTCARD_IT_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
 - SMARTCARD_IT_IDLE: Idle line detection interrupt
 - SMARTCARD_IT_PE: Parity Error interrupt
 - SMARTCARD_IT_ERR: Error interrupt(Frame error, noise error, overrun error)

Return value:

- None

__HAL_SMARTCARD_DISABLE_IT

Description:

- Disable the specified SmartCard interrupt.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle. SMARTCARD Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).
- __INTERRUPT__: specifies the SMARTCARD interrupt to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - SMARTCARD_IT_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
 - SMARTCARD_IT_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
 - SMARTCARD_IT_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
 - SMARTCARD_IT_IDLE: Idle line detection interrupt
 - SMARTCARD_IT_PE: Parity Error interrupt
 - SMARTCARD_IT_ERR: Error interrupt(Frame error, noise error, overrun error)

Return value:

- None

__HAL_SMARTCARD_GET_IT_SOURCE

Description:

- Checks whether the specified SmartCard interrupt has occurred or not.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: specifies the SmartCard Handle.
- __IT__: specifies the SMARTCARD interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - SMARTCARD_IT_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
 - SMARTCARD_IT_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
 - SMARTCARD_IT_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
 - SMARTCARD_IT_IDLE: Idle line detection interrupt
 - SMARTCARD_IT_ERR: Error interrupt
 - SMARTCARD_IT_PE: Parity Error interrupt

Return value:

- The: new state of __IT__ (TRUE or FALSE).

__HAL_SMARTCARD_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the USART associated to the SMARTCARD Handle.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle. SMARTCARD Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_SMARTCARD_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the USART associated to the SMARTCARD Handle.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle. SMARTCARD Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_SMARTCARD_DMA_REQUEST_ENABLE

Description:

- Macros to enable the SmartCard DMA request.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SmartCard Handle.
- `__REQUEST__`: specifies the SmartCard DMA request. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `SMARTCARD_DMAREQ_TX`: SmartCard DMA transmit request
 - `SMARTCARD_DMAREQ_RX`: SmartCard DMA receive request

Return value:

- None

__HAL_SMARTCARD_DMA_REQUEST_DISABLE

Description:

- Macros to disable the SmartCard DMA request.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SmartCard Handle.
- `__REQUEST__`: specifies the SmartCard DMA request. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `SMARTCARD_DMAREQ_TX`: SmartCard DMA transmit request
 - `SMARTCARD_DMAREQ_RX`: SmartCard DMA receive request

Return value:

- None

SMARTCARD Last Bit

SMARTCARD_LASTBIT_DISABLE

SMARTCARD_LASTBIT_ENABLE

SMARTCARD Mode

SMARTCARD_MODE_RX

SMARTCARD_MODE_TX

SMARTCARD_MODE_TX_RX

SMARTCARD NACK State

SMARTCARD_NACK_ENABLE

SMARTCARD_NACK_DISABLE

SMARTCARD Parity

SMARTCARD_PARITY_EVEN

SMARTCARD_PARITY_ODD***SMARTCARD Prescaler*****SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV2**

SYSCLK divided by 2

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV4

SYSCLK divided by 4

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV6

SYSCLK divided by 6

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV8

SYSCLK divided by 8

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV10

SYSCLK divided by 10

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV12

SYSCLK divided by 12

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV14

SYSCLK divided by 14

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV16

SYSCLK divided by 16

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV18

SYSCLK divided by 18

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV20

SYSCLK divided by 20

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV22

SYSCLK divided by 22

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV24

SYSCLK divided by 24

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV26

SYSCLK divided by 26

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV28

SYSCLK divided by 28

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV30

SYSCLK divided by 30

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV32

SYSCLK divided by 32

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV34

SYSCLK divided by 34

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV36

SYSCLK divided by 36

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV38

SYSCLK divided by 38

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV40

SYSCLK divided by 40

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV42

SYSCLK divided by 42

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV44

SYSCLK divided by 44

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV46

SYSCLK divided by 46

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV48

SYSCLK divided by 48

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV50

SYSCLK divided by 50

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV52

SYSCLK divided by 52

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV54

SYSCLK divided by 54

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV56

SYSCLK divided by 56

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV58

SYSCLK divided by 58

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV60

SYSCLK divided by 60

SMARTCARD_PRESCALER_SYSCLK_DIV62

SYSCLK divided by 62

SMARTCARD Number of Stop Bits

SMARTCARD_STOPBITS_0_5

SMARTCARD_STOPBITS_1_5

SMARTCARD Word Length

SMARTCARD_WORDLENGTH_9B

35 HAL SPI Generic Driver

35.1 SPI Firmware driver registers structures

35.1.1 SPI_InitTypeDef

SPI_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_spi.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t Mode*
- *uint32_t Direction*
- *uint32_t DataSize*
- *uint32_t CLKPolarity*
- *uint32_t CLKPhase*
- *uint32_t NSS*
- *uint32_t BaudRatePrescaler*
- *uint32_t FirstBit*
- *uint32_t TIMode*
- *uint32_t CRCCalculation*
- *uint32_t CRCPolynomial*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::Mode*
Specifies the SPI operating mode. This parameter can be a value of [SPI_Mode](#)
- *uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::Direction*
Specifies the SPI bidirectional mode state. This parameter can be a value of [SPI_Direction](#)
- *uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::DataSize*
Specifies the SPI data size. This parameter can be a value of [SPI_Data_Size](#)
- *uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::CLKPolarity*
Specifies the serial clock steady state. This parameter can be a value of [SPI_Clock_Polarity](#)
- *uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::CLKPhase*
Specifies the clock active edge for the bit capture. This parameter can be a value of [SPI_Clock_Phase](#)
- *uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::NSS*
Specifies whether the NSS signal is managed by hardware (NSS pin) or by software using the SSI bit. This parameter can be a value of [SPI_Slave_Select_management](#)
- *uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::BaudRatePrescaler*
Specifies the Baud Rate prescaler value which will be used to configure the transmit and receive SCK clock. This parameter can be a value of [SPI_BaudRate_Prescaler](#)

Note:

- The communication clock is derived from the master clock. The slave clock does not need to be set.
- *uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::FirstBit*
Specifies whether data transfers start from MSB or LSB bit. This parameter can be a value of [SPI_MSB_LSB_transmission](#)
- *uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::TIMode*
Specifies if the TI mode is enabled or not. This parameter can be a value of [SPI_TI_mode](#)
- *uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::CRCCalculation*
Specifies if the CRC calculation is enabled or not. This parameter can be a value of [SPI_CRC_Calculation](#)
- *uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::CRCPolynomial*
Specifies the polynomial used for the CRC calculation. This parameter must be an odd number between `Min_Data = 1` and `Max_Data = 65535`

35.1.2

__SPI_HandleTypeDef

__SPI_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_spi.h

Data Fields

- **SPI_TypeDef * Instance**
- **SPI_InitTypeDef Init**
- **uint8_t * pTxBuffPtr**
- **uint16_t TxXferSize**
- **__IO uint16_t TxXferCount**
- **uint8_t * pRxBuffPtr**
- **uint16_t RxXferSize**
- **__IO uint16_t RxXferCount**
- **void(* RxISR**
- **void(* TxISR**
- **DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmatx**
- **DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmarx**
- **HAL_LockTypeDef Lock**
- **__IO HAL_SPI_StateTypeDef State**
- **__IO uint32_t ErrorCode**

Field Documentation

- **SPI_TypeDef* __SPI_HandleTypeDef::Instance**
SPI registers base address
- **SPI_InitTypeDef __SPI_HandleTypeDef::Init**
SPI communication parameters
- **uint8_t* __SPI_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr**
Pointer to SPI Tx transfer Buffer
- **uint16_t __SPI_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize**
SPI Tx Transfer size
- **__IO uint16_t __SPI_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount**
SPI Tx Transfer Counter
- **uint8_t* __SPI_HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr**
Pointer to SPI Rx transfer Buffer
- **uint16_t __SPI_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize**
SPI Rx Transfer size
- **__IO uint16_t __SPI_HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount**
SPI Rx Transfer Counter
- **void(* __SPI_HandleTypeDef::RxISR)(struct __SPI_HandleTypeDef *hspi)**
function pointer on Rx ISR
- **void(* __SPI_HandleTypeDef::TxISR)(struct __SPI_HandleTypeDef *hspi)**
function pointer on Tx ISR
- **DMA_HandleTypeDef* __SPI_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx**
SPI Tx DMA Handle parameters
- **DMA_HandleTypeDef* __SPI_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx**
SPI Rx DMA Handle parameters
- **HAL_LockTypeDef __SPI_HandleTypeDef::Lock**
Locking object
- **__IO HAL_SPI_StateTypeDef __SPI_HandleTypeDef::State**
SPI communication state
- **__IO uint32_t __SPI_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode**
SPI Error code

35.2 SPI Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the SPI library.

35.2.1 How to use this driver

The SPI HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a `SPI_HandleTypeDef` handle structure, for example: `SPI_HandleTypeDef hspi`;
2. Initialize the SPI low level resources by implementing the `HAL_SPI_MspInit()` API:
 - a. Enable the SPIx interface clock
 - b. SPI pins configuration
 - Enable the clock for the SPI GPIOs
 - Configure these SPI pins as alternate function push-pull
 - c. NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process
 - Configure the SPIx interrupt priority
 - Enable the NVIC SPI IRQ handle
 - d. DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process
 - Declare a `DMA_HandleTypeDef` handle structure for the transmit or receive Stream/Channel
 - Enable the DMAx clock
 - Configure the DMA handle parameters
 - Configure the DMA Tx or Rx Stream/Channel
 - Associate the initialized `hdma_tx(or_rx)` handle to the `hspi` DMA Tx or Rx handle
 - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx or Rx Stream/Channel
3. Program the Mode, BidirectionalMode, Data size, Baudrate Prescaler, NSS management, Clock polarity and phase, FirstBit and CRC configuration in the `hspi Init` structure.
4. Initialize the SPI registers by calling the `HAL_SPI_Init()` API:
 - This API configures also the low level Hardware GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc) by calling the customized `HAL_SPI_MspInit()` API.

Circular mode restriction:

1. The DMA circular mode cannot be used when the SPI is configured in these modes:
 - a. Master 2Lines RxOnly
 - b. Master 1Line Rx
2. The CRC feature is not managed when the DMA circular mode is enabled
3. When the SPI DMA Pause/Stop features are used, we must use the following APIs the `HAL_SPI_DMAPause()`/`HAL_SPI_DMAStop()` only under the SPI callbacks

Master Receive mode restriction:

1. In Master unidirectional receive-only mode (`MSTR=1`, `BIDIMODE=0`, `RXONLY=1`) or bidirectional receive mode (`MSTR=1`, `BIDIMODE=1`, `BIDIOE=0`), to ensure that the SPI does not initiate a new transfer the following procedure has to be respected:
 - a. `HAL_SPI_DeInit()`
 - b. `HAL_SPI_Init()`

Callback registration:

1. The compilation flag `USE_HAL_SPI_REGISTER_CALLBACKS` when set to 1U allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks. Use Functions `HAL_SPI_RegisterCallback()` to register an interrupt callback. Function `HAL_SPI_RegisterCallback()` allows to register following callbacks:
 - `TxCpltCallback` : SPI Tx Completed callback
 - `RxCpltCallback` : SPI Rx Completed callback
 - `TxRxCpltCallback` : SPI TxRx Completed callback
 - `TxHalfCpltCallback` : SPI Tx Half Completed callback
 - `RxHalfCpltCallback` : SPI Rx Half Completed callback
 - `TxRxHalfCpltCallback` : SPI TxRx Half Completed callback
 - `ErrorCallback` : SPI Error callback
 - `AbortCpltCallback` : SPI Abort callback
 - `MspInitCallback` : SPI Msp Init callback
 - `MspDeInitCallback` : SPI Msp DeInit callback This function takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function.
2. Use function `HAL_SPI_UnRegisterCallback` to reset a callback to the default weak function. `HAL_SPI_UnRegisterCallback` takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, and the Callback ID. This function allows to reset following callbacks:
 - `TxCpltCallback` : SPI Tx Completed callback
 - `RxCpltCallback` : SPI Rx Completed callback
 - `TxRxCpltCallback` : SPI TxRx Completed callback
 - `TxHalfCpltCallback` : SPI Tx Half Completed callback
 - `RxHalfCpltCallback` : SPI Rx Half Completed callback
 - `TxRxHalfCpltCallback` : SPI TxRx Half Completed callback
 - `ErrorCallback` : SPI Error callback
 - `AbortCpltCallback` : SPI Abort callback
 - `MspInitCallback` : SPI Msp Init callback
 - `MspDeInitCallback` : SPI Msp DeInit callback

By default, after the `HAL_SPI_Init()` and when the state is `HAL_SPI_STATE_RESET` all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions: examples `HAL_SPI_MasterTxCpltCallback()`, `HAL_SPI_MasterRxCpltCallback()`. Exception done for `MspInit` and `MspDeInit` functions that are reset to the legacy weak functions in the `HAL_SPI_Init()` / `HAL_SPI_DeInit()` only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand). If `MspInit` or `MspDeInit` are not null, the `HAL_SPI_Init()` / `HAL_SPI_DeInit()` keep and use the user `MspInit`/`MspDeInit` callbacks (registered beforehand) whatever the state.

Callbacks can be registered/unregistered in `HAL_SPI_STATE_READY` state only. Exception done `MspInit`/`MspDeInit` functions that can be registered/unregistered in `HAL_SPI_STATE_READY` or `HAL_SPI_STATE_RESET` state, thus registered (user) `MspInit`/`DeInit` callbacks can be used during the `Init`/`DeInit`. Then, the user first registers the `MspInit`/`MspDeInit` user callbacks using `HAL_SPI_RegisterCallback()` before calling `HAL_SPI_DeInit()` or `HAL_SPI_Init()` function.

When the compilation define `USE_HAL_PPP_REGISTER_CALLBACKS` is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registering feature is not available and weak (surcharged) callbacks are used.

Using the HAL it is not possible to reach all supported SPI frequency with the different SPI Modes, the following table resume the max SPI frequency reached with data size 8bits/16bits, according to frequency of the APBx Peripheral Clock (fPCLK) used by the SPI instance.

35.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize and de-initialize the SPIx peripheral:

- User must implement `HAL_SPI_MspInit()` function in which he configures all related peripherals resources (CLOCK, GPIO, DMA, IT and NVIC).

- Call the function HAL_SPI_Init() to configure the selected device with the selected configuration:
 - Mode
 - Direction
 - Data Size
 - Clock Polarity and Phase
 - NSS Management
 - BaudRate Prescaler
 - FirstBit
 - TIMode
 - CRC Calculation
 - CRC Polynomial if CRC enabled
- Call the function HAL_SPI_DeInit() to restore the default configuration of the selected SPIx peripheral.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_SPI_Init*
- *HAL_SPI_DeInit*
- *HAL_SPI_MspInit*
- *HAL_SPI_MspDeInit*

35.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the SPI data transfers.

The SPI supports master and slave mode :

1. There are two modes of transfer:
 - Blocking mode: The communication is performed in polling mode. The HAL status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
 - No-Blocking mode: The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA, These APIs return the HAL status. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated SPI IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode. The HAL_SPI_TxCpltCallback(), HAL_SPI_RxCpltCallback() and HAL_SPI_TxRxCpltCallback() user callbacks will be executed respectively at the end of the transmit or Receive process The HAL_SPI_ErrorCallback() user callback will be executed when a communication error is detected
2. APIs provided for these 2 transfer modes (Blocking mode or Non blocking mode using either Interrupt or DMA) exist for 1Line (simplex) and 2Lines (full duplex) modes.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_SPI_Transmit*
- *HAL_SPI_Receive*
- *HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive*
- *HAL_SPI_Transmit_IT*
- *HAL_SPI_Receive_IT*
- *HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive_IT*
- *HAL_SPI_Transmit_DMA*
- *HAL_SPI_Receive_DMA*
- *HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive_DMA*
- *HAL_SPI_Abort*
- *HAL_SPI_Abort_IT*
- *HAL_SPI_DMAPause*
- *HAL_SPI_DMAResume*
- *HAL_SPI_DMAStop*
- *HAL_SPI_IRQHandler*
- *HAL_SPI_TxCpltCallback*

- *HAL_SPI_RxCpltCallback*
- *HAL_SPI_TxRxCpltCallback*
- *HAL_SPI_TxHalfCpltCallback*
- *HAL_SPI_RxHalfCpltCallback*
- *HAL_SPI_TxRxHalfCpltCallback*
- *HAL_SPI_ErrorCallback*
- *HAL_SPI_AbortCpltCallback*

35.2.4 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the SPI.

- `HAL_SPI_GetState()` API can be helpful to check in run-time the state of the SPI peripheral
- `HAL_SPI_GetError()` check in run-time Errors occurring during communication

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_SPI_GetState*
- *HAL_SPI_GetError*

35.2.5 Detailed description of functions

`SPI_ISRCErrValid`

Function name

`uint8_t SPI_ISRCErrValid (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)`

Function description

Checks if encountered CRC error could be corresponding to wrongly detected errors according to SPI instance, Device type, and revision ID.

Parameters

- **hspi**: pointer to a `SPI_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values

- **CRC**: error validity (`SPI_INVALID_CRC_ERROR` or `SPI_VALID_CRC_ERROR`).

`HAL_SPI_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Init (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)`

Function description

Initialize the SPI according to the specified parameters in the `SPI_InitTypeDef` and initialize the associated handle.

Parameters

- **hspi**: pointer to a `SPI_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_SPI_DeInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_DeInit (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)`

Function description

De-Initialize the SPI peripheral.

Parameters

- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_SPI_MspInit`

Function name

`void HAL_SPI_MspInit (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)`

Function description

Initialize the SPI MSP.

Parameters

- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_SPI_MspDeInit`

Function name

`void HAL_SPI_MspDeInit (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)`

Function description

De-Initialize the SPI MSP.

Parameters

- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_SPI_Transmit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Transmit (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)`

Function description

Transmit an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.
- **pData**: pointer to data buffer
- **Size**: amount of data to be sent
- **Timeout**: Timeout duration

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_SPI_Receive`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Receive (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)`

Function description

Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.
- **pData**: pointer to data buffer
- **Size**: amount of data to be received
- **Timeout**: Timeout duration

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pTxData, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)`

Function description

Transmit and Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.
- **pTxData**: pointer to transmission data buffer
- **pRxData**: pointer to reception data buffer
- **Size**: amount of data to be sent and received
- **Timeout**: Timeout duration

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_SPI_Transmit_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Transmit_IT (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Transmit an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

Parameters

- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.
- **pData**: pointer to data buffer
- **Size**: amount of data to be sent

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_SPI_Receive_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Receive_IT (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)`

Function description

Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

Parameters

- **hsapi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.
- **pData**: pointer to data buffer
- **Size**: amount of data to be sent

Return values

- **HAL**: status

HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive_IT

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive_IT (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hsapi, uint8_t * pTxData, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size)

Function description

Transmit and Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

Parameters

- **hsapi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.
- **pTxData**: pointer to transmission data buffer
- **pRxData**: pointer to reception data buffer
- **Size**: amount of data to be sent and received

Return values

- **HAL**: status

HAL_SPI_Transmit_DMA

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Transmit_DMA (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hsapi, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function description

Transmit an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.

Parameters

- **hsapi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.
- **pData**: pointer to data buffer
- **Size**: amount of data to be sent

Return values

- **HAL**: status

HAL_SPI_Receive_DMA

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Receive_DMA (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hsapi, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function description

Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.

Parameters

- **hsapi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.
- **pData**: pointer to data buffer
- **Size**: amount of data to be sent

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- In case of MASTER mode and SPI_DIRECTION_2LINES direction, hdmatx shall be defined.
- When the CRC feature is enabled the pData Length must be Size + 1.

HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive_DMA

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive_DMA (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pTxData, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size)

Function description

Transmit and Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.

Parameters

- **hspi:** pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.
- **pTxData:** pointer to transmission data buffer
- **pRxData:** pointer to reception data buffer
- **Size:** amount of data to be sent

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- When the CRC feature is enabled the pRxData Length must be Size + 1

HAL_SPI_DMABase

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_DMABase (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)

Function description

Pause the DMA Transfer.

Parameters

- **hspi:** pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SPI module.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

HAL_SPI_DMABase

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_DMABase (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)

Function description

Resume the DMA Transfer.

Parameters

- **hspi:** pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SPI module.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_SPI_DMAStop`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_DMAStop (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)`

Function description

Stop the DMA Transfer.

Parameters

- **hspi:** pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SPI module.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_SPI_Abort`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Abort (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)`

Function description

Abort ongoing transfer (blocking mode).

Parameters

- **hspi:** SPI handle.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer (Tx and Rx), started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable SPI Interrupts (depending of transfer direction)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READY
- This procedure is executed in blocking mode : when exiting function, Abort is considered as completed.

`HAL_SPI_Abort_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Abort_IT (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)`

Function description

Abort ongoing transfer (Interrupt mode).

Parameters

- **hspi:** SPI handle.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer (Tx and Rx), started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable SPI Interrupts (depending of transfer direction)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort_IT (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READYAt abort completion, call user abort complete callback
- This procedure is executed in Interrupt mode, meaning that abort procedure could be considered as completed only when user abort complete callback is executed (not when exiting function).

HAL_SPI_IRQHandler

Function name

void HAL_SPI_IRQHandler (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)

Function description

Handle SPI interrupt request.

Parameters

- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SPI module.

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_SPI_TxCpltCallback

Function name

void HAL_SPI_TxCpltCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)

Function description

Tx Transfer completed callback.

Parameters

- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_SPI_RxCpltCallback

Function name

void HAL_SPI_RxCpltCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)

Function description

Rx Transfer completed callback.

Parameters

- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_SPI_TxRxCpltCallback

Function name

void HAL_SPI_TxRxCpltCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)

Function description

Tx and Rx Transfer completed callback.

Parameters

- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_SPI_TxHalfCpltCallback`

Function name

void HAL_SPI_TxHalfCpltCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)

Function description

Tx Half Transfer completed callback.

Parameters

- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_SPI_RxHalfCpltCallback`

Function name

void HAL_SPI_RxHalfCpltCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)

Function description

Rx Half Transfer completed callback.

Parameters

- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_SPI_TxRxHalfCpltCallback`

Function name

void HAL_SPI_TxRxHalfCpltCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)

Function description

Tx and Rx Half Transfer callback.

Parameters

- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_SPI_ErrorCallback`

Function name

void HAL_SPI_ErrorCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)

Function description

SPI error callback.

Parameters

- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_SPI_AbortCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_SPI_AbortCpltCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)`

Function description

SPI Abort Complete callback.

Parameters

- **hspi**: SPI handle.

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_SPI_GetState`

Function name

`HAL_SPI_StateTypeDef HAL_SPI_GetState (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)`

Function description

Return the SPI handle state.

Parameters

- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values

- **SPI**: state

`HAL_SPI_GetError`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_SPI_GetError (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)`

Function description

Return the SPI error code.

Parameters

- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values

- **SPI**: error code in bitmap format

35.3 SPI Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

35.3.1 SPI

SPI

SPI BaudRate Prescaler

SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_2
SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_4
SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_8
SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_16
SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_32
SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_64
SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_128
SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_256

SPI Clock Phase

SPI_PHASE_1EDGE
SPI_PHASE_2EDGE

SPI Clock Polarity

SPI_POLARITY_LOW
SPI_POLARITY_HIGH

SPI CRC Calculation

SPI_CRCCALCULATION_DISABLE
SPI_CRCCALCULATION_ENABLE

SPI Data Size

SPI_DATASIZE_8BIT
SPI_DATASIZE_16BIT

SPI Direction Mode

SPI_DIRECTION_2LINES
SPI_DIRECTION_2LINES_RXONLY
SPI_DIRECTION_1LINE

SPI Error Code

HAL_SPI_ERROR_NONE
No error
HAL_SPI_ERROR_MODF
MODF error
HAL_SPI_ERROR_CRC
CRC error

HAL_SPI_ERROR_OVR

OVR error

HAL_SPI_ERROR_DMA

DMA transfer error

HAL_SPI_ERROR_FLAG

Error on RXNE/TXE/BSY Flag

HAL_SPI_ERROR_ABORT

Error during SPI Abort procedure

SPI Exported Macros

__HAL_SPI_RESET_HANDLE_STATE

Description:

- Reset SPI handle state.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: specifies the SPI Handle. This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_SPI_ENABLE_IT

Description:

- Enable the specified SPI interrupts.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: specifies the SPI Handle. This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.
- __INTERRUPT__: specifies the interrupt source to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - SPI_IT_TXE: Tx buffer empty interrupt enable
 - SPI_IT_RXNE: RX buffer not empty interrupt enable
 - SPI_IT_ERR: Error interrupt enable

Return value:

- None

__HAL_SPI_DISABLE_IT

Description:

- Disable the specified SPI interrupts.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: specifies the SPI handle. This parameter can be SPIx where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.
- __INTERRUPT__: specifies the interrupt source to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - SPI_IT_TXE: Tx buffer empty interrupt enable
 - SPI_IT_RXNE: RX buffer not empty interrupt enable
 - SPI_IT_ERR: Error interrupt enable

Return value:

- None

__HAL_SPI_GET_IT_SOURCE

Description:

- Check whether the specified SPI interrupt source is enabled or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SPI Handle. This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the SPI interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - SPI_IT_TXE: Tx buffer empty interrupt enable
 - SPI_IT_RXNE: RX buffer not empty interrupt enable
 - SPI_IT_ERR: Error interrupt enable

Return value:

- The: new state of `__IT__` (TRUE or FALSE).

__HAL_SPI_GET_FLAG

Description:

- Check whether the specified SPI flag is set or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SPI Handle. This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - SPI_FLAG_RXNE: Receive buffer not empty flag
 - SPI_FLAG_TXE: Transmit buffer empty flag
 - SPI_FLAG_CRCERR: CRC error flag
 - SPI_FLAG_MODF: Mode fault flag
 - SPI_FLAG_OVR: Overrun flag
 - SPI_FLAG_BSY: Busy flag

Return value:

- The: new state of `__FLAG__` (TRUE or FALSE).

__HAL_SPI_CLEAR_CRCERRFLAG

Description:

- Clear the SPI CRCERR pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SPI Handle. This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_SPI_CLEAR_MODFFLAG

Description:

- Clear the SPI MODF pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SPI Handle. This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_SPI_CLEAR_OVRFLAG

Description:

- Clear the SPI OVR pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SPI Handle. This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_SPI_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the SPI peripheral.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SPI Handle. This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_SPI_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable the SPI peripheral.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SPI Handle. This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.

Return value:

- None

SPI Flags Definition

SPI_FLAG_RXNE

SPI_FLAG_TXE

SPI_FLAG_BSY

SPI_FLAG_CRCERR

SPI_FLAG_MODF

SPI_FLAG_OVR

SPI_FLAG_MASK

SPI Interrupt Definition

SPI_IT_TXE

SPI_IT_RXNE

SPI_IT_ERR

SPI Mode

SPI_MODE_SLAVE

SPI_MODE_MASTER

SPI MSB LSB Transmission

SPI_FIRSTBIT_MSB

SPI_FIRSTBIT_LSB

SPI Slave Select Management

SPI_NSS_SOFT

SPI_NSS_HARD_INPUT

SPI_NSS_HARD_OUTPUT

SPI TI Mode

SPI_TIMODE_DISABLE

36 HAL TIM Generic Driver

36.1 TIM Firmware driver registers structures

36.1.1 TIM_Base_InitTypeDef

TIM_Base_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_tim.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t Prescaler*
- *uint32_t CounterMode*
- *uint32_t Period*
- *uint32_t ClockDivision*
- *uint32_t RepetitionCounter*
- *uint32_t AutoReloadPreload*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t TIM_Base_InitTypeDef::Prescaler*
Specifies the prescaler value used to divide the TIM clock. This parameter can be a number between `Min_Data = 0x0000` and `Max_Data = 0xFFFF`
- *uint32_t TIM_Base_InitTypeDef::CounterMode*
Specifies the counter mode. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Counter_Mode](#)
- *uint32_t TIM_Base_InitTypeDef::Period*
Specifies the period value to be loaded into the active Auto-Reload Register at the next update event. This parameter can be a number between `Min_Data = 0x0000` and `Max_Data = 0xFFFF`.
- *uint32_t TIM_Base_InitTypeDef::ClockDivision*
Specifies the clock division. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_ClockDivision](#)
- *uint32_t TIM_Base_InitTypeDef::RepetitionCounter*
Specifies the repetition counter value. Each time the RCR downcounter reaches zero, an update event is generated and counting restarts from the RCR value (N). This means in PWM mode that (N+1) corresponds to:
 - the number of PWM periods in edge-aligned mode
 - the number of half PWM period in center-aligned mode GP timers: this parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0x00` and `Max_Data = 0xFF`. Advanced timers: this parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0x0000` and `Max_Data = 0xFFFF`.
- *uint32_t TIM_Base_InitTypeDef::AutoReloadPreload*
Specifies the auto-reload preload. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_AutoReloadPreload](#)

36.1.2 TIM_OC_InitTypeDef

TIM_OC_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_tim.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t OCMODE*
- *uint32_t Pulse*
- *uint32_t OCPolarity*
- *uint32_t OCNPolarity*
- *uint32_t OCFastMode*
- *uint32_t OCIdleState*
- *uint32_t OCNIdleState*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCMode*
Specifies the TIM mode. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Output_Compare_and_PWM_modes](#)

- **`uint32_t TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::Pulse`**
Specifies the pulse value to be loaded into the Capture Compare Register. This parameter can be a number between `Min_Data = 0x0000` and `Max_Data = 0xFFFF`
- **`uint32_t TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCpolarity`**
Specifies the output polarity. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Output_Compare_Polarity](#)
- **`uint32_t TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCNPolarity`**
Specifies the complementary output polarity. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Output_Compare_N_Polarity](#)
Note:
 - This parameter is valid only for timer instances supporting break feature.
- **`uint32_t TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCFastMode`**
Specifies the Fast mode state. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Output_Fast_State](#)
Note:
 - This parameter is valid only in PWM1 and PWM2 mode.
- **`uint32_t TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCIdleState`**
Specifies the TIM Output Compare pin state during Idle state. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Output_Compare_Idle_State](#)
Note:
 - This parameter is valid only for timer instances supporting break feature.
- **`uint32_t TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCNIdleState`**
Specifies the TIM Output Compare pin state during Idle state. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Output_Compare_N_Idle_State](#)
Note:
 - This parameter is valid only for timer instances supporting break feature.

36.1.3

TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef

`TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_tim.h`

Data Fields

- **`uint32_t OCMODE`**
- **`uint32_t Pulse`**
- **`uint32_t OCPolarity`**
- **`uint32_t OCNPolarity`**
- **`uint32_t OCIdleState`**
- **`uint32_t OCNIdleState`**
- **`uint32_t ICPolarity`**
- **`uint32_t ICSelection`**
- **`uint32_t ICFilter`**

Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef::OCMode`**
Specifies the TIM mode. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Output_Compare_and_PWM_modes](#)
- **`uint32_t TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef::Pulse`**
Specifies the pulse value to be loaded into the Capture Compare Register. This parameter can be a number between `Min_Data = 0x0000` and `Max_Data = 0xFFFF`
- **`uint32_t TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef::OCpolarity`**
Specifies the output polarity. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Output_Compare_Polarity](#)
- **`uint32_t TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef::OCNPolarity`**
Specifies the complementary output polarity. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Output_Compare_N_Polarity](#)
Note:
 - This parameter is valid only for timer instances supporting break feature.

- ***uint32_t TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef::OCIdleState***
 Specifies the TIM Output Compare pin state during Idle state. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Output_Compare_Idle_State](#)
Note:
 - This parameter is valid only for timer instances supporting break feature.
- ***uint32_t TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef::OCNIdleState***
 Specifies the TIM Output Compare pin state during Idle state. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Output_Compare_N_Idle_State](#)
Note:
 - This parameter is valid only for timer instances supporting break feature.
- ***uint32_t TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef::ICPolarity***
 Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Input_Capture_Polarity](#)
- ***uint32_t TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef::ICSelection***
 Specifies the input. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Input_Capture_Selection](#)
- ***uint32_t TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef::ICFilter***
 Specifies the input capture filter. This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x0 and Max_Data = 0xF

36.1.4

TIM_IC_InitTypeDef

TIM_IC_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_tim.h

Data Fields

- ***uint32_t ICPolarity***
- ***uint32_t ICSelection***
- ***uint32_t ICPrescaler***
- ***uint32_t ICFilter***

Field Documentation

- ***uint32_t TIM_IC_InitTypeDef::ICPolarity***
 Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Input_Capture_Polarity](#)
- ***uint32_t TIM_IC_InitTypeDef::ICSelection***
 Specifies the input. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Input_Capture_Selection](#)
- ***uint32_t TIM_IC_InitTypeDef::ICPrescaler***
 Specifies the Input Capture Prescaler. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Input_Capture_Prescaler](#)
- ***uint32_t TIM_IC_InitTypeDef::ICFilter***
 Specifies the input capture filter. This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x0 and Max_Data = 0xF

36.1.5

TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef

TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_tim.h

Data Fields

- ***uint32_t EncoderMode***
- ***uint32_t IC1Polarity***
- ***uint32_t IC1Selection***
- ***uint32_t IC1Prescaler***
- ***uint32_t IC1Filter***
- ***uint32_t IC2Polarity***
- ***uint32_t IC2Selection***
- ***uint32_t IC2Prescaler***
- ***uint32_t IC2Filter***

Field Documentation

- ***uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::EncoderMode***
Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Encoder_Mode](#)
- ***uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC1Polarity***
Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Input_Capture_Polarity](#)
- ***uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC1Selection***
Specifies the input. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Input_Capture_Selection](#)
- ***uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC1Prescaler***
Specifies the Input Capture Prescaler. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Input_Capture_Prescaler](#)
- ***uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC1Filter***
Specifies the input capture filter. This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x0 and Max_Data = 0xF
- ***uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC2Polarity***
Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Input_Capture_Polarity](#)
- ***uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC2Selection***
Specifies the input. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Input_Capture_Selection](#)
- ***uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC2Prescaler***
Specifies the Input Capture Prescaler. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Input_Capture_Prescaler](#)
- ***uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC2Filter***
Specifies the input capture filter. This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x0 and Max_Data = 0xF

36.1.6 TIM_ClockConfigTypeDef

TIM_ClockConfigTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_tim.h

Data Fields

- ***uint32_t ClockSource***
- ***uint32_t ClockPolarity***
- ***uint32_t ClockPrescaler***
- ***uint32_t ClockFilter***

Field Documentation

- ***uint32_t TIM_ClockConfigTypeDef::ClockSource***
TIM clock sources This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Clock_Source](#)
- ***uint32_t TIM_ClockConfigTypeDef::ClockPolarity***
TIM clock polarity This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Clock_Polarity](#)
- ***uint32_t TIM_ClockConfigTypeDef::ClockPrescaler***
TIM clock prescaler This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Clock_Prescaler](#)
- ***uint32_t TIM_ClockConfigTypeDef::ClockFilter***
TIM clock filter This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x0 and Max_Data = 0xF

36.1.7 TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef

TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_tim.h

Data Fields

- ***uint32_t ClearInputState***
- ***uint32_t ClearInputSource***
- ***uint32_t ClearInputPolarity***
- ***uint32_t ClearInputPrescaler***
- ***uint32_t ClearInputFilter***

Field Documentation

- ***uint32_t TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef::ClearInputState***
TIM clear Input state This parameter can be ENABLE or DISABLE

- ***uint32_t TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef::ClearInputSource***
TIM clear Input sources This parameter can be a value of [TIM_ClearInput_Source](#)
- ***uint32_t TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef::ClearInputPolarity***
TIM Clear Input polarity This parameter can be a value of [TIM_ClearInput_Polarity](#)
- ***uint32_t TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef::ClearInputPrescaler***
TIM Clear Input prescaler This parameter must be 0: When OCREf clear feature is used with ETR source, ETR prescaler must be off
- ***uint32_t TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef::ClearInputFilter***
TIM Clear Input filter This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x0 and Max_Data = 0xF

36.1.8 TIM_MasterConfigTypeDef

TIM_MasterConfigTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_tim.h

Data Fields

- ***uint32_t MasterOutputTrigger***
- ***uint32_t MasterSlaveMode***

Field Documentation

- ***uint32_t TIM_MasterConfigTypeDef::MasterOutputTrigger***
Trigger output (TRGO) selection This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Master_Mode_Selection](#)
- ***uint32_t TIM_MasterConfigTypeDef::MasterSlaveMode***
Master/slave mode selection This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Master_Slave_Mode](#)

Note:

- When the Master/slave mode is enabled, the effect of an event on the trigger input (TRGI) is delayed to allow a perfect synchronization between the current timer and its slaves (through TRGO). It is not mandatory in case of timer synchronization mode.

36.1.9 TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef

TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_tim.h

Data Fields

- ***uint32_t SlaveMode***
- ***uint32_t InputTrigger***
- ***uint32_t TriggerPolarity***
- ***uint32_t TriggerPrescaler***
- ***uint32_t TriggerFilter***

Field Documentation

- ***uint32_t TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef::SlaveMode***
Slave mode selection This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Slave_Mode](#)
- ***uint32_t TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef::InputTrigger***
Input Trigger source This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Trigger_Selection](#)
- ***uint32_t TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef::TriggerPolarity***
Input Trigger polarity This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Trigger_Polarity](#)
- ***uint32_t TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef::TriggerPrescaler***
Input trigger prescaler This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Trigger_Prescaler](#)
- ***uint32_t TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef::TriggerFilter***
Input trigger filter This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x0 and Max_Data = 0xF

36.1.10 TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef

TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_tim.h

Data Fields

- ***uint32_t OffStateRunMode***
- ***uint32_t OffStateIDLEMode***
- ***uint32_t LockLevel***

- `uint32_t DeadTime`
- `uint32_t BreakState`
- `uint32_t BreakPolarity`
- `uint32_t BreakFilter`
- `uint32_t AutomaticOutput`

Field Documentation

- `uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::OffStateRunMode`
TIM off state in run mode This parameter can be a value of [TIM_OSSR_Off_State_Selection_for_Run_mode_state](#)
- `uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::OffStateIDLEMode`
TIM off state in IDLE mode This parameter can be a value of [TIM_OSSI_Off_State_Selection_for_Idle_mode_state](#)
- `uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::LockLevel`
TIM Lock level This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Lock_Level](#)
- `uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::DeadTime`
TIM dead Time This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0xFF
- `uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::BreakState`
TIM Break State This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Break_Input_enable_disable](#)
- `uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::BreakPolarity`
TIM Break input polarity This parameter can be a value of [TIM_Break_Polarity](#)
- `uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::BreakFilter`
Specifies the break input filter. This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x0 and Max_Data = 0xF
- `uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::AutomaticOutput`
TIM Automatic Output Enable state This parameter can be a value of [TIM_AOE_Bit_Set_Reset](#)

36.1.11

TIM_HandleTypeDef

`TIM_HandleTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_tim.h`

Data Fields

- `TIM_TypeDef * Instance`
- `TIM_Base_InitTypeDef Init`
- `HAL_TIM_ActiveChannel Channel`
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma`
- `HAL_LockTypeDef Lock`
- `__IO HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef State`

Field Documentation

- `TIM_TypeDef* TIM_HandleTypeDef::Instance`
Register base address
- `TIM_Base_InitTypeDef TIM_HandleTypeDef::Init`
TIM Time Base required parameters
- `HAL_TIM_ActiveChannel TIM_HandleTypeDef::Channel`
Active channel
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef* TIM_HandleTypeDef::hdma[7]`
DMA Handlers array This array is accessed by a [DMA_Handle_index](#)
- `HAL_LockTypeDef TIM_HandleTypeDef::Lock`
Locking object
- `__IO HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef TIM_HandleTypeDef::State`
TIM operation state

36.2 TIM Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the TIM library.

36.2.1 TIMER Generic features

The Timer features include:

1. 16-bit up, down, up/down auto-reload counter.
2. 16-bit programmable prescaler allowing dividing (also on the fly) the counter clock frequency either by any factor between 1 and 65536.
3. Up to 4 independent channels for:
 - Input Capture
 - Output Compare
 - PWM generation (Edge and Center-aligned Mode)
 - One-pulse mode output
4. Synchronization circuit to control the timer with external signals and to interconnect several timers together.
5. Supports incremental encoder for positioning purposes

36.2.2 How to use this driver

1. Initialize the TIM low level resources by implementing the following functions depending on the selected feature:
 - Time Base : HAL_TIM_Base_MspInit()
 - Input Capture : HAL_TIM_IC_MspInit()
 - Output Compare : HAL_TIM_OC_MspInit()
 - PWM generation : HAL_TIM_PWM_MspInit()
 - One-pulse mode output : HAL_TIM_OnePulse_MspInit()
 - Encoder mode output : HAL_TIM_Encoder_MspInit()
2. Initialize the TIM low level resources :
 - a. Enable the TIM interface clock using `__HAL_RCC_TIMx_CLK_ENABLE()`;
 - b. TIM pins configuration
 - Enable the clock for the TIM GPIOs using the following function:
`__HAL_RCC_GPIOx_CLK_ENABLE()`;
 - Configure these TIM pins in Alternate function mode using `HAL_GPIO_Init()`;
3. The external Clock can be configured, if needed (the default clock is the internal clock from the APBx), using the following function: `HAL_TIM_ConfigClockSource`, the clock configuration should be done before any start function.
4. Configure the TIM in the desired functioning mode using one of the Initialization function of this driver:
 - `HAL_TIM_Base_Init`: to use the Timer to generate a simple time base
 - `HAL_TIM_OC_Init` and `HAL_TIM_OC_ConfigChannel`: to use the Timer to generate an Output Compare signal.
 - `HAL_TIM_PWM_Init` and `HAL_TIM_PWM_ConfigChannel`: to use the Timer to generate a PWM signal.
 - `HAL_TIM_IC_Init` and `HAL_TIM_IC_ConfigChannel`: to use the Timer to measure an external signal.
 - `HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Init` and `HAL_TIM_OnePulse_ConfigChannel`: to use the Timer in One Pulse Mode.
 - `HAL_TIM_Encoder_Init`: to use the Timer Encoder Interface.

5. Activate the TIM peripheral using one of the start functions depending from the feature used:
 - Time Base : HAL_TIM_Base_Start(), HAL_TIM_Base_Start_DMA(), HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT()
 - Input Capture : HAL_TIM_IC_Start(), HAL_TIM_IC_Start_DMA(), HAL_TIM_IC_Start_IT()
 - Output Compare : HAL_TIM_OC_Start(), HAL_TIM_OC_Start_DMA(), HAL_TIM_OC_Start_IT()
 - PWM generation : HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(), HAL_TIM_PWM_Start_DMA(), HAL_TIM_PWM_Start_IT()
 - One-pulse mode output : HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Start(), HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Start_IT()
 - Encoder mode output : HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start(), HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start_DMA(), HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start_IT().
6. The DMA Burst is managed with the two following functions: HAL_TIM_DMABurst_WriteStart()
HAL_TIM_DMABurst_ReadStart()

Callback registration

The compilation define USE_HAL_TIM_REGISTER_CALLBACKS when set to 1 allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks.

Use Function @ref HAL_TIM_RegisterCallback() to register a callback. @ref HAL_TIM_RegisterCallback() takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function.

Use function @ref HAL_TIM_UnRegisterCallback() to reset a callback to the default weak function. @ref HAL_TIM_UnRegisterCallback takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, and the Callback ID.

These functions allow to register/unregister following callbacks:

- Base_MspInitCallback : TIM Base Msp Init Callback.
- Base_MspDeInitCallback : TIM Base Msp DeInit Callback.
- IC_MspInitCallback : TIM IC Msp Init Callback.
- IC_MspDeInitCallback : TIM IC Msp DeInit Callback.
- OC_MspInitCallback : TIM OC Msp Init Callback.
- OC_MspDeInitCallback : TIM OC Msp DeInit Callback.
- PWM_MspInitCallback : TIM PWM Msp Init Callback.
- PWM_MspDeInitCallback : TIM PWM Msp DeInit Callback.
- OnePulse_MspInitCallback : TIM One Pulse Msp Init Callback.
- OnePulse_MspDeInitCallback : TIM One Pulse Msp DeInit Callback.
- Encoder_MspInitCallback : TIM Encoder Msp Init Callback.
- Encoder_MspDeInitCallback : TIM Encoder Msp DeInit Callback.
- HallSensor_MspInitCallback : TIM Hall Sensor Msp Init Callback.
- HallSensor_MspDeInitCallback : TIM Hall Sensor Msp DeInit Callback.
- PeriodElapsedCallback : TIM Period Elapsed Callback.
- PeriodElapsedHalfCpltCallback : TIM Period Elapsed half complete Callback.
- TriggerCallback : TIM Trigger Callback.
- TriggerHalfCpltCallback : TIM Trigger half complete Callback.
- IC_CaptureCallback : TIM Input Capture Callback.
- IC_CaptureHalfCpltCallback : TIM Input Capture half complete Callback.
- OC_DelayElapsedCallback : TIM Output Compare Delay Elapsed Callback.
- PWM_PulseFinishedCallback : TIM PWM Pulse Finished Callback.
- PWM_PulseFinishedHalfCpltCallback : TIM PWM Pulse Finished half complete Callback.
- ErrorCallback : TIM Error Callback.
- CommutationCallback : TIM Commutation Callback.
- CommutationHalfCpltCallback : TIM Commutation half complete Callback.
- BreakCallback : TIM Break Callback.

By default, after the Init and when the state is HAL_TIM_STATE_RESET all interrupt callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions: examples @ref HAL_TIM_TriggerCallback(), @ref HAL_TIM_ErrorCallback().

Exception done for MspInit and MspDeInit functions that are reset to the legacy weak functionalities in the Init / DeInit only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand). If not, MspInit or MspDeInit are not null, the Init / DeInit keep and use the user MspInit / MspDeInit callbacks(registered beforehand)

Callbacks can be registered / unregistered in HAL_TIM_STATE_READY state only. Exception done MspInit / MspDeInit that can be registered / unregistered in HAL_TIM_STATE_READY or HAL_TIM_STATE_RESET state, thus registered(user) MspInit / DeInit callbacks can be used during the Init / DeInit. In that case first register the MspInit/MspDeInit user callbacks using @ref HAL_TIM_RegisterCallback() before calling DeInit or Init function.

When The compilation define USE_HAL_TIM_REGISTER_CALLBACKS is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registration feature is not available and all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions.

36.2.3 Time Base functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM base.
- De-initialize the TIM base.
- Start the Time Base.
- Stop the Time Base.
- Start the Time Base and enable interrupt.
- Stop the Time Base and disable interrupt.
- Start the Time Base and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the Time Base and disable DMA transfer.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_TIM_Base_Init*
- *HAL_TIM_Base_DeInit*
- *HAL_TIM_Base_MspInit*
- *HAL_TIM_Base_MspDeInit*
- *HAL_TIM_Base_Start*
- *HAL_TIM_Base_Stop*
- *HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT*
- *HAL_TIM_Base_Stop_IT*
- *HAL_TIM_Base_Start_DMA*
- *HAL_TIM_Base_Stop_DMA*

36.2.4 TIM Output Compare functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM Output Compare.
- De-initialize the TIM Output Compare.
- Start the TIM Output Compare.
- Stop the TIM Output Compare.
- Start the TIM Output Compare and enable interrupt.
- Stop the TIM Output Compare and disable interrupt.
- Start the TIM Output Compare and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the TIM Output Compare and disable DMA transfer.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_TIM_OC_Init*
- *HAL_TIM_OC_DeInit*
- *HAL_TIM_OC_MspInit*
- *HAL_TIM_OC_MspDeInit*
- *HAL_TIM_OC_Start*
- *HAL_TIM_OC_Stop*

- *HAL_TIM_OC_Start_IT*
- *HAL_TIM_OC_Stop_IT*
- *HAL_TIM_OC_Start_DMA*
- *HAL_TIM_OC_Stop_DMA*

36.2.5 TIM PWM functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM PWM.
- De-initialize the TIM PWM.
- Start the TIM PWM.
- Stop the TIM PWM.
- Start the TIM PWM and enable interrupt.
- Stop the TIM PWM and disable interrupt.
- Start the TIM PWM and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the TIM PWM and disable DMA transfer.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_TIM_PWM_Init*
- *HAL_TIM_PWM_DeInit*
- *HAL_TIM_PWM_MspInit*
- *HAL_TIM_PWM_MspDeInit*
- *HAL_TIM_PWM_Start*
- *HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop*
- *HAL_TIM_PWM_Start_IT*
- *HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop_IT*
- *HAL_TIM_PWM_Start_DMA*
- *HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop_DMA*

36.2.6 TIM Input Capture functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM Input Capture.
- De-initialize the TIM Input Capture.
- Start the TIM Input Capture.
- Stop the TIM Input Capture.
- Start the TIM Input Capture and enable interrupt.
- Stop the TIM Input Capture and disable interrupt.
- Start the TIM Input Capture and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the TIM Input Capture and disable DMA transfer.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_TIM_IC_Init*
- *HAL_TIM_IC_DeInit*
- *HAL_TIM_IC_MspInit*
- *HAL_TIM_IC_MspDeInit*
- *HAL_TIM_IC_Start*
- *HAL_TIM_IC_Stop*
- *HAL_TIM_IC_Start_IT*
- *HAL_TIM_IC_Stop_IT*
- *HAL_TIM_IC_Start_DMA*
- *HAL_TIM_IC_Stop_DMA*

36.2.7 TIM One Pulse functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM One Pulse.
- De-initialize the TIM One Pulse.
- Start the TIM One Pulse.
- Stop the TIM One Pulse.
- Start the TIM One Pulse and enable interrupt.
- Stop the TIM One Pulse and disable interrupt.
- Start the TIM One Pulse and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the TIM One Pulse and disable DMA transfer.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Init*
- *HAL_TIM_OnePulse_DeInit*
- *HAL_TIM_OnePulse_MspInit*
- *HAL_TIM_OnePulse_MspDeInit*
- *HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Start*
- *HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Stop*
- *HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Start_IT*
- *HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Stop_IT*

36.2.8 TIM Encoder functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM Encoder.
- De-initialize the TIM Encoder.
- Start the TIM Encoder.
- Stop the TIM Encoder.
- Start the TIM Encoder and enable interrupt.
- Stop the TIM Encoder and disable interrupt.
- Start the TIM Encoder and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the TIM Encoder and disable DMA transfer.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_TIM_Encoder_Init*
- *HAL_TIM_Encoder_DeInit*
- *HAL_TIM_Encoder_MspInit*
- *HAL_TIM_Encoder_MspDeInit*
- *HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start*
- *HAL_TIM_Encoder_Stop*
- *HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start_IT*
- *HAL_TIM_Encoder_Stop_IT*
- *HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start_DMA*
- *HAL_TIM_Encoder_Stop_DMA*

36.2.9 TIM Callbacks functions

This section provides TIM callback functions:

- TIM Period elapsed callback
- TIM Output Compare callback
- TIM Input capture callback
- TIM Trigger callback

- TIM Error callback

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_TIM_PeriodElapsedCallback*
- *HAL_TIM_PeriodElapsedHalfCpltCallback*
- *HAL_TIM_OC_DelayElapsedCallback*
- *HAL_TIM_IC_CaptureCallback*
- *HAL_TIM_IC_CaptureHalfCpltCallback*
- *HAL_TIM_PWM_PulseFinishedCallback*
- *HAL_TIM_PWM_PulseFinishedHalfCpltCallback*
- *HAL_TIM_TriggerCallback*
- *HAL_TIM_TriggerHalfCpltCallback*
- *HAL_TIM_ErrorCallback*

36.2.10 Detailed description of functions

`HAL_TIM_Base_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_Init (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Initializes the TIM Time base Unit according to the specified parameters in the TIM_HandleTypeDef and initialize the associated handle.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM Base handle

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- Switching from Center Aligned counter mode to Edge counter mode (or reverse) requires a timer reset to avoid unexpected direction due to DIR bit readonly in center aligned mode. Ex: call HAL_TIM_Base_DeInit() before HAL_TIM_Base_Init()

`HAL_TIM_Base_DeInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_DeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Deinitializes the TIM Base peripheral.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM Base handle

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_TIM_Base_MspInit`

Function name

`void HAL_TIM_Base_MspInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Initializes the TIM Base MSP.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM Base handle

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_TIM_Base_MspDeInit`

Function name

`void HAL_TIM_Base_MspDeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

DeInitializes TIM Base MSP.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM Base handle

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_TIM_Base_Start`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Starts the TIM Base generation.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM Base handle

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_TIM_Base_Stop`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Stops the TIM Base generation.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM Base handle

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Starts the TIM Base generation in interrupt mode.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM Base handle

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_TIM_Base_Stop_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_Stop_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Stops the TIM Base generation in interrupt mode.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM Base handle

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_TIM_Base_Start_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_Start_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t * pData, uint16_t Length)`

Function description

Starts the TIM Base generation in DMA mode.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM Base handle
- **pData**: The source Buffer address.
- **Length**: The length of data to be transferred from memory to peripheral.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_TIM_Base_Stop_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_Stop_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Stops the TIM Base generation in DMA mode.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM Base handle

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_TIM_OC_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_Init (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Initializes the TIM Output Compare according to the specified parameters in the TIM_HandleTypeDef and initializes the associated handle.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- Switching from Center Aligned counter mode to Edge counter mode (or reverse) requires a timer reset to avoid unexpected direction due to DIR bit readonly in center aligned mode. Ex: call HAL_TIM_OC_DeInit() before HAL_TIM_OC_Init()

`HAL_TIM_OC_DeInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_DeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Deinitializes the TIM peripheral.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_OC_MspInit`

Function name

`void HAL_TIM_OC_MspInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Initializes the TIM Output Compare MSP.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_TIM_OC_MspDeInit`

Function name

`void HAL_TIM_OC_MspDeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Deinitializes TIM Output Compare MSP.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_TIM_OC_Start`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_3`: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_4`: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_OC_Stop`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_3`: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_4`: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_OC_Start_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_Start_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation in interrupt mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

HAL_TIM_OC_Stop_IT

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_Stop_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation in interrupt mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

HAL_TIM_OC_Start_DMA

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_Start_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t * pData, uint16_t Length)

Function description

Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation in DMA mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected
- **pData:** The source Buffer address.
- **Length:** The length of data to be transferred from memory to TIM peripheral

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_OC_Stop_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_Stop_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation in DMA mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_PWM_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Init (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Initializes the TIM PWM Time Base according to the specified parameters in the TIM_HandleTypeDef and initializes the associated handle.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM PWM handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- Switching from Center Aligned counter mode to Edge counter mode (or reverse) requires a timer reset to avoid unexpected direction due to DIR bit readonly in center aligned mode. Ex: call `HAL_TIM_PWM_DeInit()` before `HAL_TIM_PWM_Init()`

`HAL_TIM_PWM_DeInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_DeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Deinitializes the TIM peripheral.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM PWM handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_PWM_MspInit`

Function name

`void HAL_TIM_PWM_MspInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Initializes the TIM PWM MSP.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM PWM handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_TIM_PWM_MspDeInit`

Function name

`void HAL_TIM_PWM_MspDeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Deinitializes TIM PWM MSP.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM PWM handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_TIM_PWM_Start`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Starts the PWM signal generation.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_3`: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_4`: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Stops the PWM signal generation.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM PWM handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

HAL_TIM_PWM_Start_IT

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Start_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Starts the PWM signal generation in interrupt mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM PWM handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop_IT

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Stops the PWM signal generation in interrupt mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM PWM handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

HAL_TIM_PWM_Start_DMA

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Start_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t * pData, uint16_t Length)

Function description

Starts the TIM PWM signal generation in DMA mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM PWM handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected
- **pData:** The source Buffer address.
- **Length:** The length of data to be transferred from memory to TIM peripheral

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Stops the TIM PWM signal generation in DMA mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM PWM handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_IC_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_Init (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Initializes the TIM Input Capture Time base according to the specified parameters in the TIM_HandleTypeDef and initializes the associated handle.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Input Capture handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- Switching from Center Aligned counter mode to Edge counter mode (or reverse) requires a timer reset to avoid unexpected direction due to DIR bit readonly in center aligned mode. Ex: call HAL_TIM_IC_DeInit() before HAL_TIM_IC_Init()

`HAL_TIM_IC_DeInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_DeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

DeInitializes the TIM peripheral.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Input Capture handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_IC_MspInit`

Function name

`void HAL_TIM_IC_MspInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Initializes the TIM Input Capture MSP.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Input Capture handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_TIM_IC_MspDeInit`

Function name

`void HAL_TIM_IC_MspDeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

DeInitializes TIM Input Capture MSP.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_TIM_IC_Start`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Starts the TIM Input Capture measurement.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Input Capture handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_IC_Stop`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Stops the TIM Input Capture measurement.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Input Capture handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_IC_Start_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_Start_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Starts the TIM Input Capture measurement in interrupt mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Input Capture handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_IC_Stop_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_Stop_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Stops the TIM Input Capture measurement in interrupt mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Input Capture handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

HAL_TIM_IC_Start_DMA

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_Start_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t * pData, uint16_t Length)

Function description

Starts the TIM Input Capture measurement in DMA mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Input Capture handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected
- **pData:** The destination Buffer address.
- **Length:** The length of data to be transferred from TIM peripheral to memory.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

HAL_TIM_IC_Stop_DMA

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_Stop_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Stops the TIM Input Capture measurement in DMA mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Input Capture handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Init (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OnePulseMode)`

Function description

Initializes the TIM One Pulse Time Base according to the specified parameters in the TIM_HandleTypeDef and initializes the associated handle.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM One Pulse handle
- **OnePulseMode:** Select the One pulse mode. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_OPMODE_SINGLE: Only one pulse will be generated.
 - TIM_OPMODE_REPETITIVE: Repetitive pulses will be generated.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- Switching from Center Aligned counter mode to Edge counter mode (or reverse) requires a timer reset to avoid unexpected direction due to DIR bit readonly in center aligned mode. Ex: call HAL_TIM_OnePulse_DeInit() before HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Init()

`HAL_TIM_OnePulse_DeInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_DeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Deinitializes the TIM One Pulse.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM One Pulse handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_OnePulse_MspInit`

Function name

`void HAL_TIM_OnePulse_MspInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Initializes the TIM One Pulse MSP.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM One Pulse handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_TIM_OnePulse_MspDeInit`

Function name

`void HAL_TIM_OnePulse_MspDeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Deinitializes TIM One Pulse MSP.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM One Pulse handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Start`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)`

Function description

Starts the TIM One Pulse signal generation.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM One Pulse handle
- **OutputChannel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: TIM Channel 2 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Stop`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)`

Function description

Stops the TIM One Pulse signal generation.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM One Pulse handle
- **OutputChannel:** TIM Channels to be disable This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: TIM Channel 2 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Start_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Start_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)`

Function description

Starts the TIM One Pulse signal generation in interrupt mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM One Pulse handle
- **OutputChannel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Stop_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Stop_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)`

Function description

Stops the TIM One Pulse signal generation in interrupt mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM One Pulse handle
- **OutputChannel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_Encoder_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_Init (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef * sConfig)`

Function description

Initializes the TIM Encoder Interface and initialize the associated handle.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Encoder Interface handle
- **sConfig:** TIM Encoder Interface configuration structure

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- Switching from Center Aligned counter mode to Edge counter mode (or reverse) requires a timer reset to avoid unexpected direction due to DIR bit readonly in center aligned mode. Ex: call `HAL_TIM_Encoder_DeInit()` before `HAL_TIM_Encoder_Init()`
- Encoder mode and External clock mode 2 are not compatible and must not be selected together Ex: A call for `HAL_TIM_Encoder_Init` will erase the settings of `HAL_TIM_ConfigClockSource` using `TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ETRMODE2` and vice versa

`HAL_TIM_Encoder_DeInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_DeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Deinitializes the TIM Encoder interface.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Encoder Interface handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_Encoder_MspInit`

Function name

`void HAL_TIM_Encoder_MspInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Initializes the TIM Encoder Interface MSP.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Encoder Interface handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_TIM_Encoder_MspDeInit`

Function name

`void HAL_TIM_Encoder_MspDeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Deinitializes TIM Encoder Interface MSP.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Encoder Interface handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Starts the TIM Encoder Interface.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Encoder Interface handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_ALL`: TIM Channel 1 and TIM Channel 2 are selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_Encoder_Stop`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Stops the TIM Encoder Interface.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Encoder Interface handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_ALL`: TIM Channel 1 and TIM Channel 2 are selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Starts the TIM Encoder Interface in interrupt mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Encoder Interface handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_ALL`: TIM Channel 1 and TIM Channel 2 are selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_Encoder_Stop_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_Stop_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Stops the TIM Encoder Interface in interrupt mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Encoder Interface handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_ALL`: TIM Channel 1 and TIM Channel 2 are selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t * pData1, uint32_t * pData2, uint16_t Length)`

Function description

Starts the TIM Encoder Interface in DMA mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Encoder Interface handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_ALL`: TIM Channel 1 and TIM Channel 2 are selected
- **pData1:** The destination Buffer address for IC1.
- **pData2:** The destination Buffer address for IC2.
- **Length:** The length of data to be transferred from TIM peripheral to memory.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_Encoder_Stop_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_Stop_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Stops the TIM Encoder Interface in DMA mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Encoder Interface handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_ALL`: TIM Channel 1 and TIM Channel 2 are selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_IRQHandler`

Function name

`void HAL_TIM_IRQHandler (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

This function handles TIM interrupts requests.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_TIM_OC_ConfigChannel`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_ConfigChannel (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_OC_InitTypeDef * sConfig, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Initializes the TIM Output Compare Channels according to the specified parameters in the TIM_OC_InitTypeDef.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle
- **sConfig:** TIM Output Compare configuration structure
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to configure This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_PWM_ConfigChannel`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_ConfigChannel (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_OC_InitTypeDef * sConfig, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Initializes the TIM PWM channels according to the specified parameters in the TIM_OC_InitTypeDef.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM PWM handle
- **sConfig:** TIM PWM configuration structure
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be configured This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_IC_ConfigChannel`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_ConfigChannel (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_IC_InitTypeDef * sConfig, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Initializes the TIM Input Capture Channels according to the specified parameters in the TIM_IC_InitTypeDef.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM IC handle
- **sConfig**: TIM Input Capture configuration structure
- **Channel**: TIM Channel to configure This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

- **HAL**: status

HAL_TIM_OnePulse_ConfigChannel

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_ConfigChannel (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef * sConfig, uint32_t OutputChannel, uint32_t InputChannel)

Function description

Initializes the TIM One Pulse Channels according to the specified parameters in the TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM One Pulse handle
- **sConfig**: TIM One Pulse configuration structure
- **OutputChannel**: TIM output channel to configure This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
- **InputChannel**: TIM input Channel to configure This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- To output a waveform with a minimum delay user can enable the fast mode by calling the `__HAL_TIM_ENABLE_OCxFAST` macro. Then CCx output is forced in response to the edge detection on Tlx input, without taking in account the comparison.

HAL_TIM_ConfigOCrefClear

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_ConfigOCrefClear (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef * sClearInputConfig, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Configures the OCRef clear feature.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM handle
- **sClearInputConfig**: pointer to a TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef structure that contains the OCREF clear feature and parameters for the TIM peripheral.
- **Channel**: specifies the TIM Channel This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3
 - TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_TIM_ConfigClockSource`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_ConfigClockSource (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_ClockConfigTypeDef * sClockSourceConfig)`

Function description

Configures the clock source to be used.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM handle
- **sClockSourceConfig**: pointer to a TIM_ClockConfigTypeDef structure that contains the clock source information for the TIM peripheral.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_TIM_ConfigTI1Input`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_ConfigTI1Input (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t TI1_Selection)`

Function description

Selects the signal connected to the TI1 input: direct from CH1_input or a XOR combination between CH1_input, CH2_input & CH3_input.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM handle.
- **TI1_Selection**: Indicate whether or not channel 1 is connected to the output of a XOR gate. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_TI1SELECTION_CH1: The TIMx_CH1 pin is connected to TI1 input
 - TIM_TI1SELECTION_XORCOMBINATION: The TIMx_CH1, CH2 and CH3 pins are connected to the TI1 input (XOR combination)

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_TIM_SlaveConfigSynchro`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_SlaveConfigSynchro (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef * sSlaveConfig)`

Function description

Configures the TIM in Slave mode.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM handle.
- **sSlaveConfig**: pointer to a TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef structure that contains the selected trigger (internal trigger input, filtered timer input or external trigger input) and the Slave mode (Disable, Reset, Gated, Trigger, External clock mode 1).

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_TIM_SlaveConfigSynchro_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_SlaveConfigSynchro_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim,
TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef * sSlaveConfig)`

Function description

Configures the TIM in Slave mode in interrupt mode.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM handle.
- **sSlaveConfig**: pointer to a TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef structure that contains the selected trigger (internal trigger input, filtered timer input or external trigger input) and the Slave mode (Disable, Reset, Gated, Trigger, External clock mode 1).

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_TIM_DMABurst_WriteStart`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_DMABurst_WriteStart (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t
BurstBaseAddress, uint32_t BurstRequestSrc, uint32_t * BurstBuffer, uint32_t BurstLength)`

Function description

Configure the DMA Burst to transfer Data from the memory to the TIM peripheral.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM handle
- **BurstBaseAddress**: TIM Base address from where the DMA will start the Data write This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_DMABASE_CR1
 - TIM_DMABASE_CR2
 - TIM_DMABASE_SMCR
 - TIM_DMABASE_DIER
 - TIM_DMABASE_SR
 - TIM_DMABASE_EGR
 - TIM_DMABASE_CCMR1
 - TIM_DMABASE_CCMR2
 - TIM_DMABASE_CCER
 - TIM_DMABASE_CNT
 - TIM_DMABASE_PSC
 - TIM_DMABASE_ARR
 - TIM_DMABASE_RCR
 - TIM_DMABASE_CCR1
 - TIM_DMABASE_CCR2
 - TIM_DMABASE_CCR3
 - TIM_DMABASE_CCR4
 - TIM_DMABASE_BDTR
- **BurstRequestSrc**: TIM DMA Request sources This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_DMA_UPDATE: TIM update Interrupt source
 - TIM_DMA_CC1: TIM Capture Compare 1 DMA source
 - TIM_DMA_CC2: TIM Capture Compare 2 DMA source
 - TIM_DMA_CC3: TIM Capture Compare 3 DMA source
 - TIM_DMA_CC4: TIM Capture Compare 4 DMA source
 - TIM_DMA_COM: TIM Commutation DMA source
 - TIM_DMA_TRIGGER: TIM Trigger DMA source
- **BurstBuffer**: The Buffer address.
- **BurstLength**: DMA Burst length. This parameter can be one value between: TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_1TRANSFER and TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_18TRANSFERS.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- This function should be used only when BurstLength is equal to DMA data transfer length.

`HAL_TIM_DMABurst_WriteStop`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_DMABurst_WriteStop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t BurstRequestSrc)`

Function description

Stops the TIM DMA Burst mode.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM handle
- **BurstRequestSrc**: TIM DMA Request sources to disable

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIM_DMABurst_ReadStart`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_DMABurst_ReadStart (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t BurstBaseAddress, uint32_t BurstRequestSrc, uint32_t * BurstBuffer, uint32_t BurstLength)`

Function description

Configure the DMA Burst to transfer Data from the TIM peripheral to the memory.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM handle
- **BurstBaseAddress:** TIM Base address from where the DMA will start the Data read This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_DMABASE_CR1
 - TIM_DMABASE_CR2
 - TIM_DMABASE_SMCR
 - TIM_DMABASE_DIER
 - TIM_DMABASE_SR
 - TIM_DMABASE_EGR
 - TIM_DMABASE_CCMR1
 - TIM_DMABASE_CCMR2
 - TIM_DMABASE_CCER
 - TIM_DMABASE_CNT
 - TIM_DMABASE_PSC
 - TIM_DMABASE_ARR
 - TIM_DMABASE_RCR
 - TIM_DMABASE_CCR1
 - TIM_DMABASE_CCR2
 - TIM_DMABASE_CCR3
 - TIM_DMABASE_CCR4
 - TIM_DMABASE_BDTR
- **BurstRequestSrc:** TIM DMA Request sources This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_DMA_UPDATE: TIM update Interrupt source
 - TIM_DMA_CC1: TIM Capture Compare 1 DMA source
 - TIM_DMA_CC2: TIM Capture Compare 2 DMA source
 - TIM_DMA_CC3: TIM Capture Compare 3 DMA source
 - TIM_DMA_CC4: TIM Capture Compare 4 DMA source
 - TIM_DMA_COM: TIM Commutation DMA source
 - TIM_DMA_TRIGGER: TIM Trigger DMA source
- **BurstBuffer:** The Buffer address.
- **BurstLength:** DMA Burst length. This parameter can be one value between: `TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_1TRANSFER` and `TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_18TRANSFERS`.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This function should be used only when `BurstLength` is equal to DMA data transfer length.

`HAL_TIM_DMABurst_ReadStop`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_DMABurst_ReadStop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t BurstRequestSrc)`

Function description

Stop the DMA burst reading.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM handle
- **BurstRequestSrc**: TIM DMA Request sources to disable.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_TIM_GenerateEvent`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_GenerateEvent (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t EventSource)`

Function description

Generate a software event.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM handle
- **EventSource**: specifies the event source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_EVENTSOURCE_UPDATE`: Timer update Event source
 - `TIM_EVENTSOURCE_CC1`: Timer Capture Compare 1 Event source
 - `TIM_EVENTSOURCE_CC2`: Timer Capture Compare 2 Event source
 - `TIM_EVENTSOURCE_CC3`: Timer Capture Compare 3 Event source
 - `TIM_EVENTSOURCE_CC4`: Timer Capture Compare 4 Event source
 - `TIM_EVENTSOURCE_COM`: Timer COM event source
 - `TIM_EVENTSOURCE_TRIGGER`: Timer Trigger Event source
 - `TIM_EVENTSOURCE_BREAK`: Timer Break event source

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- Basic timers can only generate an update event.
- `TIM_EVENTSOURCE_COM` is relevant only with advanced timer instances.
- `TIM_EVENTSOURCE_BREAK` are relevant only for timer instances supporting a break input.

`HAL_TIM_ReadCapturedValue`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_TIM_ReadCapturedValue (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Read the captured value from Capture Compare unit.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM handle.
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

- **Captured:** value

`HAL_TIM_PeriodElapsedCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_TIM_PeriodElapsedCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Period elapsed callback in non-blocking mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_TIM_PeriodElapsedHalfCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_TIM_PeriodElapsedHalfCpltCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Period elapsed half complete callback in non-blocking mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_TIM_OC_DelayElapsedCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_TIM_OC_DelayElapsedCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Output Compare callback in non-blocking mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM OC handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_TIM_IC_CaptureCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_TIM_IC_CaptureCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Input Capture callback in non-blocking mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM IC handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_TIM_IC_CaptureHalfCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_TIM_IC_CaptureHalfCpltCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Input Capture half complete callback in non-blocking mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM IC handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_TIM_PWM_PulseFinishedCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_TIM_PWM_PulseFinishedCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

PWM Pulse finished callback in non-blocking mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_TIM_PWM_PulseFinishedHalfCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_TIM_PWM_PulseFinishedHalfCpltCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

PWM Pulse finished half complete callback in non-blocking mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM handle

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_TIM_TriggerCallback

Function name

void HAL_TIM_TriggerCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function description

Hall Trigger detection callback in non-blocking mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM handle

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_TIM_TriggerHalfCpltCallback

Function name

void HAL_TIM_TriggerHalfCpltCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function description

Hall Trigger detection half complete callback in non-blocking mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM handle

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_TIM_ErrorCallback

Function name

void HAL_TIM_ErrorCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function description

Timer error callback in non-blocking mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM handle

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_TIM_Base_GetState

Function name

HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_GetState (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function description

Return the TIM Base handle state.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Base handle

Return values

- **HAL:** state

`HAL_TIM_OC_GetState`

Function name

`HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_GetState (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Return the TIM OC handle state.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM Output Compare handle

Return values

- **HAL**: state

`HAL_TIM_PWM_GetState`

Function name

`HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_GetState (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Return the TIM PWM handle state.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM handle

Return values

- **HAL**: state

`HAL_TIM_IC_GetState`

Function name

`HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_GetState (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Return the TIM Input Capture handle state.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM IC handle

Return values

- **HAL**: state

`HAL_TIM_OnePulse_GetState`

Function name

`HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_GetState (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Return the TIM One Pulse Mode handle state.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM OPM handle

Return values

- **HAL**: state

`HAL_TIM_Encoder_GetState`

Function name

`HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_GetState (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Return the TIM Encoder Mode handle state.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Encoder Interface handle

Return values

- **HAL:** state

`TIM_Base_SetConfig`

Function name

`void TIM_Base_SetConfig (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, TIM_Base_InitTypeDef * Structure)`

Function description

Time Base configuration.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** TIM peripheral
- **Structure:** TIM Base configuration structure

Return values

- **None:**

`TIM_TI1_SetConfig`

Function name

`void TIM_TI1_SetConfig (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t TIM_ICPolarity, uint32_t TIM_ICSelection, uint32_t TIM_ICFilter)`

Function description

Configure the TI1 as Input.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** to select the TIM peripheral.
- **TIM_ICPolarity:** The Input Polarity. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_ICPOLARITY_RISING
 - TIM_ICPOLARITY_FALLING
 - TIM_ICPOLARITY_BOTHEDGE
- **TIM_ICSelection:** specifies the input to be used. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_ICSELECTION_DIRECTTI: TIM Input 1 is selected to be connected to IC1.
 - TIM_ICSELECTION_INDIRECTTI: TIM Input 1 is selected to be connected to IC2.
 - TIM_ICSELECTION_TRC: TIM Input 1 is selected to be connected to TRC.
- **TIM_ICFilter:** Specifies the Input Capture Filter. This parameter must be a value between 0x00 and 0x0F.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- TIM_ICFilter and TIM_ICPolarity are not used in INDIRECT mode as TI2FP1 (on channel2 path) is used as the input signal. Therefore CCMR1 must be protected against un-initialized filter and polarity values.

TIM_OC2_SetConfig

Function name

void TIM_OC2_SetConfig (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, TIM_OC_InitTypeDef * OC_Config)

Function description

Timer Output Compare 2 configuration.

Parameters

- **TIMx**: to select the TIM peripheral
- **OC_Config**: The output configuration structure

Return values

- **None**:

TIM_ETR_SetConfig

Function name

void TIM_ETR_SetConfig (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t TIM_ExtTRGPrescaler, uint32_t TIM_ExtTRGPolarity, uint32_t ExtTRGFilter)

Function description

Configures the TIMx External Trigger (ETR).

Parameters

- **TIMx**: to select the TIM peripheral
- **TIM_ExtTRGPrescaler**: The external Trigger Prescaler. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV1: ETRP Prescaler OFF.
 - TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV2: ETRP frequency divided by 2.
 - TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV4: ETRP frequency divided by 4.
 - TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV8: ETRP frequency divided by 8.
- **TIM_ExtTRGPolarity**: The external Trigger Polarity. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_ETRPOLARITY_INVERTED: active low or falling edge active.
 - TIM_ETRPOLARITY_NONINVERTED: active high or rising edge active.
- **ExtTRGFilter**: External Trigger Filter. This parameter must be a value between 0x00 and 0x0F

Return values

- **None**:

TIM_DMADelayPulseCplt

Function name

void TIM_DMADelayPulseCplt (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)

Function description

TIM DMA Delay Pulse complete callback.

Parameters

- **hdma**: pointer to DMA handle.

Return values

- **None:**

`TIM_DMADelayPulseHalfCplt`

Function name

`void TIM_DMADelayPulseHalfCplt (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)`

Function description

TIM DMA Delay Pulse half complete callback.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to DMA handle.

Return values

- **None:**

`TIM_DMAError`

Function name

`void TIM_DMAError (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)`

Function description

TIM DMA error callback.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to DMA handle.

Return values

- **None:**

`TIM_DMACaptureCplt`

Function name

`void TIM_DMACaptureCplt (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)`

Function description

TIM DMA Capture complete callback.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to DMA handle.

Return values

- **None:**

`TIM_DMACaptureHalfCplt`

Function name

`void TIM_DMACaptureHalfCplt (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)`

Function description

TIM DMA Capture half complete callback.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to DMA handle.

Return values

- **None:**

TIM_CCxChannelCmd

Function name

void TIM_CCxChannelCmd (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t ChannelState)

Function description

Enables or disables the TIM Capture Compare Channel x.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** to select the TIM peripheral
- **Channel:** specifies the TIM Channel This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3
 - TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4
- **ChannelState:** specifies the TIM Channel CCxE bit new state. This parameter can be: TIM_CCx_ENABLE or TIM_CCx_DISABLE.

Return values

- **None:**

36.3 TIM Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

36.3.1 TIM

TIM

TIM Automatic Output Enable

TIM_AUTOMATICOUTPUT_DISABLE

MOE can be set only by software

TIM_AUTOMATICOUTPUT_ENABLE

MOE can be set by software or automatically at the next update event (if none of the break inputs BRK and BRK2 is active)

TIM Auto-Reload Preload

TIM_AUTORELOAD_PRELOAD_DISABLE

TIMx_ARR register is not buffered

TIM_AUTORELOAD_PRELOAD_ENABLE

TIMx_ARR register is buffered

TIM Break Input Enable

TIM_BREAK_ENABLE

Break input BRK is enabled

TIM_BREAK_DISABLE

Break input BRK is disabled

TIM Break Input Polarity

TIM_BREAKPOLARITY_LOW

Break input BRK is active low

TIM_BREAKPOLARITY_HIGH

Break input BRK is active high

TIM Channel

TIM_CHANNEL_1

Capture/compare channel 1 identifier

TIM_CHANNEL_2

Capture/compare channel 2 identifier

TIM_CHANNEL_3

Capture/compare channel 3 identifier

TIM_CHANNEL_4

Capture/compare channel 4 identifier

TIM_CHANNEL_ALL

Global Capture/compare channel identifier

TIM Clear Input Polarity

TIM_CLEARINPUTPOLARITY_INVERTED

Polarity for ETRx pin

TIM_CLEARINPUTPOLARITY_NONINVERTED

Polarity for ETRx pin

TIM Clear Input Prescaler

TIM_CLEARINPUTPRESCALER_DIV1

No prescaler is used

TIM_CLEARINPUTPRESCALER_DIV2

Prescaler for External ETR pin: Capture performed once every 2 events.

TIM_CLEARINPUTPRESCALER_DIV4

Prescaler for External ETR pin: Capture performed once every 4 events.

TIM_CLEARINPUTPRESCALER_DIV8

Prescaler for External ETR pin: Capture performed once every 8 events.

TIM Clear Input Source

TIM_CLEARINPUTSOURCE_NONE

OCREF_CLR is disabled

TIM_CLEARINPUTSOURCE_ETR

OCREF_CLR is connected to ETRF input

TIM Clock Division

TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV1

Clock division: $tDTS=tCK_INT$

TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV2

Clock division: $tDTS=2*tCK_INT$

TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV4

Clock division: $tDTS=4*tCK_INT$

TIM Clock Polarity

TIM_CLOCKPOLARITY_INVERTED

Polarity for ETRx clock sources

TIM_CLOCKPOLARITY_NONINVERTED

Polarity for ETRx clock sources

TIM_CLOCKPOLARITY_RISING

Polarity for Tlx clock sources

TIM_CLOCKPOLARITY_FALLING

Polarity for Tlx clock sources

TIM_CLOCKPOLARITY_BOTHEDGE

Polarity for Tlx clock sources

TIM Clock Prescaler**TIM_CLOCKPRESCALER_DIV1**

No prescaler is used

TIM_CLOCKPRESCALER_DIV2

Prescaler for External ETR Clock: Capture performed once every 2 events.

TIM_CLOCKPRESCALER_DIV4

Prescaler for External ETR Clock: Capture performed once every 4 events.

TIM_CLOCKPRESCALER_DIV8

Prescaler for External ETR Clock: Capture performed once every 8 events.

TIM Clock Source**TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ETRMODE2**

External clock source mode 2

TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_INTERNAL

Internal clock source

TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ITR0

External clock source mode 1 (ITR0)

TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ITR1

External clock source mode 1 (ITR1)

TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ITR2

External clock source mode 1 (ITR2)

TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ITR3

External clock source mode 1 (ITR3)

TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_TI1ED

External clock source mode 1 (TTI1FP1 + edge detect.)

TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_TI1

External clock source mode 1 (TTI1FP1)

TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_TI2

External clock source mode 1 (TTI2FP2)

TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ETRMODE1

External clock source mode 1 (ETRF)

TIM Commutation Source

TIM_COMMUTATION_TRGI

When Capture/compare control bits are preloaded, they are updated by setting the COMG bit or when an rising edge occurs on trigger input

TIM_COMMUTATION_SOFTWARE

When Capture/compare control bits are preloaded, they are updated by setting the COMG bit

TIM Counter Mode

TIM_COUNTERMODE_UP

Counter used as up-counter

TIM_COUNTERMODE_DOWN

Counter used as down-counter

TIM_COUNTERMODE_CENTERALIGNED1

Center-aligned mode 1

TIM_COUNTERMODE_CENTERALIGNED2

Center-aligned mode 2

TIM_COUNTERMODE_CENTERALIGNED3

Center-aligned mode 3

TIM DMA Base Address

TIM_DMABASE_CR1**TIM_DMABASE_CR2****TIM_DMABASE_SMCR****TIM_DMABASE_DIER****TIM_DMABASE_SR****TIM_DMABASE_EGR****TIM_DMABASE_CCMR1****TIM_DMABASE_CCMR2****TIM_DMABASE_CCER****TIM_DMABASE_CNT****TIM_DMABASE_PSC****TIM_DMABASE_ARR****TIM_DMABASE_RCR****TIM_DMABASE_CCR1**

TIM_DMABASE_CCR2

TIM_DMABASE_CCR3

TIM_DMABASE_CCR4

TIM_DMABASE_BDTR

TIM_DMABASE_DCR

TIM_DMABASE_DMAR

TIM DMA Burst Length

TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_1TRANSFER

The transfer is done to 1 register starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA

TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_2TRANSFERS

The transfer is done to 2 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA

TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_3TRANSFERS

The transfer is done to 3 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA

TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_4TRANSFERS

The transfer is done to 4 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA

TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_5TRANSFERS

The transfer is done to 5 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA

TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_6TRANSFERS

The transfer is done to 6 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA

TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_7TRANSFERS

The transfer is done to 7 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA

TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_8TRANSFERS

The transfer is done to 8 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA

TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_9TRANSFERS

The transfer is done to 9 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA

TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_10TRANSFERS

The transfer is done to 10 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA

TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_11TRANSFERS

The transfer is done to 11 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA

TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_12TRANSFERS

The transfer is done to 12 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA

TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_13TRANSFERS

The transfer is done to 13 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA

TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_14TRANSFERS

The transfer is done to 14 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA

TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_15TRANSFERS

The transfer is done to 15 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA

TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_16TRANSFERS

The transfer is done to 16 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA

TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_17TRANSFERS

The transfer is done to 17 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA

TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_18TRANSFERS

The transfer is done to 18 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA

TIM DMA Sources

TIM_DMA_UPDATE

DMA request is triggered by the update event

TIM_DMA_CC1

DMA request is triggered by the capture/compare match 1 event

TIM_DMA_CC2

DMA request is triggered by the capture/compare match 2 event event

TIM_DMA_CC3

DMA request is triggered by the capture/compare match 3 event event

TIM_DMA_CC4

DMA request is triggered by the capture/compare match 4 event event

TIM_DMA_COM

DMA request is triggered by the commutation event

TIM_DMA_TRIGGER

DMA request is triggered by the trigger event

TIM Encoder Mode

TIM_ENCODERMODE_TI1

Quadrature encoder mode 1, x2 mode, counts up/down on TI1FP1 edge depending on TI2FP2 level

TIM_ENCODERMODE_TI2

Quadrature encoder mode 2, x2 mode, counts up/down on TI2FP2 edge depending on TI1FP1 level.

TIM_ENCODERMODE_TI12

Quadrature encoder mode 3, x4 mode, counts up/down on both TI1FP1 and TI2FP2 edges depending on the level of the other input.

TIM ETR Polarity

TIM_ETRPOLARITY_INVERTED

Polarity for ETR source

TIM_ETRPOLARITY_NONINVERTED

Polarity for ETR source

TIM ETR Prescaler

TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV1

No prescaler is used

TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV2

ETR input source is divided by 2

TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV4

ETR input source is divided by 4

TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV8

ETR input source is divided by 8

TIM Event Source

TIM_EVENTSOURCE_UPDATE

Reinitialize the counter and generates an update of the registers

TIM_EVENTSOURCE_CC1

A capture/compare event is generated on channel 1

TIM_EVENTSOURCE_CC2

A capture/compare event is generated on channel 2

TIM_EVENTSOURCE_CC3

A capture/compare event is generated on channel 3

TIM_EVENTSOURCE_CC4

A capture/compare event is generated on channel 4

TIM_EVENTSOURCE_COM

A commutation event is generated

TIM_EVENTSOURCE_TRIGGER

A trigger event is generated

TIM_EVENTSOURCE_BREAK

A break event is generated

TIM Exported Macros

__HAL_TIM_RESET_HANDLE_STATE

Description:

- Reset TIM handle state.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_TIM_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable the TIM peripheral.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_TIM_MOE_ENABLE`

Description:

- Enable the TIM main Output.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_TIM_DISABLE`

Description:

- Disable the TIM peripheral.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_TIM_MOE_DISABLE`

Description:

- Disable the TIM main Output.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- The Main Output Enable of a timer instance is disabled only if all the CCx and CCxN channels have been disabled

`__HAL_TIM_MOE_DISABLE_UNCONDITIONALLY`

Description:

- Disable the TIM main Output.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- The Main Output Enable of a timer instance is disabled unconditionally

__HAL_TIM_ENABLE_IT

Description:

- Enable the specified TIM interrupt.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the TIM Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the TIM interrupt source to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_IT_UPDATE`: Update interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_CC1`: Capture/Compare 1 interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_CC2`: Capture/Compare 2 interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_CC3`: Capture/Compare 3 interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_CC4`: Capture/Compare 4 interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_COM`: Commutation interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_TRIGGER`: Trigger interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_BREAK`: Break interrupt

Return value:

- None

__HAL_TIM_DISABLE_IT

Description:

- Disable the specified TIM interrupt.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the TIM Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the TIM interrupt source to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_IT_UPDATE`: Update interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_CC1`: Capture/Compare 1 interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_CC2`: Capture/Compare 2 interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_CC3`: Capture/Compare 3 interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_CC4`: Capture/Compare 4 interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_COM`: Commutation interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_TRIGGER`: Trigger interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_BREAK`: Break interrupt

Return value:

- None

__HAL_TIM_ENABLE_DMA

Description:

- Enable the specified DMA request.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the TIM Handle.
- `__DMA__`: specifies the TIM DMA request to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_DMA_UPDATE`: Update DMA request
 - `TIM_DMA_CC1`: Capture/Compare 1 DMA request
 - `TIM_DMA_CC2`: Capture/Compare 2 DMA request
 - `TIM_DMA_CC3`: Capture/Compare 3 DMA request
 - `TIM_DMA_CC4`: Capture/Compare 4 DMA request
 - `TIM_DMA_COM`: Commutation DMA request
 - `TIM_DMA_TRIGGER`: Trigger DMA request

Return value:

- None

__HAL_TIM_DISABLE_DMA

Description:

- Disable the specified DMA request.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the TIM Handle.
- `__DMA__`: specifies the TIM DMA request to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_DMA_UPDATE`: Update DMA request
 - `TIM_DMA_CC1`: Capture/Compare 1 DMA request
 - `TIM_DMA_CC2`: Capture/Compare 2 DMA request
 - `TIM_DMA_CC3`: Capture/Compare 3 DMA request
 - `TIM_DMA_CC4`: Capture/Compare 4 DMA request
 - `TIM_DMA_COM`: Commutation DMA request
 - `TIM_DMA_TRIGGER`: Trigger DMA request

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_TIM_GET_FLAG`

Description:

- Check whether the specified TIM interrupt flag is set or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the TIM Handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the TIM interrupt flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_FLAG_UPDATE`: Update interrupt flag
 - `TIM_FLAG_CC1`: Capture/Compare 1 interrupt flag
 - `TIM_FLAG_CC2`: Capture/Compare 2 interrupt flag
 - `TIM_FLAG_CC3`: Capture/Compare 3 interrupt flag
 - `TIM_FLAG_CC4`: Capture/Compare 4 interrupt flag
 - `TIM_FLAG_COM`: Commutation interrupt flag
 - `TIM_FLAG_TRIGGER`: Trigger interrupt flag
 - `TIM_FLAG_BREAK`: Break interrupt flag
 - `TIM_FLAG_CC1OF`: Capture/Compare 1 overcapture flag
 - `TIM_FLAG_CC2OF`: Capture/Compare 2 overcapture flag
 - `TIM_FLAG_CC3OF`: Capture/Compare 3 overcapture flag
 - `TIM_FLAG_CC4OF`: Capture/Compare 4 overcapture flag

Return value:

- The: new state of `__FLAG__` (TRUE or FALSE).

`__HAL_TIM_CLEAR_FLAG`

Description:

- Clear the specified TIM interrupt flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the TIM Handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the TIM interrupt flag to clear. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_FLAG_UPDATE`: Update interrupt flag
 - `TIM_FLAG_CC1`: Capture/Compare 1 interrupt flag
 - `TIM_FLAG_CC2`: Capture/Compare 2 interrupt flag
 - `TIM_FLAG_CC3`: Capture/Compare 3 interrupt flag
 - `TIM_FLAG_CC4`: Capture/Compare 4 interrupt flag
 - `TIM_FLAG_COM`: Commutation interrupt flag
 - `TIM_FLAG_TRIGGER`: Trigger interrupt flag
 - `TIM_FLAG_BREAK`: Break interrupt flag
 - `TIM_FLAG_CC1OF`: Capture/Compare 1 overcapture flag
 - `TIM_FLAG_CC2OF`: Capture/Compare 2 overcapture flag
 - `TIM_FLAG_CC3OF`: Capture/Compare 3 overcapture flag
 - `TIM_FLAG_CC4OF`: Capture/Compare 4 overcapture flag

Return value:

- The: new state of `__FLAG__` (TRUE or FALSE).

__HAL_TIM_GET_IT_SOURCE

Description:

- Check whether the specified TIM interrupt source is enabled or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the TIM interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_IT_UPDATE`: Update interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_CC1`: Capture/Compare 1 interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_CC2`: Capture/Compare 2 interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_CC3`: Capture/Compare 3 interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_CC4`: Capture/Compare 4 interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_COM`: Commutation interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_TRIGGER`: Trigger interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_BREAK`: Break interrupt

Return value:

- The: state of TIM_IT (SET or RESET).

__HAL_TIM_CLEAR_IT

Description:

- Clear the TIM interrupt pending bits.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the interrupt pending bit to clear. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_IT_UPDATE`: Update interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_CC1`: Capture/Compare 1 interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_CC2`: Capture/Compare 2 interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_CC3`: Capture/Compare 3 interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_CC4`: Capture/Compare 4 interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_COM`: Commutation interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_TRIGGER`: Trigger interrupt
 - `TIM_IT_BREAK`: Break interrupt

Return value:

- None

__HAL_TIM_IS_TIM_COUNTING_DOWN

Description:

- Indicates whether or not the TIM Counter is used as downcounter.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.

Return value:

- False: (Counter used as upcounter) or True (Counter used as downcounter)

Notes:

- This macro is particularly useful to get the counting mode when the timer operates in Center-aligned mode or Encoder mode.

__HAL_TIM_SET_PRESCALER

Description:

- Set the TIM Prescaler on runtime.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.
- `__PRESC__`: specifies the Prescaler new value.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_TIM_SET_COUNTER

Description:

- Set the TIM Counter Register value on runtime.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.
- `__COUNTER__`: specifies the Counter register new value.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_TIM_GET_COUNTER

Description:

- Get the TIM Counter Register value on runtime.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.

Return value:

- 16-bit: or 32-bit value of the timer counter register (TIMx_CNT)

__HAL_TIM_SET_AUTORELOAD

Description:

- Set the TIM Autoreload Register value on runtime without calling another time any Init function.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.
- `__AUTORELOAD__`: specifies the Counter register new value.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_TIM_GET_AUTORELOAD

Description:

- Get the TIM Autoreload Register value on runtime.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.

Return value:

- 16-bit: or 32-bit value of the timer auto-reload register(TIMx_ARR)

__HAL_TIM_SET_CLOCKDIVISION

Description:

- Set the TIM Clock Division value on runtime without calling another time any Init function.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.
- `__CKD__`: specifies the clock division value. This parameter can be one of the following value:
 - `TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV1`: $tDTS=tCK_INT$
 - `TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV2`: $tDTS=2*tCK_INT$
 - `TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV4`: $tDTS=4*tCK_INT$

Return value:

- None

__HAL_TIM_GET_CLOCKDIVISION

Description:

- Get the TIM Clock Division value on runtime.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.

Return value:

- The: clock division can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV1`: $tDTS=tCK_INT$
 - `TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV2`: $tDTS=2*tCK_INT$
 - `TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV4`: $tDTS=4*tCK_INT$

__HAL_TIM_SET_ICPRESCALER

Description:

- Set the TIM Input Capture prescaler on runtime without calling another time

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.
- `__CHANNEL__`: TIM Channels to be configured. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_3`: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_4`: TIM Channel 4 selected
- `__ICPSC__`: specifies the Input Capture4 prescaler new value. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_ICPSC_DIV1`: no prescaler
 - `TIM_ICPSC_DIV2`: capture is done once every 2 events
 - `TIM_ICPSC_DIV4`: capture is done once every 4 events
 - `TIM_ICPSC_DIV8`: capture is done once every 8 events

Return value:

- None

__HAL_TIM_GET_ICPRESCALER

Description:

- Get the TIM Input Capture prescaler on runtime.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.
- `__CHANNEL__`: TIM Channels to be configured. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: get input capture 1 prescaler value
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: get input capture 2 prescaler value
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_3`: get input capture 3 prescaler value
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_4`: get input capture 4 prescaler value

Return value:

- The: input capture prescaler can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_ICPSC_DIV1`: no prescaler
 - `TIM_ICPSC_DIV2`: capture is done once every 2 events
 - `TIM_ICPSC_DIV4`: capture is done once every 4 events
 - `TIM_ICPSC_DIV8`: capture is done once every 8 events

__HAL_TIM_SET_COMPARE

Description:

- Set the TIM Capture Compare Register value on runtime without calling another time ConfigChannel function.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.
- `__CHANNEL__`: TIM Channels to be configured. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_3`: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_4`: TIM Channel 4 selected
- `__COMPARE__`: specifies the Capture Compare register new value.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_TIM_GET_COMPARE

Description:

- Get the TIM Capture Compare Register value on runtime.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.
- `__CHANNEL__`: TIM Channel associated with the capture compare register This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: get capture/compare 1 register value
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: get capture/compare 2 register value
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_3`: get capture/compare 3 register value
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_4`: get capture/compare 4 register value

Return value:

- 16-bit: or 32-bit value of the capture/compare register (`TIMx_CCRy`)

`__HAL_TIM_ENABLE_OCxPRELOAD`

Description:

- Set the TIM Output compare preload.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.
- `__CHANNEL__`: TIM Channels to be configured. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_3`: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_4`: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_TIM_DISABLE_OCxPRELOAD`

Description:

- Reset the TIM Output compare preload.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.
- `__CHANNEL__`: TIM Channels to be configured. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_3`: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_4`: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_TIM_ENABLE_OCxFAST`

Description:

- Enable fast mode for a given channel.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.
- `__CHANNEL__`: TIM Channels to be configured. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_3`: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_4`: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- When fast mode is enabled an active edge on the trigger input acts like a compare match on CCx output. Delay to sample the trigger input and to activate CCx output is reduced to 3 clock cycles. Fast mode acts only if the channel is configured in PWM1 or PWM2 mode.

__HAL_TIM_DISABLE_OCxFAST

Description:

- Disable fast mode for a given channel.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.
- `__CHANNEL__`: TIM Channels to be configured. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_3`: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_4`: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- When fast mode is disabled CCx output behaves normally depending on counter and CCRx values even when the trigger is ON. The minimum delay to activate CCx output when an active edge occurs on the trigger input is 5 clock cycles.

__HAL_TIM_URS_ENABLE

Description:

- Set the Update Request Source (URS) bit of the TIMx_CR1 register.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- When the URS bit of the TIMx_CR1 register is set, only counter overflow/underflow generates an update interrupt or DMA request (if enabled)

__HAL_TIM_URS_DISABLE

Description:

- Reset the Update Request Source (URS) bit of the TIMx_CR1 register.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- When the URS bit of the TIMx_CR1 register is reset, any of the following events generate an update interrupt or DMA request (if enabled): `_Counter overflow underflow` `_Setting the UG bit` `_Update generation through the slave mode controller`

__HAL_TIM_SET_CAPTUREPOLARITY

Description:

- Set the TIM Capture x input polarity on runtime.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.
- `__CHANNEL__`: TIM Channels to be configured. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_3`: TIM Channel 3 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_4`: TIM Channel 4 selected
- `__POLARITY__`: Polarity for Tlx source
 - `TIM_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY_RISING`: Rising Edge
 - `TIM_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY_FALLING`: Falling Edge
 - `TIM_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY_BOTHEDGE`: Rising and Falling Edge

Return value:

- None

TIM Flag Definition

TIM_FLAG_UPDATE

Update interrupt flag

TIM_FLAG_CC1

Capture/Compare 1 interrupt flag

TIM_FLAG_CC2

Capture/Compare 2 interrupt flag

TIM_FLAG_CC3

Capture/Compare 3 interrupt flag

TIM_FLAG_CC4

Capture/Compare 4 interrupt flag

TIM_FLAG_COM

Commutation interrupt flag

TIM_FLAG_TRIGGER

Trigger interrupt flag

TIM_FLAG_BREAK

Break interrupt flag

TIM_FLAG_CC1OF

Capture 1 overcapture flag

TIM_FLAG_CC2OF

Capture 2 overcapture flag

TIM_FLAG_CC3OF

Capture 3 overcapture flag

TIM_FLAG_CC4OF

Capture 4 overcapture flag

TIM Input Capture Polarity

TIM_ICPOLARITY_RISING

Capture triggered by rising edge on timer input

TIM_ICPOLARITY_FALLING

Capture triggered by falling edge on timer input

TIM_ICPOLARITY_BOTHEDGE

Capture triggered by both rising and falling edges on timer input

TIM Input Capture Prescaler

TIM_ICPSC_DIV1

Capture performed each time an edge is detected on the capture input

TIM_ICPSC_DIV2

Capture performed once every 2 events

TIM_ICPSC_DIV4

Capture performed once every 4 events

TIM_ICPSC_DIV8

Capture performed once every 8 events

TIM Input Capture Selection

TIM_ICSELECTION_DIRECTTI

TIM Input 1, 2, 3 or 4 is selected to be connected to IC1, IC2, IC3 or IC4, respectively

TIM_ICSELECTION_INDIRECTTI

TIM Input 1, 2, 3 or 4 is selected to be connected to IC2, IC1, IC4 or IC3, respectively

TIM_ICSELECTION_TRC

TIM Input 1, 2, 3 or 4 is selected to be connected to TRC

TIM Input Channel polarity

TIM_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY_RISING

Polarity for Tlx source

TIM_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY_FALLING

Polarity for Tlx source

TIM_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY_BOTHEDGE

Polarity for Tlx source

TIM interrupt Definition

TIM_IT_UPDATE

Update interrupt

TIM_IT_CC1

Capture/Compare 1 interrupt

TIM_IT_CC2

Capture/Compare 2 interrupt

TIM_IT_CC3

Capture/Compare 3 interrupt

TIM_IT_CC4

Capture/Compare 4 interrupt

TIM_IT_COM

Commutation interrupt

TIM_IT_TRIGGER

Trigger interrupt

TIM_IT_BREAK

Break interrupt

TIM Lock level

TIM_LOCKLEVEL_OFF

LOCK OFF

TIM_LOCKLEVEL_1

LOCK Level 1

TIM_LOCKLEVEL_2

LOCK Level 2

TIM_LOCKLEVEL_3

LOCK Level 3

TIM Master Mode Selection

TIM_TRGO_RESET

TIMx_EGR.UG bit is used as trigger output (TRGO)

TIM_TRGO_ENABLE

TIMx_CR1.CEN bit is used as trigger output (TRGO)

TIM_TRGO_UPDATE

Update event is used as trigger output (TRGO)

TIM_TRGO_OC1

Capture or a compare match 1 is used as trigger output (TRGO)

TIM_TRGO_OC1REF

OC1REF signal is used as trigger output (TRGO)

TIM_TRGO_OC2REF

OC2REF signal is used as trigger output (TRGO)

TIM_TRGO_OC3REF

OC3REF signal is used as trigger output (TRGO)

TIM_TRGO_OC4REF

OC4REF signal is used as trigger output (TRGO)

TIM Master/Slave Mode

TIM_MASTERSLAVEMODE_ENABLE

No action

TIM_MASTERSLAVEMODE_DISABLE

Master/slave mode is selected

TIM One Pulse Mode

TIM_OPMODE_SINGLE

Counter stops counting at the next update event

TIM_OPMODE_REPETITIVE

Counter is not stopped at update event

TIM OSSI OffState Selection for Idle mode state

TIM_OSSI_ENABLE

When inactive, OC/OCN outputs are enabled (still controlled by the timer)

TIM_OSSI_DISABLE

When inactive, OC/OCN outputs are disabled (not controlled any longer by the timer)

TIM OSSR OffState Selection for Run mode state

TIM_OSSR_ENABLE

When inactive, OC/OCN outputs are enabled (still controlled by the timer)

TIM_OSSR_DISABLE

When inactive, OC/OCN outputs are disabled (not controlled any longer by the timer)

TIM Output Compare and PWM Modes

TIM_OCMODE_TIMING

Frozen

TIM_OCMODE_ACTIVE

Set channel to active level on match

TIM_OCMODE_INACTIVE

Set channel to inactive level on match

TIM_OCMODE_TOGGLE

Toggle

TIM_OCMODE_PWM1

PWM mode 1

TIM_OCMODE_PWM2

PWM mode 2

TIM_OCMODE_FORCED_ACTIVE

Force active level

TIM_OCMODE_FORCED_INACTIVE

Force inactive level

TIM Output Compare Idle State

TIM_OCIDLESTATE_SET

Output Idle state: OCx=1 when MOE=0

TIM_OCIDLESTATE_RESET

Output Idle state: OCx=0 when MOE=0

TIM Complementary Output Compare Idle State

TIM_OCNIDLESTATE_SET

Complementary output Idle state: OCxN=1 when MOE=0

TIM_OCNIDLESTATE_RESET

Complementary output Idle state: OCxN=0 when MOE=0

TIM Complementary Output Compare Polarity**TIM_OCNPOLARITY_HIGH**

Capture/Compare complementary output polarity

TIM_OCNPOLARITY_LOW

Capture/Compare complementary output polarity

TIM Complementary Output Compare State**TIM_OUTPUTNSTATE_DISABLE**

OCxN is disabled

TIM_OUTPUTNSTATE_ENABLE

OCxN is enabled

TIM Output Compare Polarity**TIM_OCPOLARITY_HIGH**

Capture/Compare output polarity

TIM_OCPOLARITY_LOW

Capture/Compare output polarity

TIM Output Compare State**TIM_OUTPUTSTATE_DISABLE**

Capture/Compare 1 output disabled

TIM_OUTPUTSTATE_ENABLE

Capture/Compare 1 output enabled

TIM Output Fast State**TIM_OCFAST_DISABLE**

Output Compare fast disable

TIM_OCFAST_ENABLE

Output Compare fast enable

TIM Slave mode**TIM_SLAVEMODE_DISABLE**

Slave mode disabled

TIM_SLAVEMODE_RESET

Reset Mode

TIM_SLAVEMODE_GATED

Gated Mode

TIM_SLAVEMODE_TRIGGER

Trigger Mode

TIM_SLAVEMODE_EXTERNAL1

External Clock Mode 1

TIM T11 Input Selection

TIM_TI1SELECTION_CH1

The TIMx_CH1 pin is connected to T11 input

TIM_TI1SELECTION_XORCOMBINATION

The TIMx_CH1, CH2 and CH3 pins are connected to the T11 input (XOR combination)

TIM Trigger Polarity

TIM_TRIGGERPOLARITY_INVERTED

Polarity for ETRx trigger sources

TIM_TRIGGERPOLARITY_NONINVERTED

Polarity for ETRx trigger sources

TIM_TRIGGERPOLARITY_RISING

Polarity for TlxFPx or T11_ED trigger sources

TIM_TRIGGERPOLARITY_FALLING

Polarity for TlxFPx or T11_ED trigger sources

TIM_TRIGGERPOLARITY_BOTHEDGE

Polarity for TlxFPx or T11_ED trigger sources

TIM Trigger Prescaler

TIM_TRIGGERPRESCALER_DIV1

No prescaler is used

TIM_TRIGGERPRESCALER_DIV2

Prescaler for External ETR Trigger: Capture performed once every 2 events.

TIM_TRIGGERPRESCALER_DIV4

Prescaler for External ETR Trigger: Capture performed once every 4 events.

TIM_TRIGGERPRESCALER_DIV8

Prescaler for External ETR Trigger: Capture performed once every 8 events.

TIM Trigger Selection

TIM_TS_ITR0

Internal Trigger 0 (ITR0)

TIM_TS_ITR1

Internal Trigger 1 (ITR1)

TIM_TS_ITR2

Internal Trigger 2 (ITR2)

TIM_TS_ITR3

Internal Trigger 3 (ITR3)

TIM_TS_TI1F_ED

T11 Edge Detector (TI1F_ED)

TIM_TS_TI1FP1

Filtered Timer Input 1 (TI1FP1)

TIM_TS_TI2FP2

Filtered Timer Input 2 (TI2FP2)

TIM_TS_ETRF

Filtered External Trigger input (ETRF)

TIM_TS_NONE

No trigger selected

37 HAL TIM Extension Driver

37.1 TIMEx Firmware driver registers structures

37.1.1 TIM_HallSensor_InitTypeDef

TIM_HallSensor_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_hal_tim_ex.h

Data Fields

- *uint32_t IC1Polarity*
- *uint32_t IC1Prescaler*
- *uint32_t IC1Filter*
- *uint32_t Commutation_Delay*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t TIM_HallSensor_InitTypeDef::IC1Polarity*
Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of *TIM_Input_Capture_Polarity*
- *uint32_t TIM_HallSensor_InitTypeDef::IC1Prescaler*
Specifies the Input Capture Prescaler. This parameter can be a value of *TIM_Input_Capture_Prescaler*
- *uint32_t TIM_HallSensor_InitTypeDef::IC1Filter*
Specifies the input capture filter. This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x0 and Max_Data = 0xF
- *uint32_t TIM_HallSensor_InitTypeDef::Commutation_Delay*
Specifies the pulse value to be loaded into the Capture Compare Register. This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x0000 and Max_Data = 0xFFFF

37.2 TIMEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the TIMEx library.

37.2.1 TIMER Extended features

The Timer Extended features include:

1. Complementary outputs with programmable dead-time for :
 - Output Compare
 - PWM generation (Edge and Center-aligned Mode)
 - One-pulse mode output
2. Synchronization circuit to control the timer with external signals and to interconnect several timers together.
3. Break input to put the timer output signals in reset state or in a known state.
4. Supports incremental (quadrature) encoder and hall-sensor circuitry for positioning purposes

37.2.2 How to use this driver

1. Initialize the TIM low level resources by implementing the following functions depending on the selected feature:
 - Hall Sensor output : HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_MspInit()
2. Initialize the TIM low level resources :
 - a. Enable the TIM interface clock using `__HAL_RCC_TIMx_CLK_ENABLE();`
 - b. TIM pins configuration
 - Enable the clock for the TIM GPIOs using the following function:
`__HAL_RCC_GPIOx_CLK_ENABLE();`
 - Configure these TIM pins in Alternate function mode using `HAL_GPIO_Init();`

3. The external Clock can be configured, if needed (the default clock is the internal clock from the APBx), using the following function: `HAL_TIM_ConfigClockSource`, the clock configuration should be done before any start function.
4. Configure the TIM in the desired functioning mode using one of the initialization function of this driver:
 - `HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Init()` and `HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutEvent()`: to use the Timer Hall Sensor Interface and the commutation event with the corresponding Interrupt and DMA request if needed (Note that One Timer is used to interface with the Hall sensor Interface and another Timer should be used to use the commutation event).
5. Activate the TIM peripheral using one of the start functions:
 - Complementary Output Compare : `HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start()`, `HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start_DMA()`, `HAL_TIMEx_OC_Start_IT()`
 - Complementary PWM generation : `HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start()`, `HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start_DMA()`, `HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start_IT()`
 - Complementary One-pulse mode output : `HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Start()`, `HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Start_IT()`
 - Hall Sensor output : `HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start()`, `HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_DMA()`, `HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_IT()`.

37.2.3 Timer Hall Sensor functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure TIM HAL Sensor.
- De-initialize TIM HAL Sensor.
- Start the Hall Sensor Interface.
- Stop the Hall Sensor Interface.
- Start the Hall Sensor Interface and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Hall Sensor Interface and disable interrupts.
- Start the Hall Sensor Interface and enable DMA transfers.
- Stop the Hall Sensor Interface and disable DMA transfers.

This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Init`
- `HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_DeInit`
- `HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_MspInit`
- `HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_MspDeInit`
- `HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start`
- `HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Stop`
- `HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_IT`
- `HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Stop_IT`
- `HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_DMA`
- `HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Stop_DMA`

37.2.4 Timer Complementary Output Compare functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start the Complementary Output Compare/PWM.
- Stop the Complementary Output Compare/PWM.
- Start the Complementary Output Compare/PWM and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Complementary Output Compare/PWM and disable interrupts.
- Start the Complementary Output Compare/PWM and enable DMA transfers.
- Stop the Complementary Output Compare/PWM and disable DMA transfers.

This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start`

- *HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Stop*
- *HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start_IT*
- *HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Stop_IT*
- *HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start_DMA*
- *HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Stop_DMA*

37.2.5 Timer Complementary PWM functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start the Complementary PWM.
- Stop the Complementary PWM.
- Start the Complementary PWM and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Complementary PWM and disable interrupts.
- Start the Complementary PWM and enable DMA transfers.
- Stop the Complementary PWM and disable DMA transfers.
- Start the Complementary Input Capture measurement.
- Stop the Complementary Input Capture.
- Start the Complementary Input Capture and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Complementary Input Capture and disable interrupts.
- Start the Complementary Input Capture and enable DMA transfers.
- Stop the Complementary Input Capture and disable DMA transfers.
- Start the Complementary One Pulse generation.
- Stop the Complementary One Pulse.
- Start the Complementary One Pulse and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Complementary One Pulse and disable interrupts.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start*
- *HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Stop*
- *HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start_IT*
- *HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Stop_IT*
- *HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start_DMA*
- *HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Stop_DMA*

37.2.6 Timer Complementary One Pulse functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start the Complementary One Pulse generation.
- Stop the Complementary One Pulse.
- Start the Complementary One Pulse and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Complementary One Pulse and disable interrupts.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Start*
- *HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Stop*
- *HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Start_IT*
- *HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Stop_IT*

37.2.7 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure the commutation event in case of use of the Hall sensor interface.
- Configure Output channels for OC and PWM mode.
- Configure Complementary channels, break features and dead time.

- Configure Master synchronization.
- Configure timer remapping capabilities.

This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutEvent`
- `HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutEvent_IT`
- `HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutEvent_DMA`
- `HAL_TIMEx_MasterConfigSynchronization`
- `HAL_TIMEx_ConfigBreakDeadTime`
- `HAL_TIMEx_RemapConfig`

37.2.8 Extended Callbacks functions

This section provides Extended TIM callback functions:

- Timer Commutation callback
- Timer Break callback

This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_TIMEx_CommutCallback`
- `HAL_TIMEx_CommutHalfCpltCallback`
- `HAL_TIMEx_BreakCallback`

37.2.9 Extended Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_GetState`

37.2.10 Detailed description of functions

`HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Init(TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_HallSensor_InitTypeDef * sConfig)`

Function description

Initializes the TIM Hall Sensor Interface and initialize the associated handle.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM Hall Sensor Interface handle
- **sConfig**: TIM Hall Sensor configuration structure

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_DeInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_DeInit(TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Deinitializes the TIM Hall Sensor interface.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM Hall Sensor Interface handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_MspInit`

Function name

`void HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_MspInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Initializes the TIM Hall Sensor MSP.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Hall Sensor Interface handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_MspDeInit`

Function name

`void HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_MspDeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Deinitializes TIM Hall Sensor MSP.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Hall Sensor Interface handle

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Starts the TIM Hall Sensor Interface.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Hall Sensor Interface handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Stop`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Stops the TIM Hall sensor Interface.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Hall Sensor Interface handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Starts the TIM Hall Sensor Interface in interrupt mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Hall Sensor Interface handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Stop_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Stop_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Stops the TIM Hall Sensor Interface in interrupt mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Hall Sensor Interface handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t * pData, uint16_t Length)`

Function description

Starts the TIM Hall Sensor Interface in DMA mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Hall Sensor Interface handle
- **pData:** The destination Buffer address.
- **Length:** The length of data to be transferred from TIM peripheral to memory.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Stop_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Stop_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Stops the TIM Hall Sensor Interface in DMA mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Hall Sensor Interface handle

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation on the complementary output.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_3`: TIM Channel 3 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Stop`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation on the complementary output.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - `TIM_CHANNEL_3`: TIM Channel 3 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation in interrupt mode on the complementary output.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM OC handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Stop_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Stop_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation in interrupt mode on the complementary output.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t * pData, uint16_t Length)`

Function description

Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation in DMA mode on the complementary output.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
- **pData:** The source Buffer address.
- **Length:** The length of data to be transferred from memory to TIM peripheral

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Stop_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Stop_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation in DMA mode on the complementary output.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Starts the PWM signal generation on the complementary output.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Stop`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Stops the PWM signal generation on the complementary output.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Starts the PWM signal generation in interrupt mode on the complementary output.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Stop_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Stop_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Stops the PWM signal generation in interrupt mode on the complementary output.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t * pData, uint16_t Length)`

Function description

Starts the TIM PWM signal generation in DMA mode on the complementary output.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
- **pData:** The source Buffer address.
- **Length:** The length of data to be transferred from memory to TIM peripheral

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Stop_DMA`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Stop_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Stops the TIM PWM signal generation in DMA mode on the complementary output.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Start`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)`

Function description

Starts the TIM One Pulse signal generation on the complementary output.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM One Pulse handle
- **OutputChannel:** TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Stop`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)`

Function description

Stops the TIM One Pulse signal generation on the complementary output.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM One Pulse handle
- **OutputChannel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Start_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Start_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)`

Function description

Starts the TIM One Pulse signal generation in interrupt mode on the complementary channel.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM One Pulse handle
- **OutputChannel:** TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Stop_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Stop_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)`

Function description

Stops the TIM One Pulse signal generation in interrupt mode on the complementary channel.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM One Pulse handle
- **OutputChannel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 - TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutEvent`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutEvent (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t InputTrigger, uint32_t CommutationSource)`

Function description

Configure the TIM commutation event sequence.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM handle
- **InputTrigger**: the Internal trigger corresponding to the Timer Interfacing with the Hall sensor This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_TS_ITR0: Internal trigger 0 selected
 - TIM_TS_ITR1: Internal trigger 1 selected
 - TIM_TS_ITR2: Internal trigger 2 selected
 - TIM_TS_ITR3: Internal trigger 3 selected
 - TIM_TS_NONE: No trigger is needed
- **CommutationSource**: the Commutation Event source This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_COMMUTATION_TRGI: Commutation source is the TRGI of the Interface Timer
 - TIM_COMMUTATION_SOFTWARE: Commutation source is set by software using the COMG bit

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- This function is mandatory to use the commutation event in order to update the configuration at each commutation detection on the TRGI input of the Timer, the typical use of this feature is with the use of another Timer(interface Timer) configured in Hall sensor interface, this interface Timer will generate the commutation at its TRGO output (connected to Timer used in this function) each time the T11 of the Interface Timer detect a commutation at its input T11.

HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutEvent_IT

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutEvent_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t InputTrigger, uint32_t CommutationSource)

Function description

Configure the TIM commutation event sequence with interrupt.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM handle
- **InputTrigger**: the Internal trigger corresponding to the Timer Interfacing with the Hall sensor This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_TS_ITR0: Internal trigger 0 selected
 - TIM_TS_ITR1: Internal trigger 1 selected
 - TIM_TS_ITR2: Internal trigger 2 selected
 - TIM_TS_ITR3: Internal trigger 3 selected
 - TIM_TS_NONE: No trigger is needed
- **CommutationSource**: the Commutation Event source This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_COMMUTATION_TRGI: Commutation source is the TRGI of the Interface Timer
 - TIM_COMMUTATION_SOFTWARE: Commutation source is set by software using the COMG bit

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- This function is mandatory to use the commutation event in order to update the configuration at each commutation detection on the TRGI input of the Timer, the typical use of this feature is with the use of another Timer(interface Timer) configured in Hall sensor interface, this interface Timer will generate the commutation at its TRGO output (connected to Timer used in this function) each time the T11 of the Interface Timer detect a commutation at its input T11.

HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutEvent_DMA

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutEvent_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t InputTrigger, uint32_t CommutationSource)

Function description

Configure the TIM commutation event sequence with DMA.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM handle
- **InputTrigger:** the Internal trigger corresponding to the Timer Interfacing with the Hall sensor This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_TS_ITR0: Internal trigger 0 selected
 - TIM_TS_ITR1: Internal trigger 1 selected
 - TIM_TS_ITR2: Internal trigger 2 selected
 - TIM_TS_ITR3: Internal trigger 3 selected
 - TIM_TS_NONE: No trigger is needed
- **CommutationSource:** the Commutation Event source This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_COMMUTATION_TRGI: Commutation source is the TRGI of the Interface Timer
 - TIM_COMMUTATION_SOFTWARE: Commutation source is set by software using the COMG bit

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This function is mandatory to use the commutation event in order to update the configuration at each commutation detection on the TRGI input of the Timer, the typical use of this feature is with the use of another Timer(interface Timer) configured in Hall sensor interface, this interface Timer will generate the commutation at its TRGO output (connected to Timer used in this function) each time the T11 of the Interface Timer detect a commutation at its input T11.
- The user should configure the DMA in his own software, in This function only the COMDE bit is set

HAL_TIMEx_MasterConfigSynchronization

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_MasterConfigSynchronization (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_MasterConfigTypeDef * sMasterConfig)

Function description

Configures the TIM in master mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM handle.
- **sMasterConfig:** pointer to a TIM_MasterConfigTypeDef structure that contains the selected trigger output (TRGO) and the Master/Slave mode.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

HAL_TIMEx_ConfigBreakDeadTime

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_ConfigBreakDeadTime (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef * sBreakDeadTimeConfig)

Function description

Configures the Break feature, dead time, Lock level, OSSI/OSSR State and the AOE(automatic output enable).

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM handle
- **sBreakDeadTimeConfig**: pointer to a TIM_ConfigBreakDeadConfigTypeDef structure that contains the BDTR Register configuration information for the TIM peripheral.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- Interrupts can be generated when an active level is detected on the break input, the break 2 input or the system break input. Break interrupt can be enabled by calling the `__HAL_TIM_ENABLE_IT` macro.

`HAL_TIMEx_RemapConfig`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_RemapConfig (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Remap)`

Function description

Configures the TIMx Remapping input capabilities.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM handle.
- **Remap**: specifies the TIM remapping source.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_TIMEx_CommutCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_TIMEx_CommutCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Hall commutation changed callback in non-blocking mode.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM handle

Return values

- **None**:

`HAL_TIMEx_CommutHalfCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_TIMEx_CommutHalfCpltCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

Function description

Hall commutation changed half complete callback in non-blocking mode.

Parameters

- **htim**: TIM handle

Return values

- **None**:

HAL_TIMEx_BreakCallback

Function name

void HAL_TIMEx_BreakCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function description

Hall Break detection callback in non-blocking mode.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM handle

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_GetState

Function name

HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_GetState (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function description

Return the TIM Hall Sensor interface handle state.

Parameters

- **htim:** TIM Hall Sensor handle

Return values

- **HAL:** state

TIMEx_DMACommutationCplt

Function name

void TIMEx_DMACommutationCplt (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)

Function description

TIM DMA Commutation callback.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to DMA handle.

Return values

- **None:**

TIMEx_DMACommutationHalfCplt

Function name

void TIMEx_DMACommutationHalfCplt (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)

Function description

TIM DMA Commutation half complete callback.

Parameters

- **hdma:** pointer to DMA handle.

Return values

- **None:**

38 HAL UART Generic Driver

38.1 UART Firmware driver registers structures

38.1.1 UART_InitTypeDef

UART_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_uart.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t* *BaudRate*
- *uint32_t* *WordLength*
- *uint32_t* *StopBits*
- *uint32_t* *Parity*
- *uint32_t* *Mode*
- *uint32_t* *HwFlowCtl*
- *uint32_t* *OverSampling*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t* *UART_InitTypeDef::BaudRate*
This member configures the UART communication baud rate. The baud rate is computed using the following formula:
 - $IntegerDivider = ((PCLKx) / (16 * (huart->Init.BaudRate)))$
 - $FractionalDivider = ((IntegerDivider - ((uint32_t) IntegerDivider)) * 16) + 0.5$
 - *uint32_t* *UART_InitTypeDef::WordLength*
Specifies the number of data bits transmitted or received in a frame. This parameter can be a value of [UART_Word_Length](#)
 - *uint32_t* *UART_InitTypeDef::StopBits*
Specifies the number of stop bits transmitted. This parameter can be a value of [UART_Stop_Bits](#)
 - *uint32_t* *UART_InitTypeDef::Parity*
Specifies the parity mode. This parameter can be a value of [UART_Parity](#)
- Note:**
- When parity is enabled, the computed parity is inserted at the MSB position of the transmitted data (9th bit when the word length is set to 9 data bits; 8th bit when the word length is set to 8 data bits).
- *uint32_t* *UART_InitTypeDef::Mode*
Specifies whether the Receive or Transmit mode is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of [UART_Mode](#)
 - *uint32_t* *UART_InitTypeDef::HwFlowCtl*
Specifies whether the hardware flow control mode is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of [UART_Hardware_Flow_Control](#)
 - *uint32_t* *UART_InitTypeDef::OverSampling*
Specifies whether the Over sampling 8 is enabled or disabled, to achieve higher speed (up to $fPCLK/8$). This parameter can be a value of [UART_Over_Sampling](#). This feature is only available on STM32F100xx family, so *OverSampling* parameter should always be set to 16.

38.1.2 __UART_HandleTypeDef

__UART_HandleTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_uart.h`

Data Fields

- *USART_TypeDef * Instance*
- *UART_InitTypeDef Init*
- *uint8_t * pTxBuffPtr*
- *uint16_t TxXferSize*

- `__IO uint16_t TxXferCount`
- `uint8_t * pRxBuffPtr`
- `uint16_t RxXferSize`
- `__IO uint16_t RxXferCount`
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmatx`
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmarx`
- `HAL_LockTypeDef Lock`
- `__IO HAL_UART_StateTypeDef gState`
- `__IO HAL_UART_StateTypeDef RxState`
- `__IO uint32_t ErrorCode`

Field Documentation

- **`USART_TypeDef* __UART_HandleTypeDef::Instance`**
UART registers base address
- **`UART_InitTypeDef __UART_HandleTypeDef::Init`**
UART communication parameters
- **`uint8_t* __UART_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr`**
Pointer to UART Tx transfer Buffer
- **`uint16_t __UART_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize`**
UART Tx Transfer size
- **`__IO uint16_t __UART_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount`**
UART Tx Transfer Counter
- **`uint8_t* __UART_HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr`**
Pointer to UART Rx transfer Buffer
- **`uint16_t __UART_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize`**
UART Rx Transfer size
- **`__IO uint16_t __UART_HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount`**
UART Rx Transfer Counter
- **`DMA_HandleTypeDef* __UART_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx`**
UART Tx DMA Handle parameters
- **`DMA_HandleTypeDef* __UART_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx`**
UART Rx DMA Handle parameters
- **`HAL_LockTypeDef __UART_HandleTypeDef::Lock`**
Locking object
- **`__IO HAL_UART_StateTypeDef __UART_HandleTypeDef::gState`**
UART state information related to global Handle management and also related to Tx operations. This parameter can be a value of **`HAL_UART_StateTypeDef`**
- **`__IO HAL_UART_StateTypeDef __UART_HandleTypeDef::RxState`**
UART state information related to Rx operations. This parameter can be a value of **`HAL_UART_StateTypeDef`**
- **`__IO uint32_t __UART_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode`**
UART Error code

38.2 UART Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the UART library.

38.2.1 How to use this driver

The UART HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a `UART_HandleTypeDef` handle structure (eg. `UART_HandleTypeDef huart`).

2. Initialize the UART low level resources by implementing the HAL_UART_MspInit() API:
 - a. Enable the USARTx interface clock.
 - b. UART pins configuration:
 - Enable the clock for the UART GPIOs.
 - Configure these UART pins (TX as alternate function pull-up, RX as alternate function Input).
 - c. NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process (HAL_UART_Transmit_IT() and HAL_UART_Receive_IT()) APIs:
 - Configure the USARTx interrupt priority.
 - Enable the NVIC USART IRQ handle.
 - d. DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process (HAL_UART_Transmit_DMA() and HAL_UART_Receive_DMA()) APIs:
 - Declare a DMA handle structure for the Tx/Rx channel.
 - Enable the DMAx interface clock.
 - Configure the declared DMA handle structure with the required Tx/Rx parameters.
 - Configure the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
 - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the UART DMA Tx/Rx handle.
 - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
 - Configure the USARTx interrupt priority and enable the NVIC USART IRQ handle (used for last byte sending completion detection in DMA non circular mode)
3. Program the Baud Rate, Word Length, Stop Bit, Parity, Hardware flow control and Mode(Receiver/Transmitter) in the huart Init structure.
4. For the UART asynchronous mode, initialize the UART registers by calling the HAL_UART_Init() API.
5. For the UART Half duplex mode, initialize the UART registers by calling the HAL_HalfDuplex_Init() API.
6. For the LIN mode, initialize the UART registers by calling the HAL_LIN_Init() API.
7. For the Multi-Processor mode, initialize the UART registers by calling the HAL_MultiProcessor_Init() API.

Note: The specific UART interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt and Error Interrupts) will be managed using the macros `__HAL_UART_ENABLE_IT()` and `__HAL_UART_DISABLE_IT()` inside the transmit and receive process.

Note: These APIs (HAL_UART_Init() and HAL_HalfDuplex_Init()) configure also the low level Hardware GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc) by calling the customized HAL_UART_MspInit() API.

38.2.2 Callback registration

The compilation define `USE_HAL_UART_REGISTER_CALLBACKS` when set to 1 allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks.

Use Function `@ref HAL_UART_RegisterCallback()` to register a user callback. Function `@ref HAL_UART_RegisterCallback()` allows to register following callbacks:

- TxHalfCpltCallback : Tx Half Complete Callback.
- TxCpltCallback : Tx Complete Callback.
- RxHalfCpltCallback : Rx Half Complete Callback.
- RxCpltCallback : Rx Complete Callback.
- ErrorCallback : Error Callback.
- AbortCpltCallback : Abort Complete Callback.
- AbortTransmitCpltCallback : Abort Transmit Complete Callback.
- AbortReceiveCpltCallback : Abort Receive Complete Callback.
- MspInitCallback : UART MspInit.
- MspDeInitCallback : UART MspDeInit. This function takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function.

Use function `@ref HAL_UART_UnRegisterCallback()` to reset a callback to the default weak (surcharged) function. `@ref HAL_UART_UnRegisterCallback()` takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, and the Callback ID. This function allows to reset following callbacks:

- TxHalfCpltCallback : Tx Half Complete Callback.
- TxCpltCallback : Tx Complete Callback.
- RxHalfCpltCallback : Rx Half Complete Callback.
- RxCpltCallback : Rx Complete Callback.
- ErrorCallback : Error Callback.
- AbortCpltCallback : Abort Complete Callback.
- AbortTransmitCpltCallback : Abort Transmit Complete Callback.
- AbortReceiveCpltCallback : Abort Receive Complete Callback.
- MspInitCallback : UART MspInit.
- MspDeInitCallback : UART MspDeInit.

By default, after the @ref HAL_UART_Init() and when the state is HAL_UART_STATE_RESET all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak (surcharged) functions: examples @ref HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback(), @ref HAL_UART_RxHalfCpltCallback(). Exception done for MspInit and MspDeInit functions that are respectively reset to the legacy weak (surcharged) functions in the @ref HAL_UART_Init() and @ref HAL_UART_DeInit() only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand). If not, MspInit or MspDeInit are not null, the @ref HAL_UART_Init() and @ref HAL_UART_DeInit() keep and use the user MspInit/MspDeInit callbacks (registered beforehand).

Callbacks can be registered/unregistered in HAL_UART_STATE_READY state only. Exception done MspInit/ MspDeInit that can be registered/unregistered in HAL_UART_STATE_READY or HAL_UART_STATE_RESET state, thus registered (user) MspInit/DeInit callbacks can be used during the Init/DeInit. In that case first register the MspInit/MspDeInit user callbacks using @ref HAL_UART_RegisterCallback() before calling @ref HAL_UART_DeInit() or @ref HAL_UART_Init() function.

When The compilation define USE_HAL_UART_REGISTER_CALLBACKS is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registration feature is not available and weak (surcharged) callbacks are used.

Three operation modes are available within this driver :

Polling mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_UART_Transmit()
- Receive an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_UART_Receive()

Interrupt mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL_UART_Transmit_IT()
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL_UART_Receive_IT()
- At reception end of transfer HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_UART_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_UART_ErrorCallback

DMA mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL_UART_Transmit_DMA()
- At transmission end of half transfer HAL_UART_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_UART_TxHalfCpltCallback
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL_UART_Receive_DMA()
- At reception end of half transfer HAL_UART_RxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_UART_RxHalfCpltCallback
- At reception end of transfer HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_UART_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_UART_ErrorCallback

- Pause the DMA Transfer using HAL_UART_DMABase()
- Resume the DMA Transfer using HAL_UART_DMAResume()
- Stop the DMA Transfer using HAL_UART_DMABase()

UART HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in UART HAL driver.

- `__HAL_UART_ENABLE`: Enable the UART peripheral
- `__HAL_UART_DISABLE`: Disable the UART peripheral
- `__HAL_UART_GET_FLAG` : Check whether the specified UART flag is set or not
- `__HAL_UART_CLEAR_FLAG` : Clear the specified UART pending flag
- `__HAL_UART_ENABLE_IT`: Enable the specified UART interrupt
- `__HAL_UART_DISABLE_IT`: Disable the specified UART interrupt
- `__HAL_UART_GET_IT_SOURCE`: Check whether the specified UART interrupt has occurred or not

Note: You can refer to the UART HAL driver header file for more useful macros

Note: Additionnal remark: If the parity is enabled, then the MSB bit of the data written in the data register is transmitted but is changed by the parity bit. Depending on the frame length defined by the M bit (8-bits or 9-bits), the possible UART frame formats are as listed in the following table: +-----

+ M bit PCE bit UART frame ----- ----- ----- 0 0 SB 8 bit data STB
----- ----- ----- 0 1 SB 7 bit data PB STB
----- ----- ----- 1 0 SB 9 bit data STB
----- ----- ----- 1 1 SB 8 bit data PB STB
+-----+

38.2.3 Initialization and Configuration functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize the USARTx or the UARTy in asynchronous mode.

- For the asynchronous mode only these parameters can be configured:
 - Baud Rate
 - Word Length
 - Stop Bit
 - Parity: If the parity is enabled, then the MSB bit of the data written in the data register is transmitted but is changed by the parity bit. Depending on the frame length defined by the M bit (8-bits or 9-bits), please refer to Reference manual for possible UART frame formats.
 - Hardware flow control
 - Receiver/transmitter modes
 - Over Sampling Method

The HAL_UART_Init(), HAL_HalfDuplex_Init(), HAL_LIN_Init() and HAL_MultiProcessor_Init() APIs follow respectively the UART asynchronous, UART Half duplex, LIN and Multi-Processor configuration procedures (details for the procedures are available in reference manuals (RM0008 for STM32F10Xxx MCUs and RM0041 for STM32F100xx MCUs)).

This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_UART_Init`
- `HAL_HalfDuplex_Init`
- `HAL_LIN_Init`
- `HAL_MultiProcessor_Init`
- `HAL_UART_DeInit`
- `HAL_UART_MspInit`
- `HAL_UART_MspDeInit`

38.2.4 IO operation functions

This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_UART_Transmit`

- *HAL_UART_Receive*
- *HAL_UART_Transmit_IT*
- *HAL_UART_Receive_IT*
- *HAL_UART_Transmit_DMA*
- *HAL_UART_Receive_DMA*
- *HAL_UART_DMAPause*
- *HAL_UART_DMAResume*
- *HAL_UART_DMAStop*
- *HAL_UART_Abort*
- *HAL_UART_AbortTransmit*
- *HAL_UART_AbortReceive*
- *HAL_UART_Abort_IT*
- *HAL_UART_AbortTransmit_IT*
- *HAL_UART_AbortReceive_IT*
- *HAL_UART_IRQHandler*
- *HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback*
- *HAL_UART_TxHalfCpltCallback*
- *HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback*
- *HAL_UART_RxHalfCpltCallback*
- *HAL_UART_ErrorCallback*
- *HAL_UART_AbortCpltCallback*
- *HAL_UART_AbortTransmitCpltCallback*
- *HAL_UART_AbortReceiveCpltCallback*

38.2.5 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the UART:

- *HAL_LIN_SendBreak()* API can be helpful to transmit the break character.
- *HAL_MultiProcessor_EnterMuteMode()* API can be helpful to enter the UART in mute mode.
- *HAL_MultiProcessor_ExitMuteMode()* API can be helpful to exit the UART mute mode by software.
- *HAL_HalfDuplex_EnableTransmitter()* API to enable the UART transmitter and disables the UART receiver in Half Duplex mode
- *HAL_HalfDuplex_EnableReceiver()* API to enable the UART receiver and disables the UART transmitter in Half Duplex mode

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_LIN_SendBreak*
- *HAL_MultiProcessor_EnterMuteMode*
- *HAL_MultiProcessor_ExitMuteMode*
- *HAL_HalfDuplex_EnableTransmitter*
- *HAL_HalfDuplex_EnableReceiver*

38.2.6 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to return the State of UART communication process, return Peripheral Errors occurred during communication process

- *HAL_UART_GetState()* API can be helpful to check in run-time the state of the UART peripheral.
- *HAL_UART_GetError()* check in run-time errors that could be occurred during communication.

This section contains the following APIs:

- *HAL_UART_GetState*
- *HAL_UART_GetError*

38.2.7 Detailed description of functions

`HAL_UART_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Init (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

Function description

Initializes the UART mode according to the specified parameters in the `UART_InitTypeDef` and create the associated handle.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a `UART_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_HalfDuplex_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HalfDuplex_Init (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

Function description

Initializes the half-duplex mode according to the specified parameters in the `UART_InitTypeDef` and create the associated handle.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a `UART_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_LIN_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LIN_Init (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint32_t BreakDetectLength)`

Function description

Initializes the LIN mode according to the specified parameters in the `UART_InitTypeDef` and create the associated handle.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a `UART_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.
- **BreakDetectLength:** Specifies the LIN break detection length. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `UART_LINBREAKDETECTLENGTH_10B`: 10-bit break detection
 - `UART_LINBREAKDETECTLENGTH_11B`: 11-bit break detection

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_MultiProcessor_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_MultiProcessor_Init (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t Address, uint32_t WakeUpMethod)`

Function description

Initializes the Multi-Processor mode according to the specified parameters in the UART_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.
- **Address:** USART address
- **WakeUpMethod:** specifies the USART wake-up method. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - UART_WAKEUPMETHOD_IDLELINE: Wake-up by an idle line detection
 - UART_WAKEUPMETHOD_ADDRESSMARK: Wake-up by an address mark

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_UART_DeInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_DeInit (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

Function description

Deinitializes the UART peripheral.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_UART_MspInit`

Function name

`void HAL_UART_MspInit (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

Function description

UART MSP Init.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_UART_MspDeInit`

Function name

`void HAL_UART_MspDeInit (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

Function description

UART MSP Delnit.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_UART_Transmit`

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Transmit (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)

Function description

Sends an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **Size:** Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be sent
- **Timeout:** Timeout duration

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the sent data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 provided through pData.

`HAL_UART_Receive`

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Receive (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)

Function description

Receives an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **Size:** Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be received.
- **Timeout:** Timeout duration

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the received data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 available through pData.

HAL_UART_Transmit_IT

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Transmit_IT (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function description

Sends an amount of data in non blocking mode.

Parameters

- **huart**: Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.
- **pData**: Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **Size**: Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be sent

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the sent data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 provided through pData.

HAL_UART_Receive_IT

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Receive_IT (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function description

Receives an amount of data in non blocking mode.

Parameters

- **huart**: Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.
- **pData**: Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **Size**: Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be received.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the received data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 available through pData.

HAL_UART_Transmit_DMA

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Transmit_DMA (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function description

Sends an amount of data in DMA mode.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **Size:** Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be sent

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the sent data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 provided through pData.

HAL_UART_Receive_DMA

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Receive_DMA (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function description

Receives an amount of data in DMA mode.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **Size:** Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be received.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the received data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 available through pData.
- When the UART parity is enabled (PCE = 1) the received data contains the parity bit.

HAL_UART_DMAPause

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_DMAPause (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function description

Pauses the DMA Transfer.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_UART_DMAResume`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_DMAResume (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

Function description

Resumes the DMA Transfer.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_UART_DMAStop`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_DMAStop (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

Function description

Stops the DMA Transfer.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_UART_Abort`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Abort (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

Function description

Abort ongoing transfers (blocking mode).

Parameters

- **huart:** UART handle.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable UART Interrupts (Tx and Rx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READY
- This procedure is executed in blocking mode : when exiting function, Abort is considered as completed.

`HAL_UART_AbortTransmit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_AbortTransmit (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

Function description

Abort ongoing Transmit transfer (blocking mode).

Parameters

- **huart:** UART handle.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing Tx transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable UART Interrupts (Tx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READY
- This procedure is executed in blocking mode : when exiting function, Abort is considered as completed.

HAL_UART_AbortReceive

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_AbortReceive (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function description

Abort ongoing Receive transfer (blocking mode).

Parameters

- **huart:** UART handle.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing Rx transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable UART Interrupts (Rx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READY
- This procedure is executed in blocking mode : when exiting function, Abort is considered as completed.

HAL_UART_Abort_IT

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Abort_IT (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function description

Abort ongoing transfers (Interrupt mode).

Parameters

- **huart:** UART handle.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable UART Interrupts (Tx and Rx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort_IT (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READYAt abort completion, call user abort complete callback
- This procedure is executed in Interrupt mode, meaning that abort procedure could be considered as completed only when user abort complete callback is executed (not when exiting function).

HAL_UART_AbortTransmit_IT

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_AbortTransmit_IT (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function description

Abort ongoing Transmit transfer (Interrupt mode).

Parameters

- **huart**: UART handle.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing Tx transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable UART Interrupts (Tx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort_IT (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READYAt abort completion, call user abort complete callback
- This procedure is executed in Interrupt mode, meaning that abort procedure could be considered as completed only when user abort complete callback is executed (not when exiting function).

HAL_UART_AbortReceive_IT

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_AbortReceive_IT (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function description

Abort ongoing Receive transfer (Interrupt mode).

Parameters

- **huart**: UART handle.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

Notes

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing Rx transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable UART Interrupts (Rx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort_IT (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READYAt abort completion, call user abort complete callback
- This procedure is executed in Interrupt mode, meaning that abort procedure could be considered as completed only when user abort complete callback is executed (not when exiting function).

HAL_UART_IRQHandler

Function name

void HAL_UART_IRQHandler (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function description

This function handles UART interrupt request.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback`

Function name

void HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function description

Tx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_UART_TxHalfCpltCallback`

Function name

void HAL_UART_TxHalfCpltCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function description

Tx Half Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback`

Function name

void HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function description

Rx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_UART_RxHalfCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_UART_RxHalfCpltCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

Function description

Rx Half Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_UART_ErrorCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_UART_ErrorCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

Function description

UART error callbacks.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_UART_AbortCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_UART_AbortCpltCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

Function description

UART Abort Complete callback.

Parameters

- **huart:** UART handle.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_UART_AbortTransmitCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_UART_AbortTransmitCpltCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

Function description

UART Abort Complete callback.

Parameters

- **huart:** UART handle.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_UART_AbortReceiveCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_UART_AbortReceiveCpltCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

Function description

UART Abort Receive Complete callback.

Parameters

- **huart:** UART handle.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_LIN_SendBreak`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LIN_SendBreak (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

Function description

Transmits break characters.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a `UART_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_MultiProcessor_EnterMuteMode`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_MultiProcessor_EnterMuteMode (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

Function description

Enters the UART in mute mode.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a `UART_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_MultiProcessor_ExitMuteMode`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_MultiProcessor_ExitMuteMode (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

Function description

Exits the UART mute mode: wake up software.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_HalfDuplex_EnableTransmitter`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HalfDuplex_EnableTransmitter (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

Function description

Enables the UART transmitter and disables the UART receiver.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_HalfDuplex_EnableReceiver`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HalfDuplex_EnableReceiver (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

Function description

Enables the UART receiver and disables the UART transmitter.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_UART_GetState`

Function name

`HAL_UART_StateTypeDef HAL_UART_GetState (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

Function description

Returns the UART state.

Parameters

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

- **HAL:** state

`HAL_UART_GetError`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_UART_GetError (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

Function description

Return the UART error code.

Parameters

- **huart**: Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART.

Return values

- **UART**: Error Code

38.3 UART Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

38.3.1 UART

UART

UART Error Code

HAL_UART_ERROR_NONE

No error

HAL_UART_ERROR_PE

Parity error

HAL_UART_ERROR_NE

Noise error

HAL_UART_ERROR_FE

Frame error

HAL_UART_ERROR_ORE

Overrun error

HAL_UART_ERROR_DMA

DMA transfer error

UART Exported Macros

__HAL_UART_RESET_HANDLE_STATE

Description:

- Reset UART handle gstate & RxState.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: specifies the UART Handle. UART Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART, UART availability and x,y values depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_UART_FLUSH_DRREGISTER

Description:

- Flushes the UART DR register.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: specifies the UART Handle. UART Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART, UART availability and x,y values depending on device).

__HAL_UART_GET_FLAG

Description:

- Checks whether the specified UART flag is set or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle. UART Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `UART_FLAG_CTS`: CTS Change flag (not available for UART4 and UART5)
 - `UART_FLAG_LBD`: LIN Break detection flag
 - `UART_FLAG_TXE`: Transmit data register empty flag
 - `UART_FLAG_TC`: Transmission Complete flag
 - `UART_FLAG_RXNE`: Receive data register not empty flag
 - `UART_FLAG_IDLE`: Idle Line detection flag
 - `UART_FLAG_ORE`: Overrun Error flag
 - `UART_FLAG_NE`: Noise Error flag
 - `UART_FLAG_FE`: Framing Error flag
 - `UART_FLAG_PE`: Parity Error flag

Return value:

- The: new state of `__FLAG__` (TRUE or FALSE).

__HAL_UART_CLEAR_FLAG

Description:

- Clears the specified UART pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle. UART Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `UART_FLAG_CTS`: CTS Change flag (not available for UART4 and UART5).
 - `UART_FLAG_LBD`: LIN Break detection flag.
 - `UART_FLAG_TC`: Transmission Complete flag.
 - `UART_FLAG_RXNE`: Receive data register not empty flag.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- PE (Parity error), FE (Framing error), NE (Noise error), ORE (Overrun error) and IDLE (Idle line detected) flags are cleared by software sequence: a read operation to USART_SR register followed by a read operation to USART_DR register. RXNE flag can be also cleared by a read to the USART_DR register. TC flag can be also cleared by software sequence: a read operation to USART_SR register followed by a write operation to USART_DR register. TXE flag is cleared only by a write to the USART_DR register.

__HAL_UART_CLEAR_PFLAG

Description:

- Clears the UART PE pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle. UART Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_UART_CLEAR_FEFLAG

Description:

- Clears the UART FE pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle. UART Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_UART_CLEAR_NEFLAG

Description:

- Clears the UART NE pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle. UART Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_UART_CLEAR_OREFLAG

Description:

- Clears the UART ORE pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle. UART Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_UART_CLEAR_IDLEFLAG

Description:

- Clears the UART IDLE pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle. UART Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_UART_ENABLE_IT

Description:

- Enable the specified UART interrupt.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: specifies the UART Handle. UART Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).
- __INTERRUPT__: specifies the UART interrupt source to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - UART_IT_CTS: CTS change interrupt
 - UART_IT_LBD: LIN Break detection interrupt
 - UART_IT_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
 - UART_IT_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
 - UART_IT_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
 - UART_IT_IDLE: Idle line detection interrupt
 - UART_IT_PE: Parity Error interrupt
 - UART_IT_ERR: Error interrupt(Frame error, noise error, overrun error)

Return value:

- None

__HAL_UART_DISABLE_IT

Description:

- Disable the specified UART interrupt.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: specifies the UART Handle. UART Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART,UART availability and x,y values depending on device).
- __INTERRUPT__: specifies the UART interrupt source to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - UART_IT_CTS: CTS change interrupt
 - UART_IT_LBD: LIN Break detection interrupt
 - UART_IT_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
 - UART_IT_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
 - UART_IT_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
 - UART_IT_IDLE: Idle line detection interrupt
 - UART_IT_PE: Parity Error interrupt
 - UART_IT_ERR: Error interrupt(Frame error, noise error, overrun error)

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_UART_GET_IT_SOURCE`

Description:

- Checks whether the specified UART interrupt has occurred or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle. UART Handle selects the USARTx or UARTy peripheral (USART, UART availability and x,y values depending on device).
- `__IT__`: specifies the UART interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `UART_IT_CTS`: CTS change interrupt (not available for UART4 and UART5)
 - `UART_IT_LBD`: LIN Break detection interrupt
 - `UART_IT_TXE`: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
 - `UART_IT_TC`: Transmission complete interrupt
 - `UART_IT_RXNE`: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
 - `UART_IT_IDLE`: Idle line detection interrupt
 - `UART_IT_ERR`: Error interrupt

Return value:

- The: new state of `__IT__` (TRUE or FALSE).

`__HAL_UART_HWCONTROL_CTS_ENABLE`

Description:

- Enable CTS flow control.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle. The Handle Instance can be any USARTx (supporting the HW Flow control feature). It is used to select the USART peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- This macro allows to enable CTS hardware flow control for a given UART instance, without need to call `HAL_UART_Init()` function. As involving direct access to UART registers, usage of this macro should be fully endorsed by user. As macro is expected to be used for modifying CTS Hw flow control feature activation, without need for USART instance Deinit/Init, following conditions for macro call should be fulfilled : UART instance should have already been initialised (through call of `HAL_UART_Init()`)macro could only be called when corresponding UART instance is disabled (i.e `__HAL_UART_DISABLE(__HANDLE__)`) and should be followed by an Enable macro (i.e `__HAL_UART_ENABLE(__HANDLE__)`).

__HAL_UART_HWCONTROL_CTS_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable CTS flow control.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle. The Handle Instance can be any USARTx (supporting the HW Flow control feature). It is used to select the USART peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- This macro allows to disable CTS hardware flow control for a given UART instance, without need to call `HAL_UART_Init()` function. As involving direct access to UART registers, usage of this macro should be fully endorsed by user. As macro is expected to be used for modifying CTS Hw flow control feature activation, without need for USART instance Deinit/Init, following conditions for macro call should be fulfilled : UART instance should have already been initialised (through call of `HAL_UART_Init()`)macro could only be called when corresponding UART instance is disabled (i.e `__HAL_UART_DISABLE(__HANDLE__)`) and should be followed by an Enable macro (i.e `__HAL_UART_ENABLE(__HANDLE__)`).

__HAL_UART_HWCONTROL_RTS_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable RTS flow control This macro allows to enable RTS hardware flow control for a given UART instance, without need to call

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle. The Handle Instance can be any USARTx (supporting the HW Flow control feature). It is used to select the USART peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- As macro is expected to be used for modifying RTS Hw flow control feature activation, without need for USART instance Deinit/Init, following conditions for macro call should be fulfilled : UART instance should have already been initialised (through call of `HAL_UART_Init()`)macro could only be called when corresponding UART instance is disabled (i.e `__HAL_UART_DISABLE(__HANDLE__)`) and should be followed by an Enable macro (i.e `__HAL_UART_ENABLE(__HANDLE__)`).

__HAL_UART_HWCONTROL_RTS_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable RTS flow control This macro allows to disable RTS hardware flow control for a given UART instance, without need to call

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle. The Handle Instance can be any USARTx (supporting the HW Flow control feature). It is used to select the USART peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- As macro is expected to be used for modifying RTS Hw flow control feature activation, without need for USART instance Deinit/Init, following conditions for macro call should be fulfilled : UART instance should have already been initialised (through call of `HAL_UART_Init()`)macro could only be called when corresponding UART instance is disabled (i.e `__HAL_UART_DISABLE(__HANDLE__)`) and should be followed by an Enable macro (i.e `__HAL_UART_ENABLE(__HANDLE__)`).

`__HAL_UART_ENABLE`

Description:

- Enable UART.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle.

Return value:

- None

`__HAL_UART_DISABLE`

Description:

- Disable UART.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle.

Return value:

- None

UART FLags

`UART_FLAG_CTS`

`UART_FLAG_LBD`

`UART_FLAG_TXE`

`UART_FLAG_TC`

`UART_FLAG_RXNE`

`UART_FLAG_IDLE`

`UART_FLAG_ORE`

`UART_FLAG_NE`

`UART_FLAG_FE`

`UART_FLAG_PE`

UART Hardware Flow Control

`UART_HWCONTROL_NONE`

`UART_HWCONTROL_RTS`

`UART_HWCONTROL_CTS`

`UART_HWCONTROL_RTS_CTS`

UART Interrupt Definitions

`UART_IT_PE`

`UART_IT_TXE`

`UART_IT_TC`

UART_IT_RXNE

UART_IT_IDLE

UART_IT_LBD

UART_IT_CTS

UART_IT_ERR

UART LIN Break Detection Length

UART_LINBREAKDETECTLENGTH_10B

UART_LINBREAKDETECTLENGTH_11B

UART Transfer Mode

UART_MODE_RX

UART_MODE_TX

UART_MODE_TX_RX

UART Over Sampling

UART_OVERSAMPLING_16

UART Parity

UART_PARITY_NONE

UART_PARITY_EVEN

UART_PARITY_ODD

UART State

UART_STATE_DISABLE

UART_STATE_ENABLE

UART Number of Stop Bits

UART_STOPBITS_1

UART_STOPBITS_2

UART Wakeup Functions

UART_WAKEUPMETHOD_IDLELINE

UART_WAKEUPMETHOD_ADDRESSMARK

UART Word Length

UART_WORDLENGTH_8B

UART_WORDLENGTH_9B

39 HAL USART Generic Driver

39.1 USART Firmware driver registers structures

39.1.1 USART_InitTypeDef

USART_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_usart.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t* *BaudRate*
- *uint32_t* *WordLength*
- *uint32_t* *StopBits*
- *uint32_t* *Parity*
- *uint32_t* *Mode*
- *uint32_t* *CLKPolarity*
- *uint32_t* *CLKPhase*
- *uint32_t* *CLKLastBit*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t USART_InitTypeDef::BaudRate*
This member configures the Usart communication baud rate. The baud rate is computed using the following formula:
 - $IntegerDivider = ((PCLKx) / (16 * (USART->Init.BaudRate)))$
 - $FractionalDivider = ((IntegerDivider - ((uint32_t) IntegerDivider)) * 16) + 0.5$
 - *uint32_t USART_InitTypeDef::WordLength*
Specifies the number of data bits transmitted or received in a frame. This parameter can be a value of [USART_Word_Length](#)
 - *uint32_t USART_InitTypeDef::StopBits*
Specifies the number of stop bits transmitted. This parameter can be a value of [USART_Stop_Bits](#)
 - *uint32_t USART_InitTypeDef::Parity*
Specifies the parity mode. This parameter can be a value of [USART_Parity](#)
- Note:**
- When parity is enabled, the computed parity is inserted at the MSB position of the transmitted data (9th bit when the word length is set to 9 data bits; 8th bit when the word length is set to 8 data bits).
- *uint32_t USART_InitTypeDef::Mode*
Specifies whether the Receive or Transmit mode is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of [USART_Mode](#)
 - *uint32_t USART_InitTypeDef::CLKPolarity*
Specifies the steady state of the serial clock. This parameter can be a value of [USART_Clock_Polarity](#)
 - *uint32_t USART_InitTypeDef::CLKPhase*
Specifies the clock transition on which the bit capture is made. This parameter can be a value of [USART_Clock_Phase](#)
 - *uint32_t USART_InitTypeDef::CLKLastBit*
Specifies whether the clock pulse corresponding to the last transmitted data bit (MSB) has to be output on the SCLK pin in synchronous mode. This parameter can be a value of [USART_Last_Bit](#)

39.1.2 __USART_HandleTypeDef

__USART_HandleTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_usart.h`

Data Fields

- *USART_TypeDef * Instance*
- *USART_InitTypeDef Init*

- *uint8_t * pTxBuffPtr*
- *uint16_t TxXferSize*
- *__IO uint16_t TxXferCount*
- *uint8_t * pRxBuffPtr*
- *uint16_t RxXferSize*
- *__IO uint16_t RxXferCount*
- *DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmatrix*
- *DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmarx*
- *HAL_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *__IO HAL_USART_StateTypeDef State*
- *__IO uint32_t ErrorCode*

Field Documentation

- ***USART_TypeDef* __USART_HandleTypeDef::Instance***
USART registers base address
- ***USART_InitTypeDef __USART_HandleTypeDef::Init***
Usart communication parameters
- ***uint8_t* __USART_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr***
Pointer to Usart Tx transfer Buffer
- ***uint16_t __USART_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize***
Usart Tx Transfer size
- ***__IO uint16_t __USART_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount***
Usart Tx Transfer Counter
- ***uint8_t* __USART_HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr***
Pointer to Usart Rx transfer Buffer
- ***uint16_t __USART_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize***
Usart Rx Transfer size
- ***__IO uint16_t __USART_HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount***
Usart Rx Transfer Counter
- ***DMA_HandleTypeDef* __USART_HandleTypeDef::hdmatrix***
Usart Tx DMA Handle parameters
- ***DMA_HandleTypeDef* __USART_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx***
Usart Rx DMA Handle parameters
- ***HAL_LockTypeDef __USART_HandleTypeDef::Lock***
Locking object
- ***__IO HAL_USART_StateTypeDef __USART_HandleTypeDef::State***
Usart communication state
- ***__IO uint32_t __USART_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode***
USART Error code

39.2 USART Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the USART library.

39.2.1 How to use this driver

The USART HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a USART_HandleTypeDef handle structure (eg. USART_HandleTypeDef husart).

2. Initialize the USART low level resources by implementing the HAL_USART_MspInit() API:
 - a. Enable the USARTx interface clock.
 - b. USART pins configuration:
 - Enable the clock for the USART GPIOs.
 - Configure the USART pins as alternate function pull-up.
 - c. NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process (HAL_USART_Transmit_IT(), HAL_USART_Receive_IT() and HAL_USART_TransmitReceive_IT() APIs):
 - Configure the USARTx interrupt priority.
 - Enable the NVIC USART IRQ handle.
 - d. DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process (HAL_USART_Transmit_DMA(), HAL_USART_Receive_DMA() and HAL_USART_TransmitReceive_DMA() APIs):
 - Declare a DMA handle structure for the Tx/Rx channel.
 - Enable the DMAx interface clock.
 - Configure the declared DMA handle structure with the required Tx/Rx parameters.
 - Configure the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
 - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the USART DMA Tx/Rx handle.
 - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
 - Configure the USARTx interrupt priority and enable the NVIC USART IRQ handle (used for last byte sending completion detection in DMA non circular mode)
3. Program the Baud Rate, Word Length, Stop Bit, Parity, Hardware flow control and Mode(Receiver/Transmitter) in the husart Init structure.
4. Initialize the USART registers by calling the HAL_USART_Init() API:
 - These APIs configures also the low level Hardware GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc) by calling the customized HAL_USART_MspInit(&husart) API.

Note: The specific USART interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt and Error Interrupts) will be managed using the macros `__HAL_USART_ENABLE_IT()` and `__HAL_USART_DISABLE_IT()` inside the transmit and receive process.

5. Three operation modes are available within this driver :

Polling mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_USART_Transmit()
- Receive an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_USART_Receive()

Interrupt mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL_USART_Transmit_IT()
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_USART_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL_USART_Receive_IT()
- At reception end of transfer HAL_USART_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_USART_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_USART_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_USART_ErrorCallback

DMA mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL_USART_Transmit_DMA()
- At transmission end of half transfer HAL_USART_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_USART_TxHalfCpltCallback
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL_USART_Receive_DMA()

- At reception end of half transfer HAL_USART_RxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_USART_RxHalfCpltCallback
- At reception end of transfer HAL_USART_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_USART_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_USART_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_USART_ErrorCallback
- Pause the DMA Transfer using HAL_USART_DMABasePause()
- Resume the DMA Transfer using HAL_USART_DMABaseResume()
- Stop the DMA Transfer using HAL_USART_DMABaseStop()

USART HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in USART HAL driver.

- `__HAL_USART_ENABLE`: Enable the USART peripheral
- `__HAL_USART_DISABLE`: Disable the USART peripheral
- `__HAL_USART_GET_FLAG` : Check whether the specified USART flag is set or not
- `__HAL_USART_CLEAR_FLAG` : Clear the specified USART pending flag
- `__HAL_USART_ENABLE_IT`: Enable the specified USART interrupt
- `__HAL_USART_DISABLE_IT`: Disable the specified USART interrupt

Note: You can refer to the USART HAL driver header file for more useful macros

39.2.2 Callback registration

The compilation define `USE_HAL_USART_REGISTER_CALLBACKS` when set to 1 allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks.

Use Function `@ref HAL_USART_RegisterCallback()` to register a user callback. Function `@ref HAL_USART_RegisterCallback()` allows to register following callbacks:

- `TxHalfCpltCallback` : Tx Half Complete Callback.
- `TxCpltCallback` : Tx Complete Callback.
- `RxHalfCpltCallback` : Rx Half Complete Callback.
- `RxCpltCallback` : Rx Complete Callback.
- `TxRxCpltCallback` : Tx Rx Complete Callback.
- `ErrorCallback` : Error Callback.
- `AbortCpltCallback` : Abort Complete Callback.
- `MspInitCallback` : USART MspInit.
- `MspDeInitCallback` : USART MspDeInit. This function takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function.

Use function `@ref HAL_USART_UnRegisterCallback()` to reset a callback to the default weak (surcharged) function. `@ref HAL_USART_UnRegisterCallback()` takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, and the Callback ID. This function allows to reset following callbacks:

- `TxHalfCpltCallback` : Tx Half Complete Callback.
- `TxCpltCallback` : Tx Complete Callback.
- `RxHalfCpltCallback` : Rx Half Complete Callback.
- `RxCpltCallback` : Rx Complete Callback.
- `TxRxCpltCallback` : Tx Rx Complete Callback.
- `ErrorCallback` : Error Callback.
- `AbortCpltCallback` : Abort Complete Callback.
- `MspInitCallback` : USART MspInit.
- `MspDeInitCallback` : USART MspDeInit.

By default, after the @ref HAL_USART_Init() and when the state is HAL_USART_STATE_RESET all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak (surcharged) functions: examples @ref HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback(), @ref HAL_USART_RxHalfCpltCallback(). Exception done for MspInit and MspDeInit functions that are respectively reset to the legacy weak (surcharged) functions in the @ref HAL_USART_Init() and @ref HAL_USART_DeInit() only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand). If not, MspInit or MspDeInit are not null, the @ref HAL_USART_Init() and @ref HAL_USART_DeInit() keep and use the user MspInit/MspDeInit callbacks (registered beforehand).

Callbacks can be registered/unregistered in HAL_USART_STATE_READY state only. Exception done MspInit/MspDeInit that can be registered/unregistered in HAL_USART_STATE_READY or HAL_USART_STATE_RESET state, thus registered (user) MspInit/DeInit callbacks can be used during the Init/DeInit. In that case first register the MspInit/MspDeInit user callbacks using @ref HAL_USART_RegisterCallback() before calling @ref HAL_USART_DeInit() or @ref HAL_USART_Init() function.

When The compilation define USE_HAL_USART_REGISTER_CALLBACKS is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registration feature is not available and weak (surcharged) callbacks are used.

Note: Additionnal remark: If the parity is enabled, then the MSB bit of the data written in the data register is transmitted but is changed by the parity bit. Depending on the frame length defined by the M bit (8-bits or 9-bits), the possible USART frame formats are as listed in the following table:

		M bit	PCE bit	USART frame
-----	-----	0	0	SB 8 bit data STB
-----	-----	0	1	SB 7 bit data PB STB
-----	-----	1	0	SB 9 bit data STB
-----	-----	1	1	SB 8 bit data PB STB

39.2.3 Initialization and Configuration functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize the USART in asynchronous and in synchronous modes.

- For the asynchronous mode only these parameters can be configured:
 - Baud Rate
 - Word Length
 - Stop Bit
 - Parity: If the parity is enabled, then the MSB bit of the data written in the data register is transmitted but is changed by the parity bit. Depending on the frame length defined by the M bit (8-bits or 9-bits), please refer to Reference manual for possible USART frame formats.
 - USART polarity
 - USART phase
 - USART LastBit
 - Receiver/transmitter modes

The HAL_USART_Init() function follows the USART synchronous configuration procedures (details for the procedures are available in reference manuals (RM0008 for STM32F10Xxx MCUs and RM0041 for STM32F100xx MCUs)).

This section contains the following APIs:

- **HAL_USART_Init**
- **HAL_USART_DeInit**
- **HAL_USART_MspInit**
- **HAL_USART_MspDeInit**

39.2.4 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the USART synchronous data transfers.

The USART supports master mode only: it cannot receive or send data related to an input clock (SCLK is always an output).

1. There are two modes of transfer:
 - Blocking mode: The communication is performed in polling mode. The HAL status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
 - No-Blocking mode: The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA, These API's return the HAL status. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated USART IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode. The HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback(), HAL_USART_RxCpltCallback() and HAL_USART_TxRxCpltCallback() user callbacks will be executed respectively at the end of the transmit or Receive process. The HAL_USART_ErrorCallback() user callback will be executed when a communication error is detected
2. Blocking mode APIs are :
 - HAL_USART_Transmit() in simplex mode
 - HAL_USART_Receive() in full duplex receive only
 - HAL_USART_TransmitReceive() in full duplex mode
3. Non Blocking mode APIs with Interrupt are :
 - HAL_USART_Transmit_IT() in simplex mode
 - HAL_USART_Receive_IT() in full duplex receive only
 - HAL_USART_TransmitReceive_IT() in full duplex mode
 - HAL_USART_IRQHandler()
4. Non Blocking mode functions with DMA are :
 - HAL_USART_Transmit_DMA() in simplex mode
 - HAL_USART_Receive_DMA() in full duplex receive only
 - HAL_USART_TransmitReceive_DMA() in full duplex mode
 - HAL_USART_DMAMPause()
 - HAL_USART_DMAResume()
 - HAL_USART_DMAStop()
5. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in non Blocking mode:
 - HAL_USART_TxHalfCpltCallback()
 - HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_USART_RxHalfCpltCallback()
 - HAL_USART_RxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_USART_ErrorCallback()
 - HAL_USART_TxRxCpltCallback()
6. Non-Blocking mode transfers could be aborted using Abort API's :
 - HAL_USART_Abort()
 - HAL_USART_Abort_IT()
7. For Abort services based on interrupts (HAL_USART_Abort_IT), a Abort Complete Callbacks is provided:
 - HAL_USART_AbortCpltCallback()
8. In Non-Blocking mode transfers, possible errors are split into 2 categories. Errors are handled as follows :
 - Error is considered as Recoverable and non blocking : Transfer could go till end, but error severity is to be evaluated by user : this concerns Frame Error, Parity Error or Noise Error in Interrupt mode reception . Received character is then retrieved and stored in Rx buffer, Error code is set to allow user to identify error type, and HAL_USART_ErrorCallback() user callback is executed. Transfer is kept ongoing on USART side. If user wants to abort it, Abort services should be called by user.
 - Error is considered as Blocking : Transfer could not be completed properly and is aborted. This concerns Overrun Error In Interrupt mode reception and all errors in DMA mode. Error code is set to allow user to identify error type, and HAL_USART_ErrorCallback() user callback is executed.

This section contains the following APIs:

- ***HAL_USART_Transmit***
- ***HAL_USART_Receive***
- ***HAL_USART_TransmitReceive***
- ***HAL_USART_Transmit_IT***

- `HAL_USART_Receive_IT`
- `HAL_USART_TransmitReceive_IT`
- `HAL_USART_Transmit_DMA`
- `HAL_USART_Receive_DMA`
- `HAL_USART_TransmitReceive_DMA`
- `HAL_USART_DMAPause`
- `HAL_USART_DMAResume`
- `HAL_USART_DMAStop`
- `HAL_USART_Abort`
- `HAL_USART_Abort_IT`
- `HAL_USART_IRQHandler`
- `HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback`
- `HAL_USART_TxHalfCpltCallback`
- `HAL_USART_RxCpltCallback`
- `HAL_USART_RxHalfCpltCallback`
- `HAL_USART_TxRxCpltCallback`
- `HAL_USART_ErrorCallback`
- `HAL_USART_AbortCpltCallback`

39.2.5 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to return the State of USART communication process, return Peripheral Errors occurred during communication process

- `HAL_USART_GetState()` API can be helpful to check in run-time the state of the USART peripheral.
- `HAL_USART_GetError()` check in run-time errors that could be occurred during communication.

This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_USART_GetState`
- `HAL_USART_GetError`

39.2.6 Detailed description of functions

`HAL_USART_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Init (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)`

Function description

Initialize the USART mode according to the specified parameters in the `USART_InitTypeDef` and initialize the associated handle.

Parameters

- **husart**: Pointer to a `USART_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_USART_DeInit`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_DeInit (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)`

Function description

DeInitializes the USART peripheral.

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_USART_MspInit`

Function name

void HAL_USART_MspInit (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)

Function description

USART MSP Init.

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_USART_MspDeInit`

Function name

void HAL_USART_MspDeInit (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)

Function description

USART MSP DeInit.

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_USART_Transmit`

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Transmit (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)

Function description

Simplex Send an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.
- **pTxData:** Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **Size:** Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be sent.
- **Timeout:** Timeout duration.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the sent data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 provided through pTxData.

HAL_USART_Receive

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Receive (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)

Function description

Full-Duplex Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.
- **pRxData:** Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **Size:** Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be received.
- **Timeout:** Timeout duration.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- To receive synchronous data, dummy data are simultaneously transmitted.
- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the received data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 available through pRxData.

HAL_USART_TransmitReceive

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_TransmitReceive (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)

Function description

Full-Duplex Send and Receive an amount of data in full-duplex mode (blocking mode).

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.
- **pTxData:** Pointer to TX data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **pRxData:** Pointer to RX data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **Size:** Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be sent (same amount to be received).
- **Timeout:** Timeout duration

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the sent data and the received data are handled as sets of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 available through pTxData and through pRxData.

`HAL_USART_Transmit_IT`

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Transmit_IT (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint16_t Size)

Function description

Simplex Send an amount of data in non-blocking mode.

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.
- **pTxData:** Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **Size:** Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be sent.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the sent data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 provided through pTxData.
- The USART errors are not managed to avoid the overrun error.

`HAL_USART_Receive_IT`

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Receive_IT (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size)

Function description

Simplex Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode.

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.
- **pRxData:** Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **Size:** Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be received.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- To receive synchronous data, dummy data are simultaneously transmitted.
- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the received data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 available through pRxData.

HAL_USART_TransmitReceive_IT

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_TransmitReceive_IT (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size)

Function description

Full-Duplex Send and Receive an amount of data in full-duplex mode (non-blocking).

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.
- **pTxData:** Pointer to TX data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **pRxData:** Pointer to RX data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **Size:** Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be sent (same amount to be received).

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the sent data and the received data are handled as sets of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 available through pTxData and through pRxData.

HAL_USART_Transmit_DMA

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Transmit_DMA (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint16_t Size)

Function description

Simplex Send an amount of data in DMA mode.

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.
- **pTxData:** Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **Size:** Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be sent.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the sent data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 provided through pTxData.

HAL_USART_Receive_DMA

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Receive_DMA (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size)

Function description

Full-Duplex Receive an amount of data in DMA mode.

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.
- **pRxData:** Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **Size:** Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be received.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the received data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 available through pRxData.
- The USART DMA transmit channel must be configured in order to generate the clock for the slave.
- When the USART parity is enabled (PCE = 1) the data received contain the parity bit.

HAL_USART_TransmitReceive_DMA

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_TransmitReceive_DMA (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size)

Function description

Full-Duplex Transmit Receive an amount of data in DMA mode.

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.
- **pTxData:** Pointer to TX data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **pRxData:** Pointer to RX data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
- **Size:** Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be received/sent.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the sent data and the received data are handled as sets of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 available through pTxData and through pRxData.
- When the USART parity is enabled (PCE = 1) the data received contain the parity bit.

HAL_USART_DMAPause

Function name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_DMAPause (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)

Function description

Pauses the DMA Transfer.

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_USART_DMAResume`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_DMAResume (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)`

Function description

Resumes the DMA Transfer.

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_USART_DMAStop`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_DMAStop (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)`

Function description

Stops the DMA Transfer.

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

`HAL_USART_Abort`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Abort (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)`

Function description

Abort ongoing transfer (blocking mode).

Parameters

- **husart:** USART handle.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer (either Tx or Rx, as described by TransferType parameter) started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable PPP Interrupts (depending of transfer direction)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READY
- This procedure is executed in blocking mode : when exiting function, Abort is considered as completed.

`HAL_USART_Abort_IT`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Abort_IT (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)`

Function description

Abort ongoing transfer (Interrupt mode).

Parameters

- **husart:** USART handle.

Return values

- **HAL:** status

Notes

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer (either Tx or Rx, as described by TransferType parameter) started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations :
Disable PPP Interrupts (depending of transfer direction)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort_IT (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READYAt abort completion, call user abort complete callback
- This procedure is executed in Interrupt mode, meaning that abort procedure could be considered as completed only when user abort complete callback is executed (not when exiting function).

HAL_USART_IRQHandler

Function name

void HAL_USART_IRQHandler (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)

Function description

This function handles USART interrupt request.

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback

Function name

void HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)

Function description

Tx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.

Return values

- **None:**

HAL_USART_TxHalfCpltCallback

Function name

void HAL_USART_TxHalfCpltCallback (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)

Function description

Tx Half Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_USART_RxCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_USART_RxCpltCallback (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)`

Function description

Rx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_USART_RxHalfCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_USART_RxHalfCpltCallback (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)`

Function description

Rx Half Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_USART_TxRxCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_USART_TxRxCpltCallback (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)`

Function description

Tx/Rx Transfers completed callback for the non-blocking process.

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_USART_ErrorCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_USART_ErrorCallback (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)`

Function description

USART error callbacks.

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_USART_AbortCpltCallback`

Function name

`void HAL_USART_AbortCpltCallback (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)`

Function description

USART Abort Complete callback.

Parameters

- **husart:** USART handle.

Return values

- **None:**

`HAL_USART_GetState`

Function name

`HAL_USART_StateTypeDef HAL_USART_GetState (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)`

Function description

Returns the USART state.

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.

Return values

- **HAL:** state

`HAL_USART_GetError`

Function name

`uint32_t HAL_USART_GetError (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)`

Function description

Return the USART error code.

Parameters

- **husart:** Pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART.

Return values

- **USART:** Error Code

39.3 USART Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

39.3.1 USART

USART
USART Clock

USART_CLOCK_DISABLE

USART_CLOCK_ENABLE

USART Clock Phase

USART_PHASE_1EDGE

USART_PHASE_2EDGE

USART Clock Polarity

USART_POLARITY_LOW

USART_POLARITY_HIGH

USART Error Code

HAL_USART_ERROR_NONE

No error

HAL_USART_ERROR_PE

Parity error

HAL_USART_ERROR_NE

Noise error

HAL_USART_ERROR_FE

Frame error

HAL_USART_ERROR_ORE

Overrun error

HAL_USART_ERROR_DMA

DMA transfer error

USART Exported Macros

__HAL_USART_RESET_HANDLE_STATE

Description:

- Reset USART handle state.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle. USART Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_USART_GET_FLAG

Description:

- Check whether the specified USART flag is set or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle. USART Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `USART_FLAG_TXE`: Transmit data register empty flag
 - `USART_FLAG_TC`: Transmission Complete flag
 - `USART_FLAG_RXNE`: Receive data register not empty flag
 - `USART_FLAG_IDLE`: Idle Line detection flag
 - `USART_FLAG_ORE`: Overrun Error flag
 - `USART_FLAG_NE`: Noise Error flag
 - `USART_FLAG_FE`: Framing Error flag
 - `USART_FLAG_PE`: Parity Error flag

Return value:

- The: new state of `__FLAG__` (TRUE or FALSE).

__HAL_USART_CLEAR_FLAG

Description:

- Clear the specified USART pending flags.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle. USART Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
 - `USART_FLAG_TC`: Transmission Complete flag.
 - `USART_FLAG_RXNE`: Receive data register not empty flag.

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- PE (Parity error), FE (Framing error), NE (Noise error), ORE (Overrun error) and IDLE (Idle line detected) flags are cleared by software sequence: a read operation to `USART_SR` register followed by a read operation to `USART_DR` register. RXNE flag can be also cleared by a read to the `USART_DR` register. TC flag can be also cleared by software sequence: a read operation to `USART_SR` register followed by a write operation to `USART_DR` register. TXE flag is cleared only by a write to the `USART_DR` register.

__HAL_USART_CLEAR_PEFLLAG

Description:

- Clear the USART PE pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle. USART Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_USART_CLEAR_FEFLAG

Description:

- Clear the USART FE pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle. USART Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_USART_CLEAR_NEFLAG

Description:

- Clear the USART NE pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle. USART Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_USART_CLEAR_OREFLAG

Description:

- Clear the USART ORE pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle. USART Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_USART_CLEAR_IDLEFLAG

Description:

- Clear the USART IDLE pending flag.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle. USART Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_USART_ENABLE_IT

Description:

- Enables or disables the specified USART interrupts.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: specifies the USART Handle. USART Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).
- __INTERRUPT__: specifies the USART interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - USART_IT_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
 - USART_IT_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
 - USART_IT_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
 - USART_IT_IDLE: Idle line detection interrupt
 - USART_IT_PE: Parity Error interrupt
 - USART_IT_ERR: Error interrupt(Frame error, noise error, overrun error)

Return value:

- None

__HAL_USART_DISABLE_IT

__HAL_USART_GET_IT_SOURCE

Description:

- Checks whether the specified USART interrupt has occurred or not.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: specifies the USART Handle. USART Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).
- __IT__: specifies the USART interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - USART_IT_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
 - USART_IT_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
 - USART_IT_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
 - USART_IT_IDLE: Idle line detection interrupt
 - USART_IT_ERR: Error interrupt
 - USART_IT_PE: Parity Error interrupt

Return value:

- The: new state of __IT__ (TRUE or FALSE).

__HAL_USART_ONE_BIT_SAMPLE_ENABLE

Description:

- Macro to enable the USART's one bit sample method.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: specifies the USART Handle.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_USART_ONE_BIT_SAMPLE_DISABLE

Description:

- Macro to disable the USART's one bit sample method.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle.

Return value:

- None

__HAL_USART_ENABLE

Description:

- Enable USART.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle. USART Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).

Return value:

- None

__HAL_USART_DISABLE

Description:

- Disable USART.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle. USART Handle selects the USARTx peripheral (USART availability and x value depending on device).

Return value:

- None

USART Flags

USART_FLAG_TXE

USART_FLAG_TC

USART_FLAG_RXNE

USART_FLAG_IDLE

USART_FLAG_ORE

USART_FLAG_NE

USART_FLAG_FE

USART_FLAG_PE

USART Interrupts Definition

USART_IT_PE

USART_IT_TXE

USART_IT_TC

USART_IT_RXNE

USART_IT_IDLE

USART_IT_ERR

USART Last Bit

USART_LASTBIT_DISABLE

USART_LASTBIT_ENABLE

USART Mode

USART_MODE_RX

USART_MODE_TX

USART_MODE_TX_RX

USART NACK State

USART_NACK_ENABLE

USART_NACK_DISABLE

USART Parity

USART_PARITY_NONE

USART_PARITY_EVEN

USART_PARITY_ODD

USART Number of Stop Bits

USART_STOPBITS_1

USART_STOPBITS_0_5

USART_STOPBITS_2

USART_STOPBITS_1_5

USART Word Length

USART_WORDLENGTH_8B

USART_WORDLENGTH_9B

40 HAL WWDG Generic Driver

40.1 WWDG Firmware driver registers structures

40.1.1 WWDG_InitTypeDef

WWDG_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_wwdg.h`

Data Fields

- **`uint32_t Prescaler`**
- **`uint32_t Window`**
- **`uint32_t Counter`**
- **`uint32_t EWIMode`**

Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t WWDG_InitTypeDef::Prescaler`**
Specifies the prescaler value of the WWDG. This parameter can be a value of [WWDG_Prescaler](#)
- **`uint32_t WWDG_InitTypeDef::Window`**
Specifies the WWDG window value to be compared to the downcounter. This parameter must be a number
Min_Data = 0x40 and Max_Data = 0x7F
- **`uint32_t WWDG_InitTypeDef::Counter`**
Specifies the WWDG free-running downcounter value. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x40 and Max_Data = 0x7F
- **`uint32_t WWDG_InitTypeDef::EWIMode`**
Specifies if WWDG Early Wakeup Interrupt is enable or not. This parameter can be a value of [WWDG_EWI_Mode](#)

40.1.2 WWDG_HandleTypeDef

WWDG_HandleTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_hal_wwdg.h`

Data Fields

- **`WWDG_TypeDef * Instance`**
- **`WWDG_InitTypeDef Init`**

Field Documentation

- **`WWDG_TypeDef* WWDG_HandleTypeDef::Instance`**
Register base address
- **`WWDG_InitTypeDef WWDG_HandleTypeDef::Init`**
WWDG required parameters

40.2 WWDG Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the WWDG library.

40.2.1 WWDG specific features

Once enabled the WWDG generates a system reset on expiry of a programmed time period, unless the program refreshes the counter (downcounter) before reaching 0x3F value (i.e. a reset is generated when the counter value rolls over from 0x40 to 0x3F).

- An MCU reset is also generated if the counter value is refreshed before the counter has reached the refresh window value. This implies that the counter must be refreshed in a limited window.
- Once enabled the WWDG cannot be disabled except by a system reset.
- WWDGRST flag in RCC_CSR register can be used to inform when a WWDG reset occurs.
- The WWDG counter input clock is derived from the APB clock divided by a programmable prescaler.
- WWDG clock (Hz) = PCLK1 / (4096 * Prescaler)

- WWDG timeout (mS) = 1000 * Counter / WWDG clock
- WWDG Counter refresh is allowed between the following limits :
 - min time (mS) = 1000 * (Counter _ Window) / WWDG clock
 - max time (mS) = 1000 * (Counter _ 0x40) / WWDG clock
- Min-max timeout value at 36 MHz(PCLK1): 910 us / 58.25 ms
- The Early Wakeup Interrupt (EWI) can be used if specific safety operations or data logging must be performed before the actual reset is generated. When the downcounter reaches the value 0x40, an EWI interrupt is generated and the corresponding interrupt service routine (ISR) can be used to trigger specific actions (such as communications or data logging), before resetting the device. In some applications, the EWI interrupt can be used to manage a software system check and/or system recovery/graceful degradation, without generating a WWDG reset. In this case, the corresponding interrupt service routine (ISR) should reload the WWDG counter to avoid the WWDG reset, then trigger the required actions. Note:When the EWI interrupt cannot be served, e.g. due to a system lock in a higher priority task, the WWDG reset will eventually be generated.
- Debug mode : When the microcontroller enters debug mode (core halted), the WWDG counter either continues to work normally or stops, depending on DBG_WWDG_STOP configuration bit in DBG module, accessible through `__HAL_DBGMCU_FREEZE_WWDG()` and `__HAL_DBGMCU_UNFREEZE_WWDG()` macros

40.2.2 How to use this driver

- Enable WWDG APB1 clock using `__HAL_RCC_WWDG_CLK_ENABLE()`.
- Set the WWDG prescaler, refresh window, counter value and Early Wakeup Interrupt mode using using `HAL_WWDG_Init()` function. This enables WWDG peripheral and the downcounter starts downcounting from given counter value. Init function can be called again to modify all watchdog parameters, however if EWI mode has been set once, it can't be clear until next reset.
- The application program must refresh the WWDG counter at regular intervals during normal operation to prevent an MCU reset using `HAL_WWDG_Refresh()` function. This operation must occur only when the counter is lower than the window value already programmed.
- if Early Wakeup Interrupt mode is enable an interrupt is generated when the counter reaches 0x40. User can add his own code in weak function `HAL_WWDG_EarlyWakeupCallback()`.

WWDG HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in WWDG HAL driver.

- `__HAL_WWDG_GET_IT_SOURCE`: Check the selected WWDG's interrupt source.
- `__HAL_WWDG_GET_FLAG`: Get the selected WWDG's flag status.
- `__HAL_WWDG_CLEAR_FLAG`: Clear the WWDG's pending flags.

40.2.3 Initialization and Configuration functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and start the WWDG according to the specified parameters in the `WWDG_InitTypeDef` of associated handle.
- Initialize the WWDG MSP.

This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_WWDG_Init`
- `HAL_WWDG_MspInit`

40.2.4 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Refresh the WWDG.
- Handle WWDG interrupt request and associated function callback.

This section contains the following APIs:

- `HAL_WWDG_Refresh`
- `HAL_WWDG_IRQHandler`

- `HAL_WWDG_EarlyWakeupCallback`

40.2.5 Detailed description of functions

`HAL_WWDG_Init`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_WWDG_Init (WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwwdg)`

Function description

Initialize the WWDG according to the specified.

Parameters

- **hwwdg**: pointer to a `WWDG_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_WWDG_MspInit`

Function name

`void HAL_WWDG_MspInit (WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwwdg)`

Function description

Initialize the WWDG MSP.

Parameters

- **hwwdg**: pointer to a `WWDG_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.

Return values

- **None**:

Notes

- When rewriting this function in user file, mechanism may be added to avoid multiple initialize when `HAL_WWDG_Init` function is called again to change parameters.

`HAL_WWDG_Refresh`

Function name

`HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_WWDG_Refresh (WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwwdg)`

Function description

Refresh the WWDG.

Parameters

- **hwwdg**: pointer to a `WWDG_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.

Return values

- **HAL**: status

`HAL_WWDG_IRQHandler`

Function name

`void HAL_WWDG_IRQHandler (WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwwdg)`

Function description

Handle WWDG interrupt request.

Parameters

- **hwwdg**: pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.

Return values

- **None**:

Notes

- The Early Wakeup Interrupt (EWI) can be used if specific safety operations or data logging must be performed before the actual reset is generated. The EWI interrupt is enabled by calling HAL_WWDG_Init function with EWIMode set to WWDG_EWI_ENABLE. When the downcounter reaches the value 0x40, and EWI interrupt is generated and the corresponding Interrupt Service Routine (ISR) can be used to trigger specific actions (such as communications or data logging), before resetting the device.

HAL_WWDG_EarlyWakeupCallback

Function name

void HAL_WWDG_EarlyWakeupCallback (WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwwdg)

Function description

WWDG Early Wakeup callback.

Parameters

- **hwwdg** : pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.

Return values

- **None**:

40.3 WWDG Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

40.3.1 WWDG

WWDG

WWDG Early Wakeup Interrupt Mode

WWDG_EWI_DISABLE

EWI Disable

WWDG_EWI_ENABLE

EWI Enable

WWDG Exported Macros

__HAL_WWDG_ENABLE

Description:

- Enables the WWDG peripheral.

Parameters:

- __HANDLE__: WWDG handle

Return value:

- None

__HAL_WWDG_ENABLE_IT

Description:

- Enables the WWDG early wakeup interrupt.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: WWDG handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the interrupt to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `WWDG_IT_EWI`: Early wakeup interrupt

Return value:

- None

Notes:

- Once enabled this interrupt cannot be disabled except by a system reset.

__HAL_WWDG_GET_IT

Description:

- Checks whether the selected WWDG interrupt has occurred or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: WWDG handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the it to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `WWDG_FLAG_EWIF`: Early wakeup interrupt IT

Return value:

- The: new state of `WWDG_FLAG` (SET or RESET).

__HAL_WWDG_CLEAR_IT

Description:

- Clear the WWDG's interrupt pending bits bits to clear the selected interrupt pending bits.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: WWDG handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the interrupt pending bit to clear. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `WWDG_FLAG_EWIF`: Early wakeup interrupt flag

__HAL_WWDG_GET_FLAG

Description:

- Check whether the specified WWDG flag is set or not.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: WWDG handle
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `WWDG_FLAG_EWIF`: Early wakeup interrupt flag

Return value:

- The: new state of `WWDG_FLAG` (SET or RESET).

__HAL_WWDG_CLEAR_FLAG

Description:

- Clears the WWDG's pending flags.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: WWDG handle
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to clear. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `WWDG_FLAG_EWIF`: Early wakeup interrupt flag

Return value:

- None

__HAL_WWDG_GET_IT_SOURCE

Description:

- Checks if the specified WWDG interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: WWDG Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the WWDG interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `WWDG_IT_EWI`: Early Wakeup Interrupt

Return value:

- state: of `__INTERRUPT__` (TRUE or FALSE).

WWDG Flag definition

WWDG_FLAG_EWIF

Early wakeup interrupt flag

WWDG Interrupt definition

WWDG_IT_EWI

Early wakeup interrupt

WWDG Prescaler

WWDG_PRESCALER_1

WWDG counter clock = $(PCLK1/4096)/1$

WWDG_PRESCALER_2

WWDG counter clock = $(PCLK1/4096)/2$

WWDG_PRESCALER_4

WWDG counter clock = $(PCLK1/4096)/4$

WWDG_PRESCALER_8

WWDG counter clock = $(PCLK1/4096)/8$

41 LL ADC Generic Driver

41.1 ADC Firmware driver registers structures

41.1.1 LL_ADC_CommonInitTypeDef

LL_ADC_CommonInitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_adc.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t Multimode*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t LL_ADC_CommonInitTypeDef::Multimode*
Set ADC multimode configuration to operate in independent mode or multimode (for devices with several ADC instances). This parameter can be a value of [ADC_LL_EC_MULTI_MODE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_ADC_SetMultimode()`.

41.1.2 LL_ADC_InitTypeDef

LL_ADC_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_adc.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t DataAlignment*
- *uint32_t SequencersScanMode*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t LL_ADC_InitTypeDef::DataAlignment*
Set ADC conversion data alignment. This parameter can be a value of [ADC_LL_EC_DATA_ALIGN](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_ADC_SetDataAlignment()`.
- *uint32_t LL_ADC_InitTypeDef::SequencersScanMode*
Set ADC scan selection. This parameter can be a value of [ADC_LL_EC_SCAN_SELECTION](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_ADC_SetSequencersScanMode()`.

41.1.3 LL_ADC_REG_InitTypeDef

LL_ADC_REG_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_adc.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t TriggerSource*
- *uint32_t SequencerLength*
- *uint32_t SequencerDiscont*
- *uint32_t ContinuousMode*
- *uint32_t DMATransfer*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t LL_ADC_REG_InitTypeDef::TriggerSource*
Set ADC group regular conversion trigger source: internal (SW start) or from external IP (timer event, external interrupt line). This parameter can be a value of [ADC_LL_EC_REG_TRIGGER_SOURCE](#)

Note:

- On this STM32 serie, external trigger is set with trigger polarity: rising edge (only trigger polarity available on this STM32 serie).

This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_ADC_REG_SetTriggerSource()`.

- ***uint32_t LL_ADC_REG_InitTypeDef::SequencerLength***
 Set ADC group regular sequencer length. This parameter can be a value of [ADC_LL_EC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_LENGTH](#)
Note:
 - This parameter is discarded if scan mode is disabled (refer to parameter 'ADC_SequencersScanMode').
 This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function **LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerLength()**.
- ***uint32_t LL_ADC_REG_InitTypeDef::SequencerDiscont***
 Set ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode: sequence subdivided and scan conversions interrupted every selected number of ranks. This parameter can be a value of [ADC_LL_EC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_MODE](#)
Note:
 - This parameter has an effect only if group regular sequencer is enabled (scan length of 2 ranks or more).
 This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function **LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerDiscont()**.
- ***uint32_t LL_ADC_REG_InitTypeDef::ContinuousMode***
 Set ADC continuous conversion mode on ADC group regular, whether ADC conversions are performed in single mode (one conversion per trigger) or in continuous mode (after the first trigger, following conversions launched successively automatically). This parameter can be a value of [ADC_LL_EC_REG_CONTINUOUS_MODE](#) **Note:** It is not possible to enable both ADC group regular continuous mode and discontinuous mode. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function **LL_ADC_REG_SetContinuousMode()**.
- ***uint32_t LL_ADC_REG_InitTypeDef::DMATransfer***
 Set ADC group regular conversion data transfer: no transfer or transfer by DMA, and DMA requests mode. This parameter can be a value of [ADC_LL_EC_REG_DMA_TRANSFER](#) This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function **LL_ADC_REG_SetDMATransfer()**.

41.1.4

LL_ADC_INJ_InitTypeDef

LL_ADC_INJ_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_adc.h`

Data Fields

- ***uint32_t TriggerSource***
- ***uint32_t SequencerLength***
- ***uint32_t SequencerDiscont***
- ***uint32_t TrigAuto***

Field Documentation

- ***uint32_t LL_ADC_INJ_InitTypeDef::TriggerSource***
 Set ADC group injected conversion trigger source: internal (SW start) or from external IP (timer event, external interrupt line). This parameter can be a value of [ADC_LL_EC_INJ_TRIGGER_SOURCE](#)
Note:
 - On this STM32 serie, external trigger is set with trigger polarity: rising edge (only trigger polarity available on this STM32 serie).
 This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function **LL_ADC_INJ_SetTriggerSource()**.
- ***uint32_t LL_ADC_INJ_InitTypeDef::SequencerLength***
 Set ADC group injected sequencer length. This parameter can be a value of [ADC_LL_EC_INJ_SEQ_SCAN_LENGTH](#)
Note:
 - This parameter is discarded if scan mode is disabled (refer to parameter 'ADC_SequencersScanMode').
 This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function **LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerLength()**.

- **`uint32_t LL_ADC_INJ_InitTypeDef::SequencerDiscont`**
 Set ADC group injected sequencer discontinuous mode: sequence subdivided and scan conversions interrupted every selected number of ranks. This parameter can be a value of [ADC_LL_EC_INJ_SEQ_DISCONT_MODE](#)
Note:
 - This parameter has an effect only if group injected sequencer is enabled (scan length of 2 ranks or more).
 This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerDiscont()`.
- **`uint32_t LL_ADC_INJ_InitTypeDef::TrigAuto`**
 Set ADC group injected conversion trigger: independent or from ADC group regular. This parameter can be a value of [ADC_LL_EC_INJ_TRIG_AUTO](#) Note: This parameter must be set to independent trigger if injected trigger source is set to an external trigger. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_ADC_INJ_SetTrigAuto()`.

41.2 ADC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the ADC library.

41.2.1 Detailed description of functions

`LL_ADC_DMA_GetRegAddr`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_DMA_GetRegAddr (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t Register)`

Function description

Function to help to configure DMA transfer from ADC: retrieve the ADC register address from ADC instance and a list of ADC registers intended to be used (most commonly) with DMA transfer.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **Register:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_ADC_DMA_REG_REGULAR_DATA`
 - `LL_ADC_DMA_REG_REGULAR_DATA_MULTI` (1)
 (1) Available on devices with several ADC instances.

Return values

- **ADC:** register address

Notes

- These ADC registers are data registers: when ADC conversion data is available in ADC data registers, ADC generates a DMA transfer request.
- This macro is intended to be used with LL DMA driver, refer to function "`LL_DMA_ConfigAddresses()`". Example: `LL_DMA_ConfigAddresses(DMA1, LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1, LL_ADC_DMA_GetRegAddr(ADC1, LL_ADC_DMA_REG_REGULAR_DATA), (uint32_t)&< array or variable >, LL_DMA_DIRECTION_PERIPH_TO_MEMORY);`
- For devices with several ADC: in multimode, some devices use a different data register outside of ADC instance scope (common data register). This macro manages this register difference, only ADC instance has to be set as parameter.
- On STM32F1, only ADC instances ADC1 and ADC3 have DMA transfer capability, not ADC2 (ADC2 and ADC3 instances not available on all devices).
- On STM32F1, multimode can be used only with ADC1 and ADC2, not ADC3. Therefore, the corresponding parameter of data transfer for multimode can be used only with ADC1 and ADC2. (ADC2 and ADC3 instances not available on all devices).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR DATA LL_ADC_DMA_GetRegAddr
LL_ADC_SetCommonPathInternalCh

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_SetCommonPathInternalCh (ADC_Common_TypeDef * ADCxy_COMMON, uint32_t PathInternal)

Function description

Set parameter common to several ADC: measurement path to internal channels (VrefInt, temperature sensor, ...).

Parameters

- **ADCxy_COMMON:** ADC common instance (can be set directly from CMSIS definition or by using helper macro `__LL_ADC_COMMON_INSTANCE()`)
- **PathInternal:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_PATH_INTERNAL_NONE
 - LL_ADC_PATH_INTERNAL_VREFINT
 - LL_ADC_PATH_INTERNAL_TEMPSENSOR

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- One or several values can be selected. Example: `(LL_ADC_PATH_INTERNAL_VREFINT | LL_ADC_PATH_INTERNAL_TEMPSENSOR)`
- Stabilization time of measurement path to internal channel: After enabling internal paths, before starting ADC conversion, a delay is required for internal voltage reference and temperature sensor stabilization time. Refer to device datasheet. Refer to literal `LL_ADC_DELAY_TEMPSENSOR_STAB_US`.
- ADC internal channel sampling time constraint: For ADC conversion of internal channels, a sampling time minimum value is required. Refer to device datasheet.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 TSVREFE LL_ADC_SetCommonPathInternalCh
LL_ADC_GetCommonPathInternalCh

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_GetCommonPathInternalCh (ADC_Common_TypeDef * ADCxy_COMMON)

Function description

Get parameter common to several ADC: measurement path to internal channels (VrefInt, temperature sensor, ...).

Parameters

- **ADCxy_COMMON:** ADC common instance (can be set directly from CMSIS definition or by using helper macro `__LL_ADC_COMMON_INSTANCE()`)

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_PATH_INTERNAL_NONE
 - LL_ADC_PATH_INTERNAL_VREFINT
 - LL_ADC_PATH_INTERNAL_TEMPSENSOR

Notes

- One or several values can be selected. Example: (LL_ADC_PATH_INTERNAL_VREFINT | LL_ADC_PATH_INTERNAL_TEMPSENSOR)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 TSVREFE LL_ADC_GetCommonPathInternalCh
LL_ADC_SetDataAlignment

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_SetDataAlignment (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t DataAlignment)

Function description

Set ADC conversion data alignment.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **DataAlignment:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_DATA_ALIGN_RIGHT
 - LL_ADC_DATA_ALIGN_LEFT

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Refer to reference manual for alignments formats dependencies to ADC resolutions.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ALIGN LL_ADC_SetDataAlignment
LL_ADC_GetDataAlignment

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_GetDataAlignment (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Get ADC conversion data alignment.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_DATA_ALIGN_RIGHT
 - LL_ADC_DATA_ALIGN_LEFT

Notes

- Refer to reference manual for alignments formats dependencies to ADC resolutions.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ALIGN LL_ADC_SetDataAlignment
LL_ADC_SetSequencersScanMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_SetSequencersScanMode (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t ScanMode)

Function description

Set ADC sequencers scan mode, for all ADC groups (group regular, group injected).

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **ScanMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_SEQ_SCAN_DISABLE
 - LL_ADC_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- According to sequencers scan mode : If disabled: ADC conversion is performed in unitary conversion mode (one channel converted, that defined in rank 1). Configuration of sequencers of all ADC groups (sequencer scan length, ...) is discarded: equivalent to scan length of 1 rank. If enabled: ADC conversions are performed in sequence conversions mode, according to configuration of sequencers of each ADC group (sequencer scan length, ...). Refer to function LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerLength() and to function LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerLength().

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 SCAN LL_ADC_SetSequencersScanMode

LL_ADC_GetSequencersScanMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_GetSequencersScanMode (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Get ADC sequencers scan mode, for all ADC groups (group regular, group injected).

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_SEQ_SCAN_DISABLE
 - LL_ADC_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE

Notes

- According to sequencers scan mode : If disabled: ADC conversion is performed in unitary conversion mode (one channel converted, that defined in rank 1). Configuration of sequencers of all ADC groups (sequencer scan length, ...) is discarded: equivalent to scan length of 1 rank. If enabled: ADC conversions are performed in sequence conversions mode, according to configuration of sequencers of each ADC group (sequencer scan length, ...). Refer to function LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerLength() and to function LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerLength().

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 SCAN LL_ADC_GetSequencersScanMode

LL_ADC_REG_SetTriggerSource

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_REG_SetTriggerSource (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t TriggerSource)

Function description

Set ADC group regular conversion trigger source: internal (SW start) or from external IP (timer event, external interrupt line).

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
 - **TriggerSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_SOFTWARE
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM1_CH3 (1)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM1_CH1 (2)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM1_CH2 (2)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM2_CH2 (2)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM3_TRGO (2)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM4_CH4 (2)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_EXTI_LINE11 (2)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM8_TRGO (2)(4)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM8_TRGO_ADC3 (3)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM3_CH1 (3)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM2_CH3 (3)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM8_CH1 (3)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM8_TRGO (3)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM5_CH1 (3)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM5_CH3 (3)
- (1) On STM32F1, parameter available on all ADC instances: ADC1, ADC2, ADC3 (for ADC instances ADCx available on the selected device).
- (2) On STM32F1, parameter available only on ADC instances: ADC1, ADC2 (for ADC instances ADCx available on the selected device).
 - (3) On STM32F1, parameter available only on ADC instances: ADC3 (for ADC instances ADCx available on the selected device).
 - (4) On STM32F1, parameter available only on high-density and XL-density devices. A remap of trigger must be done at top level (refer to AFIO peripheral).

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- On this STM32 serie, external trigger is set with trigger polarity: rising edge (only trigger polarity available on this STM32 serie).
- Availability of parameters of trigger sources from timer depends on timers availability on the selected device.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 EXTSEL LL_ADC_REG_SetTriggerSource
- LL_ADC_REG_GetTriggerSource

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_REG_GetTriggerSource (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Get ADC group regular conversion trigger source: internal (SW start) or from external IP (timer event, external interrupt line).

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_SOFTWARE
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM1_CH3 (1)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM1_CH1 (2)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM1_CH2 (2)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM2_CH2 (2)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM3_TRGO (2)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM4_CH4 (2)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_EXTI_LINE11 (2)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM8_TRGO (2)(4)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM8_TRGO_ADC3 (3)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM3_CH1 (3)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM2_CH3 (3)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM8_CH1 (3)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM8_TRGO (3)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM5_CH1 (3)
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM5_CH3 (3)
- (1) On STM32F1, parameter available on all ADC instances: ADC1, ADC2, ADC3 (for ADC instances ADCx available on the selected device).
- (2) On STM32F1, parameter available only on ADC instances: ADC1, ADC2 (for ADC instances ADCx available on the selected device).
- (3) On STM32F1, parameter available only on ADC instances: ADC3 (for ADC instances ADCx available on the selected device).
- (4) On STM32F1, parameter available only on high-density and XL-density devices. A remap of trigger must be done at top level (refer to AFIO peripheral).

Notes

- To determine whether group regular trigger source is internal (SW start) or external, without detail of which peripheral is selected as external trigger, (equivalent to "if(LL_ADC_REG_GetTriggerSource(ADC1) == LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_SOFTWARE)") use function LL_ADC_REG_IsTriggerSourceSWStart.
- Availability of parameters of trigger sources from timer depends on timers availability on the selected device.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 EXTSEL LL_ADC_REG_GetTriggerSource
- LL_ADC_REG_IsTriggerSourceSWStart

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_REG_IsTriggerSourceSWStart (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Get ADC group regular conversion trigger source internal (SW start) or external.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **Value:** "0" if trigger source external trigger Value "1" if trigger source SW start.

Notes

- In case of group regular trigger source set to external trigger, to determine which peripheral is selected as external trigger, use function LL_ADC_REG_GetTriggerSource().

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 EXTSEL LL_ADC_REG_IsTriggerSourceSWStart
LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerLength

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerLength (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t SequencerNbRanks)

Function description

Set ADC group regular sequencer length and scan direction.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **SequencerNbRanks:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_DISABLE
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_2RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_3RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_4RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_5RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_6RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_7RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_8RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_9RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_10RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_11RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_12RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_13RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_14RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_15RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_16RANKS

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Description of ADC group regular sequencer features: For devices with sequencer fully configurable (function "LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks()" available): sequencer length and each rank affectation to a channel are configurable. This function performs configuration of: Sequence length: Number of ranks in the scan sequence. Sequence direction: Unless specified in parameters, sequencer scan direction is forward (from rank 1 to rank n). Sequencer ranks are selected using function "LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks()". For devices with sequencer not fully configurable (function "LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerChannels()" available): sequencer length and each rank affectation to a channel are defined by channel number. This function performs configuration of: Sequence length: Number of ranks in the scan sequence is defined by number of channels set in the sequence, rank of each channel is fixed by channel HW number. (channel 0 fixed on rank 0, channel 1 fixed on rank1, ...). Sequence direction: Unless specified in parameters, sequencer scan direction is forward (from lowest channel number to highest channel number). Sequencer ranks are selected using function "LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerChannels()".
- On this STM32 serie, group regular sequencer configuration is conditioned to ADC instance sequencer mode. If ADC instance sequencer mode is disabled, sequencers of all groups (group regular, group injected) can be configured but their execution is disabled (limited to rank 1). Refer to function LL_ADC_SetSequencersScanMode().
- Sequencer disabled is equivalent to sequencer of 1 rank: ADC conversion on only 1 channel.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SQR1 L LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerLength
LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerLength

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerLength (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Get ADC group regular sequencer length and scan direction.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_DISABLE
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_2RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_3RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_4RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_5RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_6RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_7RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_8RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_9RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_10RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_11RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_12RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_13RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_14RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_15RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_16RANKS

Notes

- Description of ADC group regular sequencer features: For devices with sequencer fully configurable (function "LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks()" available): sequencer length and each rank affectionation to a channel are configurable. This function retrieves: Sequence length: Number of ranks in the scan sequence. Sequence direction: Unless specified in parameters, sequencer scan direction is forward (from rank 1 to rank n). Sequencer ranks are selected using function "LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks()". For devices with sequencer not fully configurable (function "LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerChannels()" available): sequencer length and each rank affectionation to a channel are defined by channel number. This function retrieves: Sequence length: Number of ranks in the scan sequence is defined by number of channels set in the sequence, rank of each channel is fixed by channel HW number. (channel 0 fixed on rank 0, channel 1 fixed on rank1, ...). Sequence direction: Unless specified in parameters, sequencer scan direction is forward (from lowest channel number to highest channel number). Sequencer ranks are selected using function "LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerChannels()".
- On this STM32 serie, group regular sequencer configuration is conditioned to ADC instance sequencer mode. If ADC instance sequencer mode is disabled, sequencers of all groups (group regular, group injected) can be configured but their execution is disabled (limited to rank 1). Refer to function LL_ADC_SetSequencersScanMode().
- Sequencer disabled is equivalent to sequencer of 1 rank: ADC conversion on only 1 channel.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SQR1 L LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerLength
LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerDiscont

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerDiscont (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t SeqDiscont)
```

Function description

Set ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode: sequence subdivided and scan conversions interrupted every selected number of ranks.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **SeqDiscont:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_DISABLE
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_1RANK
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_2RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_3RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_4RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_5RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_6RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_7RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_8RANKS

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- It is not possible to enable both ADC group regular continuous mode and sequencer discontinuous mode.
- It is not possible to enable both ADC auto-injected mode and ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 DISCEN LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerDiscont
- CR1 DISCNUM LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerDiscont

LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerDiscont

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerDiscont (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)
```

Function description

Get ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode: sequence subdivided and scan conversions interrupted every selected number of ranks.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_DISABLE
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_1RANK
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_2RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_3RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_4RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_5RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_6RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_7RANKS
 - LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_8RANKS

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 DISCEN LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerDiscont
- CR1 DISCNUM LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerDiscont

LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t Rank, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Set ADC group regular sequence: channel on the selected scan sequence rank.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **Rank:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_1
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_2
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_3
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_4
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_5
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_6
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_7
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_8
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_9
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_10
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_11
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_12
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_13
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_14
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_15
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_16
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_0
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_7
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_8
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_9
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_10
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_11
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_12
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_13
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_14
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_15
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_16
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_17
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT (1)
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR (1)

(1) On STM32F1, parameter available only on ADC instance: ADC1.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This function performs configuration of: Channels ordering into each rank of scan sequence: whatever channel can be placed into whatever rank.
- On this STM32 serie, ADC group regular sequencer is fully configurable: sequencer length and each rank affectation to a channel are configurable. Refer to description of function `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerLength()`.
- Depending on devices and packages, some channels may not be available. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.
- On this STM32 serie, to measure internal channels (VrefInt, TempSensor, ...), measurement paths to internal channels must be enabled separately. This can be done using function `LL_ADC_SetCommonPathInternalCh()`.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SQR3 SQ1 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR3 SQ2 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR3 SQ3 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR3 SQ4 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR3 SQ5 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR3 SQ6 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ7 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ8 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ9 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ10 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ11 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ12 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR1 SQ13 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR1 SQ14 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR1 SQ15 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR1 SQ16 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`

`LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t Rank)`

Function description

Get ADC group regular sequence: channel on the selected scan sequence rank.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **Rank:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_1
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_2
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_3
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_4
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_5
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_6
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_7
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_8
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_9
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_10
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_11
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_12
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_13
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_14
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_15
 - LL_ADC_REG_RANK_16

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_0
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_7
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_8
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_9
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_10
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_11
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_12
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_13
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_14
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_15
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_16
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_17
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT (1)
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR (1)

(1) On STM32F1, parameter available only on ADC instance: ADC1.
- (1) For ADC channel read back from ADC register, comparison with internal channel parameter to be done using helper macro `__LL_ADC_CHANNEL_INTERNAL_TO_EXTERNAL()`.

Notes

- On this STM32 serie, ADC group regular sequencer is fully configurable: sequencer length and each rank affectation to a channel are configurable. Refer to description of function `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerLength()`.
- Depending on devices and packages, some channels may not be available. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.
- Usage of the returned channel number: To reinject this channel into another function `LL_ADC_xxx`: the returned channel number is only partly formatted on definition of literals `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_x`. Therefore, it has to be compared with parts of literals `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_x` or using helper macro `__LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TO_DECIMAL_NB()`. Then the selected literal `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_x` can be used as parameter for another function. To get the channel number in decimal format: process the returned value with the helper macro `__LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TO_DECIMAL_NB()`.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SQR3 SQ1 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR3 SQ2 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR3 SQ3 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR3 SQ4 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR3 SQ5 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR3 SQ6 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ7 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ8 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ9 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ10 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ11 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ12 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR1 SQ13 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR1 SQ14 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR1 SQ15 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR1 SQ16 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`

`LL_ADC_REG_SetContinuousMode`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_REG_SetContinuousMode (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t Continuous)`

Function description

Set ADC continuous conversion mode on ADC group regular.

Parameters

- **ADCx**: ADC instance
- **Continuous**: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_ADC_REG_CONV_SINGLE`
 - `LL_ADC_REG_CONV_CONTINUOUS`

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Description of ADC continuous conversion mode: single mode: one conversion per triggercontinuous mode: after the first trigger, following conversions launched successively automatically.
- It is not possible to enable both ADC group regular continuous mode and sequencer discontinuous mode.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 CONT LL_ADC_REG_SetContinuousMode
LL_ADC_REG_GetContinuousMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_REG_GetContinuousMode (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Get ADC continuous conversion mode on ADC group regular.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_REG_CONV_SINGLE
 - LL_ADC_REG_CONV_CONTINUOUS

Notes

- Description of ADC continuous conversion mode: single mode: one conversion per triggercontinuous mode: after the first trigger, following conversions launched successively automatically.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 CONT LL_ADC_REG_GetContinuousMode
LL_ADC_REG_SetDMATransfer

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_REG_SetDMATransfer (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t DMATransfer)

Function description

Set ADC group regular conversion data transfer: no transfer or transfer by DMA, and DMA requests mode.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **DMATransfer:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_REG_DMA_TRANSFER_NONE
 - LL_ADC_REG_DMA_TRANSFER_UNLIMITED

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- If transfer by DMA selected, specifies the DMA requests mode: Limited mode (One shot mode): DMA transfer requests are stopped when number of DMA data transfers (number of ADC conversions) is reached. This ADC mode is intended to be used with DMA mode non-circular.Unlimited mode: DMA transfer requests are unlimited, whatever number of DMA data transfers (number of ADC conversions). This ADC mode is intended to be used with DMA mode circular.
- If ADC DMA requests mode is set to unlimited and DMA is set to mode non-circular: when DMA transfers size will be reached, DMA will stop transfers of ADC conversions data ADC will raise an overrun error (overrun flag and interruption if enabled).
- To configure DMA source address (peripheral address), use function LL_ADC_DMA_GetRegAddr().

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 DMA LL_ADC_REG_SetDMATransfer
LL_ADC_REG_GetDMATransfer

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_REG_GetDMATransfer (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

Function description

Get ADC group regular conversion data transfer: no transfer or transfer by DMA, and DMA requests mode.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_ADC_REG_DMA_TRANSFER_NONE`
 - `LL_ADC_REG_DMA_TRANSFER_UNLIMITED`

Notes

- If transfer by DMA selected, specifies the DMA requests mode: Limited mode (One shot mode): DMA transfer requests are stopped when number of DMA data transfers (number of ADC conversions) is reached. This ADC mode is intended to be used with DMA mode non-circular. Unlimited mode: DMA transfer requests are unlimited, whatever number of DMA data transfers (number of ADC conversions). This ADC mode is intended to be used with DMA mode circular.
- If ADC DMA requests mode is set to unlimited and DMA is set to mode non-circular: when DMA transfers size will be reached, DMA will stop transfers of ADC conversions data ADC will raise an overrun error (overrun flag and interruption if enabled).
- To configure DMA source address (peripheral address), use function `LL_ADC_DMA_GetRegAddr()`.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 DMA `LL_ADC_REG_GetDMATransfer`

`LL_ADC_INJ_SetTriggerSource`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_INJ_SetTriggerSource (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t TriggerSource)`

Function description

Set ADC group injected conversion trigger source: internal (SW start) or from external IP (timer event, external interrupt line).

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **TriggerSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_SOFTWARE
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM1_TRGO (1)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM1_CH4 (1)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM2_TRGO (2)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM2_CH1 (2)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM3_CH4 (2)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM4_TRGO (2)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_EXTI_LINE15 (2)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM8_CH4 (2)(4)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM8_CH4_ADC3 (3)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM4_CH3 (3)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM8_CH2 (3)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM8_CH4 (3)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM5_TRGO (3)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM5_CH4 (3)
- (1) On STM32F1, parameter available on all ADC instances: ADC1, ADC2, ADC3 (for ADC instances ADCx available on the selected device).
- (2) On STM32F1, parameter available only on ADC instances: ADC1, ADC2 (for ADC instances ADCx available on the selected device).
- (3) On STM32F1, parameter available only on ADC instances: ADC3 (for ADC instances ADCx available on the selected device).
- (4) On STM32F1, parameter available only on high-density and XL-density devices. A remap of trigger must be done at top level (refer to AFIO peripheral).

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- On this STM32 serie, external trigger is set with trigger polarity: rising edge (only trigger polarity available on this STM32 serie).
- Availability of parameters of trigger sources from timer depends on timers availability on the selected device.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 JEXTSEL LL_ADC_INJ_SetTriggerSource
- LL_ADC_INJ_GetTriggerSource

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_INJ_GetTriggerSource (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Get ADC group injected conversion trigger source: internal (SW start) or from external IP (timer event, external interrupt line).

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_SOFTWARE
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM1_TRGO (1)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM1_CH4 (1)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM2_TRGO (2)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM2_CH1 (2)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM3_CH4 (2)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM4_TRGO (2)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_EXTI_LINE15 (2)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM8_CH4 (2)(4)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM8_CH4_ADC3 (3)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM4_CH3 (3)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM8_CH2 (3)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM8_CH4 (3)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM5_TRGO (3)
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM5_CH4 (3)
- (1) On STM32F1, parameter available on all ADC instances: ADC1, ADC2, ADC3 (for ADC instances ADCx available on the selected device).
- (2) On STM32F1, parameter available only on ADC instances: ADC1, ADC2 (for ADC instances ADCx available on the selected device).
- (3) On STM32F1, parameter available only on ADC instances: ADC3 (for ADC instances ADCx available on the selected device).
- (4) On STM32F1, parameter available only on high-density and XL-density devices. A remap of trigger must be done at top level (refer to AFIO peripheral).

Notes

- To determine whether group injected trigger source is internal (SW start) or external, without detail of which peripheral is selected as external trigger, (equivalent to "if(LL_ADC_INJ_GetTriggerSource(ADC1) == LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_SOFTWARE)") use function LL_ADC_INJ_IsTriggerSourceSWStart.
- Availability of parameters of trigger sources from timer depends on timers availability on the selected device.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 JEXTSEL LL_ADC_INJ_GetTriggerSource
- LL_ADC_INJ_IsTriggerSourceSWStart

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_INJ_IsTriggerSourceSWStart (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Get ADC group injected conversion trigger source internal (SW start) or external.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **Value:** "0" if trigger source external trigger Value "1" if trigger source SW start.

Notes

- In case of group injected trigger source set to external trigger, to determine which peripheral is selected as external trigger, use function LL_ADC_INJ_GetTriggerSource.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 JEXTSEL LL_ADC_INJ_IsTriggerSourceSWStart
LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerLength

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerLength (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t SequencerNbRanks)

Function description

Set ADC group injected sequencer length and scan direction.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **SequencerNbRanks:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_INJ_SEQ_SCAN_DISABLE
 - LL_ADC_INJ_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_2RANKS
 - LL_ADC_INJ_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_3RANKS
 - LL_ADC_INJ_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_4RANKS

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This function performs configuration of: Sequence length: Number of ranks in the scan sequence. Sequence direction: Unless specified in parameters, sequencer scan direction is forward (from rank 1 to rank n).
- On this STM32 serie, group injected sequencer configuration is conditioned to ADC instance sequencer mode. If ADC instance sequencer mode is disabled, sequencers of all groups (group regular, group injected) can be configured but their execution is disabled (limited to rank 1). Refer to function LL_ADC_SetSequencersScanMode().
- Sequencer disabled is equivalent to sequencer of 1 rank: ADC conversion on only 1 channel.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- JSQR JL LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerLength
LL_ADC_INJ_GetSequencerLength

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_INJ_GetSequencerLength (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Get ADC group injected sequencer length and scan direction.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_INJ_SEQ_SCAN_DISABLE
 - LL_ADC_INJ_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_2RANKS
 - LL_ADC_INJ_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_3RANKS
 - LL_ADC_INJ_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_4RANKS

Notes

- This function retrieves: Sequence length: Number of ranks in the scan sequence. Sequence direction: Unless specified in parameters, sequencer scan direction is forward (from rank 1 to rank n).
- On this STM32 serie, group injected sequencer configuration is conditioned to ADC instance sequencer mode. If ADC instance sequencer mode is disabled, sequencers of all groups (group regular, group injected) can be configured but their execution is disabled (limited to rank 1). Refer to function `LL_ADC_SetSequencersScanMode()`.
- Sequencer disabled is equivalent to sequencer of 1 rank: ADC conversion on only 1 channel.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- JSQR JL `LL_ADC_INJ_GetSequencerLength`
`LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerDiscont`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerDiscont (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t SeqDiscont)`

Function description

Set ADC group injected sequencer discontinuous mode: sequence subdivided and scan conversions interrupted every selected number of ranks.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **SeqDiscont:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_ADC_INJ_SEQ_DISCONT_DISABLE`
 - `LL_ADC_INJ_SEQ_DISCONT_1RANK`

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- It is not possible to enable both ADC group injected auto-injected mode and sequencer discontinuous mode.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 DISCEN `LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerDiscont`
`LL_ADC_INJ_GetSequencerDiscont`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_INJ_GetSequencerDiscont (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

Function description

Get ADC group injected sequencer discontinuous mode: sequence subdivided and scan conversions interrupted every selected number of ranks.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_ADC_INJ_SEQ_DISCONT_DISABLE`
 - `LL_ADC_INJ_SEQ_DISCONT_1RANK`

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 DISCEN `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerDiscont`
`LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerRanks`

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerRanks (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t Rank, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Set ADC group injected sequence: channel on the selected sequence rank.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **Rank:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_1
 - LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_2
 - LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_3
 - LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_4
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_0
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_7
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_8
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_9
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_10
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_11
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_12
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_13
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_14
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_15
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_16
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_17
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT (1)
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR (1)

(1) On STM32F1, parameter available only on ADC instance: ADC1.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Depending on devices and packages, some channels may not be available. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.
- On this STM32 serie, to measure internal channels (VrefInt, TempSensor, ...), measurement paths to internal channels must be enabled separately. This can be done using function LL_ADC_SetCommonPathInternalCh().

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- JSQR JSQ1 LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerRanks
- JSQR JSQ2 LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerRanks
- JSQR JSQ3 LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerRanks
- JSQR JSQ4 LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerRanks

LL_ADC_INJ_GetSequencerRanks

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_INJ_GetSequencerRanks (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t Rank)

Function description

Get ADC group injected sequence: channel on the selected sequence rank.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **Rank:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_1
 - LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_2
 - LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_3
 - LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_4

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_0
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_7
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_8
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_9
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_10
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_11
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_12
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_13
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_14
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_15
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_16
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_17
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT (1)
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR (1)
- (1) On STM32F1, parameter available only on ADC instance: ADC1.
- (1) For ADC channel read back from ADC register, comparison with internal channel parameter to be done using helper macro `__LL_ADC_CHANNEL_INTERNAL_TO_EXTERNAL()`.

Notes

- Depending on devices and packages, some channels may not be available. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.
- Usage of the returned channel number: To reinject this channel into another function `LL_ADC_xxx`: the returned channel number is only partly formatted on definition of literals `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_x`. Therefore, it has to be compared with parts of literals `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_x` or using helper macro `__LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TO_DECIMAL_NB()`. Then the selected literal `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_x` can be used as parameter for another function. To get the channel number in decimal format: process the returned value with the helper macro `__LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TO_DECIMAL_NB()`.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- JSQR JSQ1 LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerRanks
- JSQR JSQ2 LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerRanks
- JSQR JSQ3 LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerRanks
- JSQR JSQ4 LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerRanks

LL_ADC_INJ_SetTrigAuto

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_INJ_SetTrigAuto (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t TrigAuto)

Function description

Set ADC group injected conversion trigger: independent or from ADC group regular.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **TrigAuto:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_INDEPENDENT
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_FROM_GRP_REGULAR

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This mode can be used to extend number of data registers updated after one ADC conversion trigger and with data permanently kept (not erased by successive conversions of scan of ADC sequencer ranks), up to 5 data registers: 1 data register on ADC group regular, 4 data registers on ADC group injected.
- If ADC group injected injected trigger source is set to an external trigger, this feature must be must be set to independent trigger. ADC group injected automatic trigger is compliant only with group injected trigger source set to SW start, without any further action on ADC group injected conversion start or stop: in this case, ADC group injected is controlled only from ADC group regular.
- It is not possible to enable both ADC group injected auto-injected mode and sequencer discontinuous mode.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 JAUTO LL_ADC_INJ_SetTrigAuto

LL_ADC_INJ_GetTrigAuto

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_INJ_GetTrigAuto (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Get ADC group injected conversion trigger: independent or from ADC group regular.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_INDEPENDENT
 - LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_FROM_GRP_REGULAR

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 JAUTO LL_ADC_INJ_GetTrigAuto

LL_ADC_INJ_SetOffset

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_INJ_SetOffset (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t Rank, uint32_t OffsetLevel)
```

Function description

Set ADC group injected offset.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **Rank:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_1
 - LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_2
 - LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_3
 - LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_4
- **OffsetLevel:** Value between Min_Data=0x000 and Max_Data=0xFFF

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- It sets: ADC group injected rank to which the offset programmed will be appliedOffset level (offset to be subtracted from the raw converted data). Caution: Offset format is dependent to ADC resolution: offset has to be left-aligned on bit 11, the LSB (right bits) are set to 0.
- Offset cannot be enabled or disabled. To emulate offset disabled, set an offset value equal to 0.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- JOFR1 JOFFSET1 LL_ADC_INJ_SetOffset
- JOFR2 JOFFSET2 LL_ADC_INJ_SetOffset
- JOFR3 JOFFSET3 LL_ADC_INJ_SetOffset
- JOFR4 JOFFSET4 LL_ADC_INJ_SetOffset

LL_ADC_INJ_GetOffset

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_INJ_GetOffset (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t Rank)
```

Function description

Get ADC group injected offset.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **Rank:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_1
 - LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_2
 - LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_3
 - LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_4

Return values

- **Value:** between Min_Data=0x000 and Max_Data=0xFFF

Notes

- It gives offset level (offset to be subtracted from the raw converted data). Caution: Offset format is dependent to ADC resolution: offset has to be left-aligned on bit 11, the LSB (right bits) are set to 0.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- JOFR1 JOFFSET1 LL_ADC_INJ_GetOffset
- JOFR2 JOFFSET2 LL_ADC_INJ_GetOffset
- JOFR3 JOFFSET3 LL_ADC_INJ_GetOffset
- JOFR4 JOFFSET4 LL_ADC_INJ_GetOffset

LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t SamplingTime)

Function description

Set sampling time of the selected ADC channel Unit: ADC clock cycles.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_0
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_7
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_8
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_9
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_10
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_11
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_12
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_13
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_14
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_15
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_16
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_17
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT (1)
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR (1)

(1) On STM32F1, parameter available only on ADC instance: ADC1.
- **SamplingTime:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_1CYCLE_5
 - LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_7CYCLES_5
 - LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_13CYCLES_5
 - LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_28CYCLES_5
 - LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_41CYCLES_5
 - LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_55CYCLES_5
 - LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_71CYCLES_5
 - LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_239CYCLES_5

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- On this device, sampling time is on channel scope: independently of channel mapped on ADC group regular or injected.
- In case of internal channel (VrefInt, TempSensor, ...) to be converted: sampling time constraints must be respected (sampling time can be adjusted in function of ADC clock frequency and sampling time setting). Refer to device datasheet for timings values (parameters TS_vrefint, TS_temp, ...).
- Conversion time is the addition of sampling time and processing time. Refer to reference manual for ADC processing time of this STM32 serie.
- In case of ADC conversion of internal channel (VrefInt, temperature sensor, ...), a sampling time minimum value is required. Refer to device datasheet.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SMPR1 SMP17 LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP16 LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP15 LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP14 LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP13 LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP12 LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP11 LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP10 LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP9 LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP8 LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP7 LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP6 LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP5 LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP4 LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP3 LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP2 LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP1 LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP0 LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime

LL_ADC_GetChannelSamplingTime

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_GetChannelSamplingTime (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Get sampling time of the selected ADC channel Unit: ADC clock cycles.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
 - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_0
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_7
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_8
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_9
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_10
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_11
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_12
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_13
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_14
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_15
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_16
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_17
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT (1)
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR (1)
- (1) On STM32F1, parameter available only on ADC instance: ADC1.

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_1CYCLE_5
 - LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_7CYCLES_5
 - LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_13CYCLES_5
 - LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_28CYCLES_5
 - LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_41CYCLES_5
 - LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_55CYCLES_5
 - LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_71CYCLES_5
 - LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_239CYCLES_5

Notes

- On this device, sampling time is on channel scope: independently of channel mapped on ADC group regular or injected.
- Conversion time is the addition of sampling time and processing time. Refer to reference manual for ADC processing time of this STM32 serie.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SMPR1 SMP17 LL_ADC_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP16 LL_ADC_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP15 LL_ADC_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP14 LL_ADC_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP13 LL_ADC_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP12 LL_ADC_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP11 LL_ADC_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP10 LL_ADC_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP9 LL_ADC_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP8 LL_ADC_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP7 LL_ADC_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP6 LL_ADC_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP5 LL_ADC_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP4 LL_ADC_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP3 LL_ADC_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP2 LL_ADC_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP1 LL_ADC_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP0 LL_ADC_GetChannelSamplingTime

LL_ADC_SetAnalogWDMonitChannels

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_SetAnalogWDMonitChannels (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t AWDChannelGroup)

Function description

Set ADC analog watchdog monitored channels: a single channel or all channels, on ADC groups regular and-or injected.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **AWDChannelGroup:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_AWD_DISABLE
 - LL_ADC_AWD_ALL_CHANNELS_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_ALL_CHANNELS_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_ALL_CHANNELS_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_0_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_0_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_0_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_1_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_1_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_1_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_2_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_2_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_2_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_3_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_3_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_3_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_4_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_4_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_4_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_5_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_5_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_5_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_6_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_6_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_6_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_7_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_7_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_7_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_8_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_8_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_8_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_9_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_9_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_9_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_10_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_10_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_10_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_11_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_11_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_11_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_12_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_12_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_12_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_13_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_13_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_13_REG_INJ

- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_14_REG
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_14_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_14_REG_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_15_REG
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_15_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_15_REG_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_16_REG
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_16_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_16_REG_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_17_REG
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_17_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_17_REG_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CH_VREFINT_REG (1)
- LL_ADC_AWD_CH_VREFINT_INJ (1)
- LL_ADC_AWD_CH_VREFINT_REG_INJ (1)
- LL_ADC_AWD_CH_TEMPSENSOR_REG (1)
- LL_ADC_AWD_CH_TEMPSENSOR_INJ (1)
- LL_ADC_AWD_CH_TEMPSENSOR_REG_INJ (1)

(1) On STM32F1, parameter available only on ADC instance: ADC1.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Once monitored channels are selected, analog watchdog is enabled.
- In case of need to define a single channel to monitor with analog watchdog from sequencer channel definition, use helper macro `__LL_ADC_ANALOGWD_CHANNEL_GROUP()`.
- On this STM32 serie, there is only 1 kind of analog watchdog instance: AWD standard (instance AWD1): channels monitored: can monitor 1 channel or all channels. groups monitored: ADC groups regular and-or injected. resolution: resolution is not limited (corresponds to ADC resolution configured).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 AWD1CH LL_ADC_SetAnalogWDMonitChannels
- CR1 AWD1SGL LL_ADC_SetAnalogWDMonitChannels
- CR1 AWD1EN LL_ADC_SetAnalogWDMonitChannels

LL_ADC_GetAnalogWDMonitChannels

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_GetAnalogWDMonitChannels (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

Function description

Get ADC analog watchdog monitored channel.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_AWD_DISABLE
 - LL_ADC_AWD_ALL_CHANNELS_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_ALL_CHANNELS_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_ALL_CHANNELS_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_0_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_0_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_0_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_1_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_1_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_1_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_2_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_2_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_2_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_3_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_3_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_3_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_4_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_4_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_4_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_5_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_5_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_5_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_6_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_6_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_6_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_7_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_7_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_7_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_8_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_8_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_8_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_9_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_9_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_9_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_10_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_10_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_10_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_11_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_11_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_11_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_12_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_12_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_12_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_13_REG
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_13_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_13_REG_INJ
 - LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_14_REG

- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_14_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_14_REG_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_15_REG
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_15_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_15_REG_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_16_REG
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_16_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_16_REG_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_17_REG
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_17_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_17_REG_INJ

Notes

- Usage of the returned channel number: To reinject this channel into another function LL_ADC_xxx: the returned channel number is only partly formatted on definition of literals LL_ADC_CHANNEL_x. Therefore, it has to be compared with parts of literals LL_ADC_CHANNEL_x or using helper macro `__LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TO_DECIMAL_NB()`. Then the selected literal LL_ADC_CHANNEL_x can be used as parameter for another function. To get the channel number in decimal format: process the returned value with the helper macro `__LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TO_DECIMAL_NB()`. Applicable only when the analog watchdog is set to monitor one channel.
- On this STM32 serie, there is only 1 kind of analog watchdog instance: AWD standard (instance AWD1): channels monitored: can monitor 1 channel or all channels.groups monitored: ADC groups regular and-or injected.resolution: resolution is not limited (corresponds to ADC resolution configured).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 AWD1CH LL_ADC_GetAnalogWDMonitChannels
- CR1 AWD1SGL LL_ADC_GetAnalogWDMonitChannels
- CR1 AWD1EN LL_ADC_GetAnalogWDMonitChannels

LL_ADC_SetAnalogWDThresholds

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_SetAnalogWDThresholds (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t AWDThresholdsHighLow, uint32_t AWDThresholdValue)`

Function description

Set ADC analog watchdog threshold value of threshold high or low.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **AWDThresholdsHighLow:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_AWD_THRESHOLD_HIGH
 - LL_ADC_AWD_THRESHOLD_LOW
- **AWDThresholdValue:** Value between Min_Data=0x000 and Max_Data=0xFFFF

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- On this STM32 serie, there is only 1 kind of analog watchdog instance: AWD standard (instance AWD1): channels monitored: can monitor 1 channel or all channels.groups monitored: ADC groups regular and-or injected.resolution: resolution is not limited (corresponds to ADC resolution configured).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- HTR HT LL_ADC_SetAnalogWDThresholds
- LTR LT LL_ADC_SetAnalogWDThresholds

LL_ADC_GetAnalogWDThresholds

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_GetAnalogWDThresholds (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t AWDThresholdsHighLow)

Function description

Get ADC analog watchdog threshold value of threshold high or threshold low.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **AWDThresholdsHighLow:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_AWD_THRESHOLD_HIGH
 - LL_ADC_AWD_THRESHOLD_LOW

Return values

- **Value:** between Min_Data=0x000 and Max_Data=0xFFFF

Notes

- In case of ADC resolution different of 12 bits, analog watchdog thresholds data require a specific shift. Use helper macro `__LL_ADC_ANALOGWD_GET_THRESHOLD_RESOLUTION()`.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- HTR HT LL_ADC_GetAnalogWDThresholds
- LTR LT LL_ADC_GetAnalogWDThresholds

LL_ADC_SetMultimode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_SetMultimode (ADC_Common_TypeDef * ADCxy_COMMON, uint32_t Multimode)

Function description

Set ADC multimode configuration to operate in independent mode or multimode (for devices with several ADC instances).

Parameters

- **ADCxy_COMMON:** ADC common instance (can be set directly from CMSIS definition or by using helper macro `__LL_ADC_COMMON_INSTANCE()`)
- **Multimode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_INDEPENDENT
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_REG_SIMULT
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_REG_INTERL_FAST
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_REG_INTERL_SLOW
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_INJ_SIMULT
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_INJ_ALTERN
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_REG_SIM_INJ_SIM
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_REG_SIM_INJ_ALT
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_REG_INTFAST_INJ_SIM
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_REG_INTSLOW_INJ_SIM

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- If multimode configuration: the selected ADC instance is either master or slave depending on hardware. Refer to reference manual.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 DUALMOD LL_ADC_SetMultimode
LL_ADC_GetMultimode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_GetMultimode (ADC_Common_TypeDef * ADCxy_COMMON)

Function description

Get ADC multimode configuration to operate in independent mode or multimode (for devices with several ADC instances).

Parameters

- **ADCxy_COMMON:** ADC common instance (can be set directly from CMSIS definition or by using helper macro `__LL_ADC_COMMON_INSTANCE()`)

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_INDEPENDENT
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_REG_SIMULT
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_REG_INTERL_FAST
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_REG_INTERL_SLOW
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_INJ_SIMULT
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_INJ_ALTERN
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_REG_SIM_INJ_SIM
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_REG_SIM_INJ_ALT
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_REG_INTFAST_INJ_SIM
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_REG_INTSLOW_INJ_SIM

Notes

- If multimode configuration: the selected ADC instance is either master or slave depending on hardware. Refer to reference manual.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 DUALMOD LL_ADC_GetMultimode
LL_ADC_Enable

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_Enable (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Enable the selected ADC instance.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- On this STM32 serie, after ADC enable, a delay for ADC internal analog stabilization is required before performing a ADC conversion start. Refer to device datasheet, parameter tSTAB.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ADON LL_ADC_Enable
LL_ADC_Disable

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_Disable (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)
```

Function description

Disable the selected ADC instance.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ADON LL_ADC_Disable
LL_ADC_IsEnabled

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_IsEnabled (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)
```

Function description

Get the selected ADC instance enable state.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **0:** ADC is disabled, **1:** ADC is enabled.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ADON LL_ADC_IsEnabled
LL_ADC_StartCalibration

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_StartCalibration (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)
```

Function description

Start ADC calibration in the mode single-ended or differential (for devices with differential mode available).

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- On this STM32 serie, before starting a calibration, ADC must be disabled. A minimum number of ADC clock cycles are required between ADC disable state and calibration start. Refer to literal `LL_ADC_DELAY_DISABLE_CALIB_ADC_CYCLES`.
- On this STM32 serie, hardware prerequisite before starting a calibration: the ADC must have been in power-on state for at least two ADC clock cycles.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 CAL `LL_ADC_StartCalibration`
`LL_ADC_IsCalibrationOnGoing`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_IsCalibrationOnGoing (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

Function description

Get ADC calibration state.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **0:** calibration complete, 1: calibration in progress.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 CAL `LL_ADC_IsCalibrationOnGoing`
`LL_ADC_REG_StartConversionSWStart`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_REG_StartConversionSWStart (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

Function description

Start ADC group regular conversion.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- On this STM32 serie, this function is relevant only for internal trigger (SW start), not for external trigger: If ADC trigger has been set to software start, ADC conversion starts immediately. If ADC trigger has been set to external trigger, ADC conversion start must be performed using function `LL_ADC_REG_StartConversionExtTrig()`. (if external trigger edge would have been set during ADC other settings, ADC conversion would start at trigger event as soon as ADC is enabled).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 SWSTART `LL_ADC_REG_StartConversionSWStart`
`LL_ADC_REG_StartConversionExtTrig`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_REG_StartConversionExtTrig (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t ExternalTriggerEdge)`

Function description

Start ADC group regular conversion from external trigger.

Parameters

- **ExternalTriggerEdge:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_RISING
- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- ADC conversion will start at next trigger event (on the selected trigger edge) following the ADC start conversion command.
- On this STM32 serie, this function is relevant for ADC conversion start from external trigger. If internal trigger (SW start) is needed, perform ADC conversion start using function LL_ADC_REG_StartConversionSWStart().

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 EXTEN LL_ADC_REG_StartConversionExtTrig
LL_ADC_REG_StopConversionExtTrig

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_REG_StopConversionExtTrig (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Stop ADC group regular conversion from external trigger.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- No more ADC conversion will start at next trigger event following the ADC stop conversion command. If a conversion is on-going, it will be completed.
- On this STM32 serie, there is no specific command to stop a conversion on-going or to stop ADC converting in continuous mode. These actions can be performed using function LL_ADC_Disable().

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 EXTSEL LL_ADC_REG_StopConversionExtTrig
LL_ADC_REG_ReadConversionData32

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_REG_ReadConversionData32 (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Get ADC group regular conversion data, range fit for all ADC configurations: all ADC resolutions and all oversampling increased data width (for devices with feature oversampling).

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **Value:** between Min_Data=0x00000000 and Max_Data=0xFFFFFFFF

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR RDATA LL_ADC_REG_ReadConversionData32


```
LL_ADC_REG_ReadConversionData12
```

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint16_t LL_ADC_REG_ReadConversionData12 (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)
```

Function description

Get ADC group regular conversion data, range fit for ADC resolution 12 bits.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **Value:** between Min_Data=0x000 and Max_Data=0xFFF

Notes

- For devices with feature oversampling: Oversampling can increase data width, function for extended range may be needed: LL_ADC_REG_ReadConversionData32.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR RDATA LL_ADC_REG_ReadConversionData12

```
LL_ADC_REG_ReadMultiConversionData32
```

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_REG_ReadMultiConversionData32 (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t ConversionData)
```

Function description

Get ADC multimode conversion data of ADC master, ADC slave or raw data with ADC master and slave concatenated.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance (can be set directly from CMSIS definition or by using helper macro `__LL_ADC_COMMON_INSTANCE()`)
- **ConversionData:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_MASTER
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_SLAVE
 - LL_ADC_MULTI_MASTER_SLAVE

Return values

- **Value:** between Min_Data=0x00000000 and Max_Data=0xFFFFFFFF

Notes

- If raw data with ADC master and slave concatenated is retrieved, a macro is available to get the conversion data of ADC master or ADC slave: see helper macro `__LL_ADC_MULTI_CONV_DATA_MASTER_SLAVE()`. (however this macro is mainly intended for multimode transfer by DMA, because this function can do the same by getting multimode conversion data of ADC master or ADC slave separately).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR DATA LL_ADC_REG_ReadMultiConversionData32
- DR ADC2DATA LL_ADC_REG_ReadMultiConversionData32

```
LL_ADC_INJ_StartConversionSWStart
```

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_INJ_StartConversionSWStart (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)
```

Function description

Start ADC group injected conversion.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- On this STM32 serie, this function is relevant only for internal trigger (SW start), not for external trigger: If ADC trigger has been set to software start, ADC conversion starts immediately. If ADC trigger has been set to external trigger, ADC conversion start must be performed using function `LL_ADC_INJ_StartConversionExtTrig()`. (if external trigger edge would have been set during ADC other settings, ADC conversion would start at trigger event as soon as ADC is enabled).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 JSWSTART `LL_ADC_INJ_StartConversionSWStart`

`LL_ADC_INJ_StartConversionExtTrig`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_INJ_StartConversionExtTrig (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t ExternalTriggerEdge)`

Function description

Start ADC group injected conversion from external trigger.

Parameters

- **ExternalTriggerEdge:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_RISING`
- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- ADC conversion will start at next trigger event (on the selected trigger edge) following the ADC start conversion command.
- On this STM32 serie, this function is relevant for ADC conversion start from external trigger. If internal trigger (SW start) is needed, perform ADC conversion start using function `LL_ADC_INJ_StartConversionSWStart()`.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 JEXTEN `LL_ADC_INJ_StartConversionExtTrig`

`LL_ADC_INJ_StopConversionExtTrig`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_INJ_StopConversionExtTrig (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

Function description

Stop ADC group injected conversion from external trigger.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- No more ADC conversion will start at next trigger event following the ADC stop conversion command. If a conversion is on-going, it will be completed.
- On this STM32 serie, there is no specific command to stop a conversion on-going or to stop ADC converting in continuous mode. These actions can be performed using function `LL_ADC_Disable()`.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 JEXTSEL `LL_ADC_INJ_StopConversionExtTrig`

`LL_ADC_INJ_ReadConversionData32`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_INJ_ReadConversionData32 (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t Rank)`

Function description

Get ADC group regular conversion data, range fit for all ADC configurations: all ADC resolutions and all oversampling increased data width (for devices with feature oversampling).

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **Rank:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_1`
 - `LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_2`
 - `LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_3`
 - `LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_4`

Return values

- **Value:** between `Min_Data=0x00000000` and `Max_Data=0xFFFFFFFF`

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- JDR1 JDATA `LL_ADC_INJ_ReadConversionData32`
- JDR2 JDATA `LL_ADC_INJ_ReadConversionData32`
- JDR3 JDATA `LL_ADC_INJ_ReadConversionData32`
- JDR4 JDATA `LL_ADC_INJ_ReadConversionData32`

`LL_ADC_INJ_ReadConversionData12`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint16_t LL_ADC_INJ_ReadConversionData12 (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t Rank)`

Function description

Get ADC group injected conversion data, range fit for ADC resolution 12 bits.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **Rank:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_1`
 - `LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_2`
 - `LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_3`
 - `LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_4`

Return values

- **Value:** between `Min_Data=0x000` and `Max_Data=0xFFF`

Notes

- For devices with feature oversampling: Oversampling can increase data width, function for extended range may be needed: LL_ADC_INJ_ReadConversionData32.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- JDR1 JDATA LL_ADC_INJ_ReadConversionData12
- JDR2 JDATA LL_ADC_INJ_ReadConversionData12
- JDR3 JDATA LL_ADC_INJ_ReadConversionData12
- JDR4 JDATA LL_ADC_INJ_ReadConversionData12

LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_EOS

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_EOS (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Get flag ADC group regular end of sequence conversions.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR EOC LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_EOS

LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_JEOS

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_JEOS (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Get flag ADC group injected end of sequence conversions.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR JEOC LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_JEOS

LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_AWD1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_AWD1 (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Get flag ADC analog watchdog 1 flag.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR AWD LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_AWD1
- LL_ADC_ClearFlag_EOS

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_ClearFlag_EOS (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Clear flag ADC group regular end of sequence conversions.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR EOC LL_ADC_ClearFlag_EOS
- LL_ADC_ClearFlag_JEOS

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_ClearFlag_JEOS (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Clear flag ADC group injected end of sequence conversions.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR JEOC LL_ADC_ClearFlag_JEOS
- LL_ADC_ClearFlag_AWD1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_ClearFlag_AWD1 (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Clear flag ADC analog watchdog 1.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR AWD LL_ADC_ClearFlag_AWD1
- LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_MST_EOS

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_MST_EOS (ADC_Common_TypeDef * ADCxy_COMMON)

Function description

Get flag multimode ADC group regular end of sequence conversions of the ADC master.

Parameters

- **ADCxy_COMMON**: ADC common instance (can be set directly from CMSIS definition or by using helper macro `__LL_ADC_COMMON_INSTANCE()`)

Return values

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR EOC `LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_MST_EOS`
`LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_SLV_EOS`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_SLV_EOS (ADC_Common_TypeDef * ADCxy_COMMON)`

Function description

Get flag multimode ADC group regular end of sequence conversions of the ADC slave.

Parameters

- **ADCxy_COMMON**: ADC common instance (can be set directly from CMSIS definition or by using helper macro `__LL_ADC_COMMON_INSTANCE()`)

Return values

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR EOC `LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_SLV_EOS`
`LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_MST_JEOS`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_MST_JEOS (ADC_Common_TypeDef * ADCxy_COMMON)`

Function description

Get flag multimode ADC group injected end of sequence conversions of the ADC master.

Parameters

- **ADCxy_COMMON**: ADC common instance (can be set directly from CMSIS definition or by using helper macro `__LL_ADC_COMMON_INSTANCE()`)

Return values

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR JEOC `LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_MST_JEOS`
`LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_SLV_JEOS`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_SLV_JEOS (ADC_Common_TypeDef * ADCxy_COMMON)`

Function description

Get flag multimode ADC group injected end of sequence conversions of the ADC slave.

Parameters

- **ADCxy_COMMON:** ADC common instance (can be set directly from CMSIS definition or by using helper macro `__LL_ADC_COMMON_INSTANCE()`)

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR JEOC `LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_SLV_JEOS`
`LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_MST_AWD1`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_MST_AWD1 (ADC_Common_TypeDef * ADCxy_COMMON)`

Function description

Get flag multimode ADC analog watchdog 1 of the ADC master.

Parameters

- **ADCxy_COMMON:** ADC common instance (can be set directly from CMSIS definition or by using helper macro `__LL_ADC_COMMON_INSTANCE()`)

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR AWD `LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_MST_AWD1`
`LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_SLV_AWD1`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_SLV_AWD1 (ADC_Common_TypeDef * ADCxy_COMMON)`

Function description

Get flag multimode analog watchdog 1 of the ADC slave.

Parameters

- **ADCxy_COMMON:** ADC common instance (can be set directly from CMSIS definition or by using helper macro `__LL_ADC_COMMON_INSTANCE()`)

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR AWD `LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_SLV_AWD1`
`LL_ADC_EnableIT_EOS`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_EnableIT_EOS (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

Function description

Enable interruption ADC group regular end of sequence conversions.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 EOCIE LL_ADC_EnableIT_EOS
LL_ADC_EnableIT_JEOS

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_EnableIT_JEOS (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Enable interruption ADC group injected end of sequence conversions.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 JEOCIE LL_ADC_EnableIT_JEOS
LL_ADC_EnableIT_AWD1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_EnableIT_AWD1 (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Enable interruption ADC analog watchdog 1.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 AWDIE LL_ADC_EnableIT_AWD1
LL_ADC_DisableIT_EOS

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_DisableIT_EOS (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Disable interruption ADC group regular end of sequence conversions.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 EOCIE LL_ADC_DisableIT_EOS
LL_ADC_DisableIT_JEOS

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_DisableIT_JEOS (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

Function description

Disable interruption ADC group injected end of sequence conversions.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 JEOCIE LL_ADC_EnableIT_JEOS
LL_ADC_DisableIT_AWD1

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_DisableIT_AWD1 (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

Function description

Disable interruption ADC analog watchdog 1.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 AWDIE LL_ADC_EnableIT_AWD1
LL_ADC_IsEnabledIT_EOS

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_IsEnabledIT_EOS (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

Function description

Get state of interruption ADC group regular end of sequence conversions (0: interrupt disabled, 1: interrupt enabled).

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 EOCIE LL_ADC_IsEnabledIT_EOS
LL_ADC_IsEnabledIT_JEOS

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_IsEnabledIT_JEOS (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

Function description

Get state of interruption ADC group injected end of sequence conversions (0: interrupt disabled, 1: interrupt enabled).

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 JEOCIE LL_ADC_EnableIT_JEOS
LL_ADC_IsEnabledIT_AWD1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_IsEnabledIT_AWD1 (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

Get state of interruption ADC analog watchdog 1 (0: interrupt disabled, 1: interrupt enabled).

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 AWDIE LL_ADC_EnableIT_AWD1
LL_ADC_CommonDeInit

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_ADC_CommonDeInit (ADC_Common_TypeDef * ADCxy_COMMON)

Function description

De-initialize registers of all ADC instances belonging to the same ADC common instance to their default reset values.

Parameters

- **ADCxy_COMMON:** ADC common instance (can be set directly from CMSIS definition or by using helper macro `__LL_ADC_COMMON_INSTANCE()`)

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: ADC common registers are de-initialized
 - ERROR: not applicable

LL_ADC_CommonInit

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_ADC_CommonInit (ADC_Common_TypeDef * ADCxy_COMMON, LL_ADC_CommonInitTypeDef * ADC_CommonInitStruct)

Function description

Initialize some features of ADC common parameters (all ADC instances belonging to the same ADC common instance) and multimode (for devices with several ADC instances available).

Parameters

- **ADCxy_COMMON:** ADC common instance (can be set directly from CMSIS definition or by using helper macro `__LL_ADC_COMMON_INSTANCE()`)
- **ADC_CommonInitStruct:** Pointer to a LL_ADC_CommonInitTypeDef structure

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: ADC common registers are initialized
 - ERROR: ADC common registers are not initialized

Notes

- The setting of ADC common parameters is conditioned to ADC instances state: All ADC instances belonging to the same ADC common instance must be disabled.

`LL_ADC_CommonStructInit`

Function name

void LL_ADC_CommonStructInit (LL_ADC_CommonInitTypeDef * ADC_CommonInitStruct)

Function description

Set each LL_ADC_CommonInitTypeDef field to default value.

Parameters

- **ADC_CommonInitStruct:** Pointer to a LL_ADC_CommonInitTypeDef structure whose fields will be set to default values.

Return values

- **None:**

`LL_ADC_DeInit`

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_ADC_DeInit (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)

Function description

De-initialize registers of the selected ADC instance to their default reset values.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: ADC registers are de-initialized
 - ERROR: ADC registers are not de-initialized

Notes

- To reset all ADC instances quickly (perform a hard reset), use function LL_ADC_CommonDeInit().

`LL_ADC_Init`

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_ADC_Init (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, LL_ADC_InitTypeDef * ADC_InitStruct)

Function description

Initialize some features of ADC instance.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **ADC_InitStruct:** Pointer to a LL_ADC_REG_InitTypeDef structure

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: ADC registers are initialized
 - ERROR: ADC registers are not initialized

Notes

- These parameters have an impact on ADC scope: ADC instance. Affects both group regular and group injected (availability of ADC group injected depends on STM32 families). Refer to corresponding unitary functions into Configuration of ADC hierarchical scope: ADC instance .
- The setting of these parameters by function LL_ADC_Init() is conditioned to ADC state: ADC instance must be disabled. This condition is applied to all ADC features, for efficiency and compatibility over all STM32 families. However, the different features can be set under different ADC state conditions (setting possible with ADC enabled without conversion on going, ADC enabled with conversion on going, ...) Each feature can be updated afterwards with a unitary function and potentially with ADC in a different state than disabled, refer to description of each function for setting conditioned to ADC state.
- After using this function, some other features must be configured using LL unitary functions. The minimum configuration remaining to be done is: Set ADC group regular or group injected sequencer: map channel on the selected sequencer rank. Refer to function LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks().Set ADC channel sampling time Refer to function LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime();

LL_ADC_StructInit

Function name

void LL_ADC_StructInit (LL_ADC_InitTypeDef * ADC_InitStruct)

Function description

Set each LL_ADC_InitTypeDef field to default value.

Parameters

- **ADC_InitStruct:** Pointer to a LL_ADC_InitTypeDef structure whose fields will be set to default values.

Return values

- **None:**

LL_ADC_REG_Init

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_ADC_REG_Init (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, LL_ADC_REG_InitTypeDef * ADC_REG_InitStruct)

Function description

Initialize some features of ADC group regular.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **ADC_REG_InitStruct:** Pointer to a LL_ADC_REG_InitTypeDef structure

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: ADC registers are initialized
 - ERROR: ADC registers are not initialized

Notes

- These parameters have an impact on ADC scope: ADC group regular. Refer to corresponding unitary functions into Configuration of ADC hierarchical scope: group regular (functions with prefix "REG").
- The setting of these parameters by function LL_ADC_Init() is conditioned to ADC state: ADC instance must be disabled. This condition is applied to all ADC features, for efficiency and compatibility over all STM32 families. However, the different features can be set under different ADC state conditions (setting possible with ADC enabled without conversion on going, ADC enabled with conversion on going, ...) Each feature can be updated afterwards with a unitary function and potentially with ADC in a different state than disabled, refer to description of each function for setting conditioned to ADC state.
- After using this function, other features must be configured using LL unitary functions. The minimum configuration remaining to be done is: Set ADC group regular or group injected sequencer: map channel on the selected sequencer rank. Refer to function LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks(). Set ADC channel sampling time Refer to function LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime();

```
LL_ADC_REG_StructInit
```

Function name

```
void LL_ADC_REG_StructInit (LL_ADC_REG_InitTypeDef * ADC_REG_InitStruct)
```

Function description

Set each LL_ADC_REG_InitTypeDef field to default value.

Parameters

- **ADC_REG_InitStruct:** Pointer to a LL_ADC_REG_InitTypeDef structure whose fields will be set to default values.

Return values

- **None:**

```
LL_ADC_INJ_Init
```

Function name

```
ErrorStatus LL_ADC_INJ_Init (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, LL_ADC_INJ_InitTypeDef * ADC_INJ_InitStruct)
```

Function description

Initialize some features of ADC group injected.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **ADC_INJ_InitStruct:** Pointer to a LL_ADC_INJ_InitTypeDef structure

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: ADC registers are initialized
 - ERROR: ADC registers are not initialized

Notes

- These parameters have an impact on ADC scope: ADC group injected. Refer to corresponding unitary functions into Configuration of ADC hierarchical scope: group regular (functions with prefix "INJ").
- The setting of these parameters by function LL_ADC_Init() is conditioned to ADC state: ADC instance must be disabled. This condition is applied to all ADC features, for efficiency and compatibility over all STM32 families. However, the different features can be set under different ADC state conditions (setting possible with ADC enabled without conversion on going, ADC enabled with conversion on going, ...) Each feature can be updated afterwards with a unitary function and potentially with ADC in a different state than disabled, refer to description of each function for setting conditioned to ADC state.
- After using this function, other features must be configured using LL unitary functions. The minimum configuration remaining to be done is: Set ADC group injected sequencer: map channel on the selected sequencer rank. Refer to function LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerRanks(). Set ADC channel sampling time Refer to function LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime());

```
LL_ADC_INJ_StructInit
```

Function name

```
void LL_ADC_INJ_StructInit (LL_ADC_INJ_InitTypeDef * ADC_INJ_InitStruct)
```

Function description

Set each LL_ADC_INJ_InitTypeDef field to default value.

Parameters

- **ADC_INJ_InitStruct:** Pointer to a LL_ADC_INJ_InitTypeDef structure whose fields will be set to default values.

Return values

- **None:**

41.3 ADC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

41.3.1 ADC

ADC

Analog watchdog - Monitored channels

LL_ADC_AWD_DISABLE

ADC analog watchdog monitoring disabled

LL_ADC_AWD_ALL_CHANNELS_REG

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of all channels, converted by group regular only

LL_ADC_AWD_ALL_CHANNELS_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of all channels, converted by group injected only

LL_ADC_AWD_ALL_CHANNELS_REG_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of all channels, converted by either group regular or injected

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_0_REG

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN0, converted by group regular only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_0_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN0, converted by group injected only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_0_REG_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN0, converted by either group regular or injected

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_1_REG

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN1, converted by group regular only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_1_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN1, converted by group injected only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_1_REG_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN1, converted by either group regular or injected

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_2_REG

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN2, converted by group regular only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_2_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN2, converted by group injected only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_2_REG_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN2, converted by either group regular or injected

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_3_REG

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN3, converted by group regular only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_3_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN3, converted by group injected only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_3_REG_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN3, converted by either group regular or injected

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_4_REG

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN4, converted by group regular only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_4_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN4, converted by group injected only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_4_REG_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN4, converted by either group regular or injected

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_5_REG

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN5, converted by group regular only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_5_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN5, converted by group injected only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_5_REG_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN5, converted by either group regular or injected

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_6_REG

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN6, converted by group regular only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_6_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN6, converted by group injected only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_6_REG_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN6, converted by either group regular or injected

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_7_REG

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN7, converted by group regular only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_7_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN7, converted by group injected only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_7_REG_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN7, converted by either group regular or injected

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_8_REG

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN8, converted by group regular only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_8_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN8, converted by group injected only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_8_REG_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN8, converted by either group regular or injected

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_9_REG

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN9, converted by group regular only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_9_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN9, converted by group injected only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_9_REG_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN9, converted by either group regular or injected

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_10_REG

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN10, converted by group regular only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_10_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN10, converted by group injected only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_10_REG_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN10, converted by either group regular or injected

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_11_REG

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN11, converted by group regular only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_11_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN11, converted by group injected only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_11_REG_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN11, converted by either group regular or injected

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_12_REG

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN12, converted by group regular only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_12_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN12, converted by group injected only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_12_REG_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN12, converted by either group regular or injected

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_13_REG

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN13, converted by group regular only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_13_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN13, converted by group injected only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_13_REG_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN13, converted by either group regular or injected

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_14_REG

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN14, converted by group regular only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_14_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN14, converted by group injected only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_14_REG_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN14, converted by either group regular or injected

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_15_REG

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN15, converted by group regular only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_15_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN15, converted by group injected only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_15_REG_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN15, converted by either group regular or injected

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_16_REG

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN16, converted by group regular only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_16_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN16, converted by group injected only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_16_REG_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN16, converted by either group regular or injected

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_17_REG

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN17, converted by group regular only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_17_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN17, converted by group injected only

LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_17_REG_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN17, converted by either group regular or injected

LL_ADC_AWD_CH_VREFINT_REG

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC internal channel connected to VrefInt: Internal voltage reference, converted by group regular only

LL_ADC_AWD_CH_VREFINT_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC internal channel connected to VrefInt: Internal voltage reference, converted by group injected only

LL_ADC_AWD_CH_VREFINT_REG_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC internal channel connected to VrefInt: Internal voltage reference, converted by either group regular or injected

LL_ADC_AWD_CH_TEMPSENSOR_REG

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC internal channel connected to Temperature sensor, converted by group regular only

LL_ADC_AWD_CH_TEMPSENSOR_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC internal channel connected to Temperature sensor, converted by group injected only

LL_ADC_AWD_CH_TEMPSENSOR_REG_INJ

ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC internal channel connected to Temperature sensor, converted by either group regular or injected

Analog watchdog - Analog watchdog number

LL_ADC_AWD1

ADC analog watchdog number 1

Analog watchdog - Thresholds

LL_ADC_AWD_THRESHOLD_HIGH

ADC analog watchdog threshold high

LL_ADC_AWD_THRESHOLD_LOW

ADC analog watchdog threshold low

ADC instance - Channel number

LL_ADC_CHANNEL_0

ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN0

LL_ADC_CHANNEL_1

ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN1

LL_ADC_CHANNEL_2

ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN2

LL_ADC_CHANNEL_3

ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN3

LL_ADC_CHANNEL_4

ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN4

LL_ADC_CHANNEL_5

ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN5

LL_ADC_CHANNEL_6

ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN6

LL_ADC_CHANNEL_7

ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN7

LL_ADC_CHANNEL_8

ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN8

LL_ADC_CHANNEL_9

ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN9

LL_ADC_CHANNEL_10

ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN10

LL_ADC_CHANNEL_11

ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN11

LL_ADC_CHANNEL_12

ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN12

LL_ADC_CHANNEL_13

ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN13

LL_ADC_CHANNEL_14

ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN14

LL_ADC_CHANNEL_15

ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN15

LL_ADC_CHANNEL_16

ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN16

LL_ADC_CHANNEL_17

ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN17

LL_ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT

ADC internal channel connected to VrefInt: Internal voltage reference. On STM32F1, ADC channel available only on ADC instance: ADC1.

LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR

ADC internal channel connected to Temperature sensor.

Channel - Sampling time

LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_1CYCLE_5

Sampling time 1.5 ADC clock cycle

LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_7CYCLES_5

Sampling time 7.5 ADC clock cycles

LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_13CYCLES_5

Sampling time 13.5 ADC clock cycles

LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_28CYCLES_5

Sampling time 28.5 ADC clock cycles

LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_41CYCLES_5

Sampling time 41.5 ADC clock cycles

LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_55CYCLES_5

Sampling time 55.5 ADC clock cycles

LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_71CYCLES_5

Sampling time 71.5 ADC clock cycles

LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_239CYCLES_5

Sampling time 239.5 ADC clock cycles

ADC common - Measurement path to internal channels

LL_ADC_PATH_INTERNAL_NONE

ADC measurement pathes all disabled

LL_ADC_PATH_INTERNAL_VREFINT

ADC measurement path to internal channel VrefInt

LL_ADC_PATH_INTERNAL_TEMPSENSOR

ADC measurement path to internal channel temperature sensor

ADC instance - Data alignment

LL_ADC_DATA_ALIGN_RIGHT

ADC conversion data alignment: right aligned (alignment on data register LSB bit 0)

LL_ADC_DATA_ALIGN_LEFT

ADC conversion data alignment: left aligned (alignment on data register MSB bit 15)

ADC flags

LL_ADC_FLAG_STRT

ADC flag ADC group regular conversion start

LL_ADC_FLAG_EOS

ADC flag ADC group regular end of sequence conversions (Note: on this STM32 serie, there is no flag ADC group regular end of unitary conversion. Flag noted as "EOC" is corresponding to flag "EOS" in other STM32 families)

LL_ADC_FLAG_JSTRT

ADC flag ADC group injected conversion start

LL_ADC_FLAG_JEOS

ADC flag ADC group injected end of sequence conversions (Note: on this STM32 serie, there is no flag ADC group injected end of unitary conversion. Flag noted as "JEOC" is corresponding to flag "JEOS" in other STM32 families)

LL_ADC_FLAG_AWD1

ADC flag ADC analog watchdog 1

LL_ADC_FLAG_EOS_MST

ADC flag ADC multimode master group regular end of sequence conversions (Note: on this STM32 serie, there is no flag ADC group regular end of unitary conversion. Flag noted as "EOC" is corresponding to flag "EOS" in other STM32 families)

LL_ADC_FLAG_EOS_SLV

ADC flag ADC multimode slave group regular end of sequence conversions (Note: on this STM32 serie, there is no flag ADC group regular end of unitary conversion. Flag noted as "EOC" is corresponding to flag "EOS" in other STM32 families) (on STM32F1, this flag must be read from ADC instance slave: ADC2)

LL_ADC_FLAG_JEOS_MST

ADC flag ADC multimode master group injected end of sequence conversions (Note: on this STM32 serie, there is no flag ADC group injected end of unitary conversion. Flag noted as "JEOC" is corresponding to flag "JEOS" in other STM32 families)

LL_ADC_FLAG_JEOS_SLV

ADC flag ADC multimode slave group injected end of sequence conversions (Note: on this STM32 serie, there is no flag ADC group injected end of unitary conversion. Flag noted as "JEOC" is corresponding to flag "JEOS" in other STM32 families) (on STM32F1, this flag must be read from ADC instance slave: ADC2)

LL_ADC_FLAG_AWD1_MST

ADC flag ADC multimode master analog watchdog 1 of the ADC master

LL_ADC_FLAG_AWD1_SLV

ADC flag ADC multimode slave analog watchdog 1 of the ADC slave (on STM32F1, this flag must be read from ADC instance slave: ADC2)

ADC instance - Groups

LL_ADC_GROUP_REGULAR

ADC group regular (available on all STM32 devices)

LL_ADC_GROUP_INJECTED

ADC group injected (not available on all STM32 devices)

LL_ADC_GROUP_REGULAR_INJECTED

ADC both groups regular and injected

Definitions of ADC hardware constraints delays

LL_ADC_DELAY_TEMPSENSOR_STAB_US

Delay for internal voltage reference stabilization time

LL_ADC_DELAY_DISABLE_CALIB_ADC_CYCLES

Delay required between ADC disable and ADC calibration start

LL_ADC_DELAY_ENABLE_CALIB_ADC_CYCLES

Delay required between end of ADC enable and the start of ADC calibration

ADC group injected - Sequencer discontinuous mode

LL_ADC_INJ_SEQ_DISCONT_DISABLE

ADC group injected sequencer discontinuous mode disable

LL_ADC_INJ_SEQ_DISCONT_1RANK

ADC group injected sequencer discontinuous mode enable with sequence interruption every rank

ADC group injected - Sequencer ranks

LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_1

ADC group injected sequencer rank 1

LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_2

ADC group injected sequencer rank 2

LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_3

ADC group injected sequencer rank 3

LL_ADC_INJ_RANK_4

ADC group injected sequencer rank 4

ADC group injected - Sequencer scan length

LL_ADC_INJ_SEQ_SCAN_DISABLE

ADC group injected sequencer disable (equivalent to sequencer of 1 rank: ADC conversion on only 1 channel)

LL_ADC_INJ_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_2RANKS

ADC group injected sequencer enable with 2 ranks in the sequence

LL_ADC_INJ_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_3RANKS

ADC group injected sequencer enable with 3 ranks in the sequence

LL_ADC_INJ_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_4RANKS

ADC group injected sequencer enable with 4 ranks in the sequence

ADC group injected - Trigger edge

LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_RISING

ADC group injected conversion trigger polarity set to rising edge

ADC group injected - Trigger source

LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_SOFTWARE

ADC group injected conversion trigger internal: SW start.

LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM1_TRGO

ADC group injected conversion trigger from external IP: TIM1 TRGO. Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM1_CH4

ADC group injected conversion trigger from external IP: TIM1 channel 4 event (capture compare: input capture or output capture). Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM2_TRGO

ADC group injected conversion trigger from external IP: TIM2 TRGO. Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM2_CH1

ADC group injected conversion trigger from external IP: TIM2 channel 1 event (capture compare: input capture or output capture). Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM3_CH4

ADC group injected conversion trigger from external IP: TIM3 channel 4 event (capture compare: input capture or output capture). Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM4_TRGO

ADC group injected conversion trigger from external IP: TIM4 TRGO. Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_EXTI_LINE15

ADC group injected conversion trigger from external IP: external interrupt line 15. Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM8_CH4

ADC group injected conversion trigger from external IP: TIM8 channel 4 event (capture compare: input capture or output capture). Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting). Available only on high-density and XL-density devices. A remap of trigger must be done at top level (refer to AFIO peripheral).

ADC group injected - Automatic trigger mode

LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_INDEPENDENT

ADC group injected conversion trigger independent. Setting mandatory if ADC group injected injected trigger source is set to an external trigger.

LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_FROM_GRP_REGULAR

ADC group injected conversion trigger from ADC group regular. Setting compliant only with group injected trigger source set to SW start, without any further action on ADC group injected conversion start or stop: in this case, ADC group injected is controlled only from ADC group regular.

ADC interruptions for configuration (interruption enable or disable)

LL_ADC_IT_EOS

ADC interruption ADC group regular end of sequence conversions (Note: on this STM32 serie, there is no flag ADC group regular end of unitary conversion. Flag noted as "EOC" is corresponding to flag "EOS" in other STM32 families)

LL_ADC_IT_JEOS

ADC interruption ADC group injected end of sequence conversions (Note: on this STM32 serie, there is no flag ADC group injected end of unitary conversion. Flag noted as "JEOC" is corresponding to flag "JEOS" in other STM32 families)

LL_ADC_IT_AWD1

ADC interruption ADC analog watchdog 1
Multimode - ADC master or slave

LL_ADC_MULTI_MASTER

In multimode, selection among several ADC instances: ADC master

LL_ADC_MULTI_SLAVE

In multimode, selection among several ADC instances: ADC slave

LL_ADC_MULTI_MASTER_SLAVE

In multimode, selection among several ADC instances: both ADC master and ADC slave
Multimode - Mode

LL_ADC_MULTI_INDEPENDENT

ADC dual mode disabled (ADC independent mode)

LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_REG_SIMULT

ADC dual mode enabled: group regular simultaneous

LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_REG_INTERL_FAST

ADC dual mode enabled: Combined group regular interleaved fast (delay between ADC sampling phases: 7 ADC clock cycles) (equivalent to multimode sampling delay set to "LL_ADC_MULTI_TWOSMP_DELAY_7CYCLES" on other STM32 devices))

LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_REG_INTERL_SLOW

ADC dual mode enabled: Combined group regular interleaved slow (delay between ADC sampling phases: 14 ADC clock cycles) (equivalent to multimode sampling delay set to "LL_ADC_MULTI_TWOSMP_DELAY_14CYCLES" on other STM32 devices))

LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_INJ_SIMULT

ADC dual mode enabled: group injected simultaneous slow (delay between ADC sampling phases: 14 ADC clock cycles) (equivalent to multimode sampling delay set to "LL_ADC_MULTI_TWOSMP_DELAY_14CYCLES" on other STM32 devices))

LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_INJ_ALTERN

ADC dual mode enabled: group injected alternate trigger. Works only with external triggers (not internal SW start)

LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_REG_SIM_INJ_SIM

ADC dual mode enabled: Combined group regular simultaneous + group injected simultaneous

LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_REG_SIM_INJ_ALT

ADC dual mode enabled: Combined group regular simultaneous + group injected alternate trigger

LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_REG_INTFAST_INJ_SIM

ADC dual mode enabled: Combined group regular interleaved fast (delay between ADC sampling phases: 7 ADC clock cycles) + group injected simultaneous

LL_ADC_MULTI_DUAL_REG_INTSLOW_INJ_SIM

ADC dual mode enabled: Combined group regular interleaved slow (delay between ADC sampling phases: 14 ADC clock cycles) + group injected simultaneous
ADC registers compliant with specific purpose

LL_ADC_DMA_REG_REGULAR_DATA

LL_ADC_DMA_REG_REGULAR_DATA_MULTI

ADC group regular - Continuous mode

LL_ADC_REG_CONV_SINGLE

ADC conversions are performed in single mode: one conversion per trigger

LL_ADC_REG_CONV_CONTINUOUS

ADC conversions are performed in continuous mode: after the first trigger, following conversions launched successively automatically

ADC group regular - DMA transfer of ADC conversion data

LL_ADC_REG_DMA_TRANSFER_NONE

ADC conversions are not transferred by DMA

LL_ADC_REG_DMA_TRANSFER_UNLIMITED

ADC conversion data are transferred by DMA, in unlimited mode: DMA transfer requests are unlimited, whatever number of DMA data transferred (number of ADC conversions). This ADC mode is intended to be used with DMA mode circular.

ADC group regular - Sequencer discontinuous mode

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_DISABLE

ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode disable

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_1RANK

ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode enable with sequence interruption every rank

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_2RANKS

ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode enabled with sequence interruption every 2 ranks

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_3RANKS

ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode enable with sequence interruption every 3 ranks

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_4RANKS

ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode enable with sequence interruption every 4 ranks

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_5RANKS

ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode enable with sequence interruption every 5 ranks

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_6RANKS

ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode enable with sequence interruption every 6 ranks

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_7RANKS

ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode enable with sequence interruption every 7 ranks

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_8RANKS

ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode enable with sequence interruption every 8 ranks

ADC group regular - Sequencer ranks

LL_ADC_REG_RANK_1

ADC group regular sequencer rank 1

LL_ADC_REG_RANK_2

ADC group regular sequencer rank 2

LL_ADC_REG_RANK_3

ADC group regular sequencer rank 3

LL_ADC_REG_RANK_4

ADC group regular sequencer rank 4

LL_ADC_REG_RANK_5

ADC group regular sequencer rank 5

LL_ADC_REG_RANK_6

ADC group regular sequencer rank 6

LL_ADC_REG_RANK_7

ADC group regular sequencer rank 7

LL_ADC_REG_RANK_8

ADC group regular sequencer rank 8

LL_ADC_REG_RANK_9

ADC group regular sequencer rank 9

LL_ADC_REG_RANK_10

ADC group regular sequencer rank 10

LL_ADC_REG_RANK_11

ADC group regular sequencer rank 11

LL_ADC_REG_RANK_12

ADC group regular sequencer rank 12

LL_ADC_REG_RANK_13

ADC group regular sequencer rank 13

LL_ADC_REG_RANK_14

ADC group regular sequencer rank 14

LL_ADC_REG_RANK_15

ADC group regular sequencer rank 15

LL_ADC_REG_RANK_16

ADC group regular sequencer rank 16

ADC group regular - Sequencer scan length**LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_DISABLE**

ADC group regular sequencer disable (equivalent to sequencer of 1 rank: ADC conversion on only 1 channel)

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_2RANKS

ADC group regular sequencer enable with 2 ranks in the sequence

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_3RANKS

ADC group regular sequencer enable with 3 ranks in the sequence

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_4RANKS

ADC group regular sequencer enable with 4 ranks in the sequence

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_5RANKS

ADC group regular sequencer enable with 5 ranks in the sequence

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_6RANKS

ADC group regular sequencer enable with 6 ranks in the sequence

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_7RANKS

ADC group regular sequencer enable with 7 ranks in the sequence

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_8RANKS

ADC group regular sequencer enable with 8 ranks in the sequence

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_9RANKS

ADC group regular sequencer enable with 9 ranks in the sequence

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_10RANKS

ADC group regular sequencer enable with 10 ranks in the sequence

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_11RANKS

ADC group regular sequencer enable with 11 ranks in the sequence

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_12RANKS

ADC group regular sequencer enable with 12 ranks in the sequence

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_13RANKS

ADC group regular sequencer enable with 13 ranks in the sequence

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_14RANKS

ADC group regular sequencer enable with 14 ranks in the sequence

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_15RANKS

ADC group regular sequencer enable with 15 ranks in the sequence

LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE_16RANKS

ADC group regular sequencer enable with 16 ranks in the sequence

ADC group regular - Trigger edge

LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_RISING

ADC group regular conversion trigger polarity set to rising edge

ADC group regular - Trigger source

LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_SOFTWARE

ADC group regular conversion trigger internal: SW start.

LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM1_CH3

ADC group regular conversion trigger from external IP: TIM1 channel 3 event (capture compare: input capture or output capture). Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM1_CH1

ADC group regular conversion trigger from external IP: TIM1 channel 1 event (capture compare: input capture or output capture). Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM1_CH2

ADC group regular conversion trigger from external IP: TIM1 channel 2 event (capture compare: input capture or output capture). Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM2_CH2

ADC group regular conversion trigger from external IP: TIM2 channel 2 event (capture compare: input capture or output capture). Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM3_TRGO

ADC group regular conversion trigger from external IP: TIM3 TRGO. Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM4_CH4

ADC group regular conversion trigger from external IP: TIM4 channel 4 event (capture compare: input capture or output capture). Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_EXTI_LINE11

ADC group regular conversion trigger from external IP: external interrupt line 11. Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_EXT_TIM8_TRGO

ADC group regular conversion trigger from external IP: TIM8 TRGO. Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting). Available only on high-density and XL-density devices. A remap of trigger must be done at top level (refer to AFIO peripheral).

ADC instance - Resolution

LL_ADC_RESOLUTION_12B

ADC resolution 12 bits

ADC instance - Scan selection

LL_ADC_SEQ_SCAN_DISABLE

ADC conversion is performed in unitary conversion mode (one channel converted, that defined in rank 1). Configuration of both groups regular and injected sequencers (sequence length, ...) is discarded: equivalent to length of 1 rank.

LL_ADC_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE

ADC conversions are performed in sequence conversions mode, according to configuration of both groups regular and injected sequencers (sequence length, ...).

ADC helper macro

`__LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TO_DECIMAL_NB`

Description:

- Helper macro to get ADC channel number in decimal format from literals `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_x`.

Parameters:

- `__CHANNEL__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_0`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_1`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_2`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_3`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_4`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_5`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_6`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_7`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_8`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_9`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_10`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_11`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_12`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_13`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_14`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_15`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_16`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_17`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT` (1)
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR` (1)

Return value:

- Value: between `Min_Data=0` and `Max_Data=18`

Notes:

- Example: `__LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TO_DECIMAL_NB(LL_ADC_CHANNEL_4)` will return decimal number "4". The input can be a value from functions where a channel number is returned, either defined with number or with bitfield (only one bit must be set).

__LL_ADC_DECIMAL_NB_TO_CHANNEL

Description:

- Helper macro to get ADC channel in literal format LL_ADC_CHANNEL_x from number in decimal format.

Parameters:

- __DECIMAL_NB__: Value between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=18

Return value:

- Returned: value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_0
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_7
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_8
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_9
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_10
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_11
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_12
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_13
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_14
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_15
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_16
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_17
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT (1)
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR (1)

Notes:

- Example: __LL_ADC_DECIMAL_NB_TO_CHANNEL(4) will return a data equivalent to "LL_ADC_CHANNEL_4".

`__LL_ADC_IS_CHANNEL_INTERNAL`

Description:

- Helper macro to determine whether the selected channel corresponds to literal definitions of driver.

Parameters:

- `__CHANNEL__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_0`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_1`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_2`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_3`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_4`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_5`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_6`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_7`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_8`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_9`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_10`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_11`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_12`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_13`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_14`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_15`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_16`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_17`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT` (1)
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR` (1)

Return value:

- Value: "0" if the channel corresponds to a parameter definition of a ADC external channel (channel connected to a GPIO pin). Value "1" if the channel corresponds to a parameter definition of a ADC internal channel.

Notes:

- The different literal definitions of ADC channels are: ADC internal channel: `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT`, `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR`, ... ADC external channel (channel connected to a GPIO pin): `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_1`, `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_2`, ... The channel parameter must be a value defined from literal definition of a ADC internal channel (`LL_ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT`, `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR`, ...), ADC external channel (`LL_ADC_CHANNEL_1`, `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_2`, ...), must not be a value from functions where a channel number is returned from ADC registers, because internal and external channels share the same channel number in ADC registers. The differentiation is made only with parameters definitions of driver.

__LL_ADC_CHANNEL_INTERNAL_TO_EXTERNAL

Description:

- Helper macro to convert a channel defined from parameter definition of a ADC internal channel (LL_ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT, LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR, ...), to its equivalent parameter definition of a ADC external channel (LL_ADC_CHANNEL_1, LL_ADC_CHANNEL_2, ...).

Parameters:

- **__CHANNEL__**: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_0
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_7
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_8
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_9
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_10
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_11
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_12
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_13
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_14
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_15
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_16
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_17
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT (1)
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR (1)

Return value:

- Returned: value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_0
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_7
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_8
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_9
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_10
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_11
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_12
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_13
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_14
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_15
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_16
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_17

Notes:

- The channel parameter can be, additionally to a value defined from parameter definition of a ADC internal channel (LL_ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT, LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR, ...), a value defined from parameter definition of ADC external channel (LL_ADC_CHANNEL_1, LL_ADC_CHANNEL_2, ...) or a value from functions where a channel number is returned from ADC registers.

__LL_ADC_IS_CHANNEL_INTERNAL_AVAILABLE

Description:

- Helper macro to determine whether the internal channel selected is available on the ADC instance selected.

Parameters:

- `__ADC_INSTANCE__`: ADC instance
- `__CHANNEL__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT (1)
 - LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR (1)

Return value:

- Value: "0" if the internal channel selected is not available on the ADC instance selected. Value "1" if the internal channel selected is available on the ADC instance selected.

Notes:

- The channel parameter must be a value defined from parameter definition of a ADC internal channel (LL_ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT, LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR, ...), must not be a value defined from parameter definition of ADC external channel (LL_ADC_CHANNEL_1, LL_ADC_CHANNEL_2, ...) or a value from functions where a channel number is returned from ADC registers, because internal and external channels share the same channel number in ADC registers. The differentiation is made only with parameters definitions of driver.

LL_ADC_ANALOGWD_CHANNEL_GROUP

Description:

- Helper macro to define ADC analog watchdog parameter: define a single channel to monitor with analog watchdog from sequencer channel and groups definition.

Parameters:

- `__CHANNEL__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_0`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_1`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_2`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_3`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_4`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_5`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_6`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_7`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_8`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_9`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_10`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_11`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_12`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_13`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_14`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_15`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_16`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_17`
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT` (1)
 - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR` (1)
- `__GROUP__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_ADC_GROUP_REGULAR`
 - `LL_ADC_GROUP_INJECTED`
 - `LL_ADC_GROUP_REGULAR_INJECTED`

Return value:

- Returned: value can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_ADC_AWD_DISABLE`
 - `LL_ADC_AWD_ALL_CHANNELS_REG`
 - `LL_ADC_AWD_ALL_CHANNELS_INJ`
 - `LL_ADC_AWD_ALL_CHANNELS_REG_INJ`
 - `LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_0_REG`
 - `LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_0_INJ`
 - `LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_0_REG_INJ`
 - `LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_1_REG`
 - `LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_1_INJ`
 - `LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_1_REG_INJ`
 - `LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_2_REG`
 - `LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_2_INJ`
 - `LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_2_REG_INJ`
 - `LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_3_REG`
 - `LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_3_INJ`
 - `LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_3_REG_INJ`
 - `LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_4_REG`

- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_4_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_4_REG_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_5_REG
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_5_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_5_REG_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_6_REG
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_6_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_6_REG_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_7_REG
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_7_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_7_REG_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_8_REG
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_8_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_8_REG_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_9_REG
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_9_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_9_REG_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_10_REG
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_10_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_10_REG_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_11_REG
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_11_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_11_REG_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_12_REG
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_12_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_12_REG_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_13_REG
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_13_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_13_REG_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_14_REG
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_14_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_14_REG_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_15_REG
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_15_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_15_REG_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_16_REG
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_16_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_16_REG_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_17_REG
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_17_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_17_REG_INJ
- LL_ADC_AWD_CH_VREFINT_REG (1)
- LL_ADC_AWD_CH_VREFINT_INJ (1)
- LL_ADC_AWD_CH_VREFINT_REG_INJ (1)
- LL_ADC_AWD_CH_TEMPSENSOR_REG (1)
- LL_ADC_AWD_CH_TEMPSENSOR_INJ (1)
- LL_ADC_AWD_CH_TEMPSENSOR_REG_INJ (1)

Notes:

- To be used with function `LL_ADC_SetAnalogWDMonitChannels()`. Example:
`LL_ADC_SetAnalogWDMonitChannels(ADC1, LL_ADC_AWD1,
 __LL_ADC_ANALOGWD_CHANNEL_GROUP(LL_ADC_CHANNEL4, LL_ADC_GROUP_REGULAR))`

__LL_ADC_ANALOGWD_SET_THRESHOLD_RESOLUTION

Description:

- Helper macro to set the value of ADC analog watchdog threshold high or low in function of ADC resolution, when ADC resolution is different of 12 bits.

Parameters:

- `__ADC_RESOLUTION__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_ADC_RESOLUTION_12B`
- `__AWD_THRESHOLD__`: Value between `Min_Data=0x000` and `Max_Data=0xFFFF`

Return value:

- Value: between `Min_Data=0x000` and `Max_Data=0xFFFF`

Notes:

- To be used with function `LL_ADC_SetAnalogWDThresholds()`. Example, with a ADC resolution of 8 bits, to set the value of analog watchdog threshold high (on 8 bits): `LL_ADC_SetAnalogWDThresholds (< ADCx param >, __LL_ADC_ANALOGWD_SET_THRESHOLD_RESOLUTION(LL_ADC_RESOLUTION_8B, <threshold_value_8_bits>)) ;`

__LL_ADC_ANALOGWD_GET_THRESHOLD_RESOLUTION

Description:

- Helper macro to get the value of ADC analog watchdog threshold high or low in function of ADC resolution, when ADC resolution is different of 12 bits.

Parameters:

- `__ADC_RESOLUTION__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_ADC_RESOLUTION_12B`
- `__AWD_THRESHOLD_12_BITS__`: Value between `Min_Data=0x000` and `Max_Data=0xFFFF`

Return value:

- Value: between `Min_Data=0x000` and `Max_Data=0xFFFF`

Notes:

- To be used with function `LL_ADC_GetAnalogWDThresholds()`. Example, with a ADC resolution of 8 bits, to get the value of analog watchdog threshold high (on 8 bits): `< threshold_value_6_bits > = __LL_ADC_ANALOGWD_GET_THRESHOLD_RESOLUTION (LL_ADC_RESOLUTION_8B, LL_ADC_GetAnalogWDThresholds(<ADCx param>, LL_ADC_AWD_THRESHOLD_HIGH)) ;`

__LL_ADC_MULTI_CONV_DATA_MASTER_SLAVE

Description:

- Helper macro to get the ADC multimode conversion data of ADC master or ADC slave from raw value with both ADC conversion data concatenated.

Parameters:

- `__ADC_MULTI_MASTER_SLAVE__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_ADC_MULTI_MASTER`
 - `LL_ADC_MULTI_SLAVE`
- `__ADC_MULTI_CONV_DATA__`: Value between `Min_Data=0x000` and `Max_Data=0xFFFF`

Return value:

- Value: between `Min_Data=0x000` and `Max_Data=0xFFFF`

Notes:

- This macro is intended to be used when multimode transfer by DMA is enabled. In this case the transferred data need to processed with this macro to separate the conversion data of ADC master and ADC slave.

__LL_ADC_COMMON_INSTANCE

Description:

- Helper macro to select the ADC common instance to which is belonging the selected ADC instance.

Parameters:

- `__ADCx__`: ADC instance

Return value:

- ADC: common register instance

Notes:

- ADC common register instance can be used for: Set parameters common to several ADC instances Multimode (for devices with several ADC instances) Refer to functions having argument "ADCxy_COMMON" as parameter. On STM32F1, there is no common ADC instance. However, ADC instance ADC1 has a role of common ADC instance for ADC1 and ADC2: this instance is used to manage internal channels and multimode (these features are managed in ADC common instances on some other STM32 devices). ADC instance ADC3 (if available on the selected device) has no ADC common instance.

__LL_ADC_IS_ENABLED_ALL_COMMON_INSTANCE

Description:

- Helper macro to check if all ADC instances sharing the same ADC common instance are disabled.

Parameters:

- `__ADCXY_COMMON__`: ADC common instance (can be set directly from CMSIS definition or by using helper macro)

Return value:

- Value: "0" if all ADC instances sharing the same ADC common instance are disabled. Value "1" if at least one ADC instance sharing the same ADC common instance is enabled.

Notes:

- This check is required by functions with setting conditioned to ADC state: All ADC instances of the ADC common group must be disabled. Refer to functions having argument "ADCxy_COMMON" as parameter. On devices with only 1 ADC common instance, parameter of this macro is useless and can be ignored (parameter kept for compatibility with devices featuring several ADC common instances). On STM32F1, there is no common ADC instance. However, ADC instance ADC1 has a role of common ADC instance for ADC1 and ADC2: this instance is used to manage internal channels and multimode (these features are managed in ADC common instances on some other STM32 devices). ADC instance ADC3 (if available on the selected device) has no ADC common instance.

__LL_ADC_DIGITAL_SCALE

Description:

- Helper macro to define the ADC conversion data full-scale digital value corresponding to the selected ADC resolution.

Parameters:

- `__ADC_RESOLUTION__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_ADC_RESOLUTION_12B`

Return value:

- ADC: conversion data equivalent voltage value (unit: mVolt)

Notes:

- ADC conversion data full-scale corresponds to voltage range determined by analog voltage references Vref+ and Vref- (refer to reference manual).

__LL_ADC_CALC_DATA_TO_VOLTAGE

Description:

- Helper macro to calculate the voltage (unit: mVolt) corresponding to a ADC conversion data (unit: digital value).

Parameters:

- `__VREFANALOG_VOLTAGE__`: Analog reference voltage (unit: mV)
- `__ADC_DATA__`: ADC conversion data (resolution 12 bits) (unit: digital value).
- `__ADC_RESOLUTION__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_ADC_RESOLUTION_12B`

Return value:

- ADC: conversion data equivalent voltage value (unit: mVolt)

Notes:

- Analog reference voltage (Vref+) must be known from user board environment or can be calculated using ADC measurement.

__LL_ADC_CALC_TEMPERATURE_TYP_PARAMS

Description:

- Helper macro to calculate the temperature (unit: degree Celsius) from ADC conversion data of internal temperature sensor.

Parameters:

- `__TEMPSENSOR_TYP_AVGSLOPE__`: Device datasheet data: Temperature sensor slope typical value (unit: uV/DegCelsius). On STM32F1, refer to device datasheet parameter "Avg_Slope".
- `__TEMPSENSOR_TYP_CALX_V__`: Device datasheet data: Temperature sensor voltage typical value (at temperature and Vref+ defined in parameters below) (unit: mV). On STM32F1, refer to device datasheet parameter "V25".
- `__TEMPSENSOR_CALX_TEMP__`: Device datasheet data: Temperature at which temperature sensor voltage (see parameter above) is corresponding (unit: mV)
- `__VREFANALOG_VOLTAGE__`: Analog voltage reference (Vref+) voltage (unit: mV)
- `__TEMPSENSOR_ADC_DATA__`: ADC conversion data of internal temperature sensor (unit: digital value).
- `__ADC_RESOLUTION__`: ADC resolution at which internal temperature sensor voltage has been measured. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_ADC_RESOLUTION_12B`

Return value:

- Temperature: (unit: degree Celsius)

Notes:

- Computation is using temperature sensor typical values (refer to device datasheet). Calculation formula: $Temperature = (TS_TYP_CALx_VOLT(uV) - TS_ADC_DATA * Conversion_uV) / Avg_Slope + CALx_TEMP$ with `TS_ADC_DATA` = temperature sensor raw data measured by ADC (unit: digital value) `Avg_Slope` = temperature sensor slope (unit: uV/Degree Celsius) `TS_TYP_CALx_VOLT` = temperature sensor digital value at temperature `CALx_TEMP` (unit: mV) Caution: Calculation relevancy under reserve the temperature sensor of the current device has characteristics in line with datasheet typical values. If temperature sensor calibration values are available on on this device (presence of macro `__LL_ADC_CALC_TEMPERATURE()`), temperature calculation will be more accurate using helper macro `__LL_ADC_CALC_TEMPERATURE()`. As calculation input, the analog reference voltage (Vref+) must be defined as it impacts the ADC LSB equivalent voltage. Analog reference voltage (Vref+) must be known from user board environment or can be calculated using ADC measurement. ADC measurement data must correspond to a resolution of 12bits (full scale digital value 4095). If not the case, the data must be preliminarily rescaled to an equivalent resolution of 12 bits.

Common write and read registers Macros

LL_ADC_WriteReg

Description:

- Write a value in ADC register.

Parameters:

- `__INSTANCE__`: ADC Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be written
- `__VALUE__`: Value to be written in the register

Return value:

- None

LL_ADC_ReadReg

Description:

- Read a value in ADC register.

Parameters:

- `__INSTANCE__`: ADC Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be read

Return value:

- Register: value

42 LL BUS Generic Driver

42.1 BUS Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the BUS library.

42.1.1 Detailed description of functions

`LL_AHB1_GRP1_EnableClock`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_AHB1_GRP1_EnableClock (uint32_t Periphs)`

Function description

Enable AHB1 peripherals clock.

Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - `LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_CRC`
 - `LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_DMA1`
 - `LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_DMA2 (*)`
 - `LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_ETHMAC (*)`
 - `LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_ETHMACRX (*)`
 - `LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_ETHMACTX (*)`
 - `LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_FLASH`
 - `LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_FSMC (*)`
 - `LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_OTGFS (*)`
 - `LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_SDIO (*)`
 - `LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_SRAM`

(*) value not defined in all devices.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- `AHBENR_CRCEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_EnableClock`
- `AHBENR_DMA1EN LL_AHB1_GRP1_EnableClock`
- `AHBENR_DMA2EN LL_AHB1_GRP1_EnableClock`
- `AHBENR_ETHMACEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_EnableClock`
- `AHBENR_ETHMACRXEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_EnableClock`
- `AHBENR_ETHMACTXEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_EnableClock`
- `AHBENR_FLITFEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_EnableClock`
- `AHBENR_FSMCEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_EnableClock`
- `AHBENR_OTGFSEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_EnableClock`
- `AHBENR_SDIKEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_EnableClock`
- `AHBENR_SRAMEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_EnableClock`

`LL_AHB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_AHB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock (uint32_t Periphs)`

Function description

Check if AHB1 peripheral clock is enabled or not.

Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_CRC
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_DMA1
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_DMA2 (*)
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_ETHMAC (*)
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_ETHMACRX (*)
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_ETHMACTX (*)
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_FLASH
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_FSMC (*)
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_OTGFS (*)
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_SDIO (*)
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_SRAM

(*) value not defined in all devices.

Return values

- **State:** of Periphs (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- AHBENR_CRCEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR_DMA1EN LL_AHB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR_DMA2EN LL_AHB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR_ETHMACEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR_ETHMACRXEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR_ETHMACTXEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR_FLITFEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR_FSMCEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR_OTGFSEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR_SDIOEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR_SRAMEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock

LL_AHB1_GRP1_DisableClock

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_AHB1_GRP1_DisableClock (uint32_t Periphs)

Function description

Disable AHB1 peripherals clock.

Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_CRC
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_DMA1
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_DMA2 (*)
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_ETHMAC (*)
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_ETHMACRX (*)
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_ETHMACTX (*)
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_FLASH
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_FSMC (*)
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_OTGFS (*)
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_SDIO (*)
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_SRAM
- (*) value not defined in all devices.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- AHBENR_CRCEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- AHBENR_DMA1EN LL_AHB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- AHBENR_DMA2EN LL_AHB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- AHBENR_ETHMACEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- AHBENR_ETHMACRXEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- AHBENR_ETHMACTXEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- AHBENR_FLITFEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- AHBENR_FSMCEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- AHBENR_OTGFSEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- AHBENR_SDIOWEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- AHBENR_SRAMEN LL_AHB1_GRP1_DisableClock

LL_AHB1_GRP1_ForceReset

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_AHB1_GRP1_ForceReset (uint32_t Periphs)

Function description

Force AHB1 peripherals reset.

Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_ALL
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_ETHMAC (*)
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_OTGFS (*)
- (*) value not defined in all devices.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- AHBSTR_ETHMACRST LL_AHB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- AHBSTR_OTGFSRST LL_AHB1_GRP1_ForceReset

LL_AHB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_AHB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset (uint32_t Periphs)

Function description

Release AHB1 peripherals reset.

Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_ALL
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_ETHMAC (*)
 - LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_OTGFS (*)
 (*) value not defined in all devices.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- AHRSTR ETHMACRST LL_AHB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- AHRSTR OTGFSRST LL_AHB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset

LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock (uint32_t Periphs)

Function description

Enable APB1 peripherals clock.

Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:

- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_BKP
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_CAN1 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_CAN2 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_CEC (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_DAC1 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_I2C1
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_I2C2 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_PWR
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_SPI2 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_SPI3 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM12 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM13 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM14 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM2
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM3
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM4 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM5 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM6 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM7 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_UART4 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_UART5 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_USART2
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_USART3 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_USB (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_WWDG

(*) value not defined in all devices.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- APB1ENR BKPEN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR CAN1EN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR CAN2EN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR CECEN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR DACEN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR I2C1EN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR I2C2EN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR PWREN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR SPI2EN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR SPI3EN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR TIM12EN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR TIM13EN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR TIM14EN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR TIM2EN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR TIM3EN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR TIM4EN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR TIM5EN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR TIM6EN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR TIM7EN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR UART4EN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR UART5EN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR USART2EN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR USART3EN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR USBEN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB1ENR WWDGEN LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock

LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock (uint32_t Periphs)

Function description

Check if APB1 peripheral clock is enabled or not.

Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:

- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_BKP
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_CAN1 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_CAN2 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_CEC (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_DAC1 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_I2C1
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_I2C2 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_PWR
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_SPI2 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_SPI3 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM12 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM13 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM14 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM2
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM3
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM4 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM5 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM6 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM7 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_UART4 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_UART5 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_USART2
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_USART3 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_USB (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_WWDG

(*) value not defined in all devices.

Return values

- **State:** of Periphs (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- APB1ENR BKPEN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR CAN1EN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR CAN2EN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR CECEN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR DACEN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR I2C1EN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR I2C2EN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR PWREN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR SPI2EN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR SPI3EN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR TIM12EN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR TIM13EN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR TIM14EN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR TIM2EN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR TIM3EN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR TIM4EN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR TIM5EN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR TIM6EN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR TIM7EN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR UART4EN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR UART5EN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR USART2EN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR USART3EN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR USBEN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR WWDGEN LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock

LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock (uint32_t Periphs)

Function description

Disable APB1 peripherals clock.

Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:

- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_BKP
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_CAN1 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_CAN2 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_CEC (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_DAC1 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_I2C1
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_I2C2 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_PWR
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_SPI2 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_SPI3 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM12 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM13 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM14 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM2
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM3
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM4 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM5 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM6 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM7 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_UART4 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_UART5 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_USART2
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_USART3 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_USB (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_WWDG

(*) value not defined in all devices.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- APB1ENR BKPEN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR CAN1EN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR CAN2EN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR CECEN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR DACEN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR I2C1EN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR I2C2EN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR PWREN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR SPI2EN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR SPI3EN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR TIM12EN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR TIM13EN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR TIM14EN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR TIM2EN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR TIM3EN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR TIM4EN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR TIM5EN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR TIM6EN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR TIM7EN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR UART4EN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR UART5EN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR USART2EN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR USART3EN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR USBEN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB1ENR WWDGEN LL_APB1_GRP1_DisableClock

LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset (uint32_t Periphs)`

Function description

Force APB1 peripherals reset.

Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:

- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_ALL
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_BKP
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_CAN1 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_CAN2 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_CEC (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_DAC1 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_I2C1
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_I2C2 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_PWR
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_SPI2 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_SPI3 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM12 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM13 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM14 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM2
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM3
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM4 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM5 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM6 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM7 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_UART4 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_UART5 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_USART2
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_USART3 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_USB (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_WWDG

(*) value not defined in all devices.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- APB1RSTR BKPRST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR CAN1RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR CAN2RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR CECRST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR DACRST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR I2C1RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR I2C2RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR PWRRST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR SPI2RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR SPI3RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR TIM12RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR TIM13RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR TIM14RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR TIM2RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR TIM3RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR TIM4RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR TIM5RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR TIM6RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR TIM7RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR UART4RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR UART5RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR USART2RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR USART3RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR USBRST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR WWDGRST LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset

LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset (uint32_t Periph)`

Function description

Release APB1 peripherals reset.

Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:

- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_ALL
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_BKP
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_CAN1 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_CAN2 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_CEC (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_DAC1 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_I2C1
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_I2C2 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_PWR
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_SPI2 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_SPI3 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM12 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM13 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM14 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM2
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM3
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM4 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM5 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM6 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM7 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_UART4 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_UART5 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_USART2
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_USART3 (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_USB (*)
- LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_WWDG

(*) value not defined in all devices.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- APB1RSTR BKPRST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR CAN1RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR CAN2RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR CECRST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR DACRST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR I2C1RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR I2C2RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR PWRRST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR SPI2RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR SPI3RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR TIM12RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR TIM13RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR TIM14RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR TIM2RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR TIM3RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR TIM4RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR TIM5RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR TIM6RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR TIM7RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR UART4RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR UART5RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR USART2RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR USART3RST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR USBRST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR WWDGRST LL_APB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset

LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock (uint32_t Periphs)`

Function description

Enable APB2 peripherals clock.

Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_ADC1
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_ADC2 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_ADC3 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_AFIO
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOA
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOB
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOC
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOD
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOE (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOF (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOG (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_SPI1
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM10 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM11 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM15 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM16 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM17 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM1
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM8 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM9 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_USART1
- (*) value not defined in all devices.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- APB2ENR ADC1EN LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB2ENR ADC2EN LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB2ENR ADC3EN LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB2ENR AFIOEN LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB2ENR IOPAEN LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB2ENR IOPBEN LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB2ENR IOPCEN LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB2ENR IOPDEN LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB2ENR IOPEEN LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB2ENR IOPFEN LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB2ENR IOPGEN LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB2ENR SPI1EN LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB2ENR TIM10EN LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB2ENR TIM11EN LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB2ENR TIM15EN LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB2ENR TIM16EN LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB2ENR TIM17EN LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB2ENR TIM1EN LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB2ENR TIM8EN LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB2ENR TIM9EN LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock
- APB2ENR USART1EN LL_APB2_GRP1_EnableClock

LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock (uint32_t Periphs)`

Function description

Check if APB2 peripheral clock is enabled or not.

Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_ADC1
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_ADC2 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_ADC3 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_AFIO
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOA
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOB
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOC
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOD
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOE (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOF (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOG (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_SPI1
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM10 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM11 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM15 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM16 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM17 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM1
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM8 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM9 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_USART1

(*) value not defined in all devices.

Return values

- **State:** of Periphs (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- APB2ENR ADC1EN LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR ADC2EN LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR ADC3EN LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR AFIOEN LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR IOPAEN LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR IOPBEN LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR IOPCEN LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR IOPDEN LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR IOPEEN LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR IOPFEN LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR IOPGEN LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR SPI1EN LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR TIM10EN LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR TIM11EN LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR TIM15EN LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR TIM16EN LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR TIM17EN LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR TIM1EN LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR TIM8EN LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR TIM9EN LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR USART1EN LL_APB2_GRP1_IsEnabledClock

LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock (uint32_t Periphs)`

Function description

Disable APB2 peripherals clock.

Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_ADC1
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_ADC2 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_ADC3 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_AFIO
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOA
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOB
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOC
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOD
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOE (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOF (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOG (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_SPI1
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM10 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM11 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM15 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM16 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM17 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM1
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM8 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM9 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_USART1

(*) value not defined in all devices.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- APB2ENR ADC1EN LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB2ENR ADC2EN LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB2ENR ADC3EN LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB2ENR AFIOEN LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB2ENR IOPAEN LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB2ENR IOPBEN LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB2ENR IOPCEN LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB2ENR IOPDEN LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB2ENR IOPEEN LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB2ENR IOPFEN LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB2ENR IOPGEN LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB2ENR SPI1EN LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB2ENR TIM10EN LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB2ENR TIM11EN LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB2ENR TIM15EN LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB2ENR TIM16EN LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB2ENR TIM17EN LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB2ENR TIM1EN LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB2ENR TIM8EN LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB2ENR TIM9EN LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock
- APB2ENR USART1EN LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock

LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset (uint32_t Periphs)`

Function description

Force APB2 peripherals reset.

Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_ALL
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_ADC1
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_ADC2 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_ADC3 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_AFIO
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOA
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOB
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOC
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOD
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOE (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOF (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOG (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_SPI1
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM10 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM11 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM15 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM16 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM17 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM1
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM8 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM9 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_USART1

(*) value not defined in all devices.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- APB2RSTR ADC1RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR ADC2RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR ADC3RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR AFIORST LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR IOPARST LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR IOPBRST LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR IOPCRST LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR IOPDRST LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR IOPERST LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR IOPFRST LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR IOPGRST LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR SPI1RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR TIM10RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR TIM11RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR TIM15RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR TIM16RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR TIM17RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR TIM1RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR TIM8RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR TIM9RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR USART1RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ForceReset

LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset (uint32_t Periph)

Function description

Release APB2 peripherals reset.

Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_ALL
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_ADC1
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_ADC2 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_ADC3 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_AFIO
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOA
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOB
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOC
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOD
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOE (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOF (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOG (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_SPI1
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM10 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM11 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM15 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM16 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM17 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM1
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM8 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM9 (*)
 - LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_USART1

(*) value not defined in all devices.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- APB2RSTR ADC1RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR ADC2RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR ADC3RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR AFIORST LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR IOPARST LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR IOPBRST LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR IOPCRST LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR IOPDRST LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR IOPERST LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR IOPFRST LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR IOPGRST LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR SPI1RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR TIM10RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR TIM11RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR TIM15RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR TIM16RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR TIM17RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR TIM1RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR TIM8RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR TIM9RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR USART1RST LL_APB2_GRP1_ReleaseReset

42.2 BUS Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

42.2.1 BUS

BUS

AHB1 GRP1 PERIPH

LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_ALL

LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_CRC

LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_DMA1

LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_DMA2

LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_ETHMAC

LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_ETHMACRX

LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_ETHMACTX

LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_FLASH

LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_OTGFS

LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_SRAM

APB1 GRP1 PERIPH

LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_ALL

LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_BKP
LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_CAN1
LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_CAN2
LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_DAC1
LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_I2C1
LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_I2C2
LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_PWR
LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_SPI2
LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_SPI3
LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM2
LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM3
LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM4
LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM5
LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM6
LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM7
LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_UART4
LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_UART5
LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_USART2
LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_USART3
LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_WWDG
APB2 GRP1 PERIPH
LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_ALL
LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_ADC1
LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_ADC2
LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_AFIO
LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOA
LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOB
LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOC

LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOD

LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOE

LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_SPI1

LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_TIM1

LL_APB2_GRP1_PERIPH_USART1

43 LL CORTEX Generic Driver

43.1 CORTEX Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the CORTEX library.

43.1.1 Detailed description of functions

`LL_SYSTICK_IsActiveCounterFlag`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SYSTICK_IsActiveCounterFlag (void)`

Function description

This function checks if the SysTick counter flag is active or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- It can be used in timeout function on application side.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- STK_CTRL COUNTFLAG `LL_SYSTICK_IsActiveCounterFlag`

`LL_SYSTICK_SetClkSource`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SYSTICK_SetClkSource (uint32_t Source)`

Function description

Configures the SysTick clock source.

Parameters

- **Source:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK_DIV8`
 - `LL_SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK`

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- STK_CTRL CLKSOURCE `LL_SYSTICK_SetClkSource`

`LL_SYSTICK_GetClkSource`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SYSTICK_GetClkSource (void)`

Function description

Get the SysTick clock source.

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK_DIV8`
 - `LL_SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK`

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- STK_CTRL CLKSOURCE LL_SYSTICK_GetClkSource
LL_SYSTICK_EnableIT

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SYSTICK_EnableIT (void)

Function description

Enable SysTick exception request.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- STK_CTRL TICKINT LL_SYSTICK_EnableIT
LL_SYSTICK_DisableIT

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SYSTICK_DisableIT (void)

Function description

Disable SysTick exception request.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- STK_CTRL TICKINT LL_SYSTICK_DisableIT
LL_SYSTICK_IsEnabledIT

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SYSTICK_IsEnabledIT (void)

Function description

Checks if the SYSTICK interrupt is enabled or disabled.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- STK_CTRL TICKINT LL_SYSTICK_IsEnabledIT
LL_LPM_EnableSleep

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_LPM_EnableSleep (void)

Function description

Processor uses sleep as its low power mode.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SCB_SCR SLEEPDEEP LL_LPM_EnableSleep

LL_LPM_EnableDeepSleep

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_LPM_EnableDeepSleep (void)

Function description

Processor uses deep sleep as its low power mode.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SCB_SCR SLEEPDEEP LL_LPM_EnableDeepSleep

LL_LPM_EnableSleepOnExit

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_LPM_EnableSleepOnExit (void)

Function description

Configures sleep-on-exit when returning from Handler mode to Thread mode.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Setting this bit to 1 enables an interrupt-driven application to avoid returning to an empty main application.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SCB_SCR SLEEPONEXIT LL_LPM_EnableSleepOnExit

LL_LPM_DisableSleepOnExit

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_LPM_DisableSleepOnExit (void)

Function description

Do not sleep when returning to Thread mode.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SCB_SCR SLEEPONEXIT LL_LPM_DisableSleepOnExit

LL_LPM_EnableEventOnPend

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_LPM_EnableEventOnPend (void)

Function description

Enabled events and all interrupts, including disabled interrupts, can wakeup the processor.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SCB_SCR SEVEONPEND LL_LPM_EnableEventOnPend

LL_LPM_DisableEventOnPend

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_LPM_DisableEventOnPend (void)

Function description

Only enabled interrupts or events can wakeup the processor, disabled interrupts are excluded.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SCB_SCR SEVEONPEND LL_LPM_DisableEventOnPend

LL_HANDLER_EnableFault

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_HANDLER_EnableFault (uint32_t Fault)

Function description

Enable a fault in System handler control register (SHCSR)

Parameters

- **Fault:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_HANDLER_FAULT_USG
 - LL_HANDLER_FAULT_BUS
 - LL_HANDLER_FAULT_MEM

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SCB_SHCSR MEMFAULTENA LL_HANDLER_EnableFault

LL_HANDLER_DisableFault

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_HANDLER_DisableFault (uint32_t Fault)

Function description

Disable a fault in System handler control register (SHCSR)

Parameters

- **Fault:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_HANDLER_FAULT_USG
 - LL_HANDLER_FAULT_BUS
 - LL_HANDLER_FAULT_MEM

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SCB_SHCSR MEMFAULTENA LL_HANDLER_DisableFault

LL_CPUID_GetImplementer

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_CPUID_GetImplementer (void)

Function description

Get Implementer code.

Return values

- **Value:** should be equal to 0x41 for ARM

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SCB_CPUID IMPLEMENTER LL_CPUID_GetImplementer
LL_CPUID_GetVariant

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_CPUID_GetVariant (void)

Function description

Get Variant number (The r value in the mpm product revision identifier)

Return values

- **Value:** between 0 and 255 (0x1: revision 1, 0x2: revision 2)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SCB_CPUID VARIANT LL_CPUID_GetVariant
LL_CPUID_GetConstant

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_CPUID_GetConstant (void)

Function description

Get Constant number.

Return values

- **Value:** should be equal to 0xF for Cortex-M3 devices

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SCB_CPUID ARCHITECTURE LL_CPUID_GetConstant
LL_CPUID_GetParNo

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_CPUID_GetParNo (void)

Function description

Get Part number.

Return values

- **Value:** should be equal to 0xC23 for Cortex-M3

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SCB_CPUID PARTNO LL_CPUID_GetParNo
LL_CPUID_GetRevision

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_CPUID_GetRevision (void)

Function description

Get Revision number (The p value in the rmpn product revision identifier, indicates patch release)

Return values

- **Value:** between 0 and 255 (0x0: patch 0, 0x1: patch 1)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SCB_CPUID REVISION LL_CPUID_GetRevision

43.2 CORTEX Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

43.2.1 CORTEX

CORTEX

SYSTICK Clock Source

LL_SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK_DIV8

AHB clock divided by 8 selected as SysTick clock source.

LL_SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK

AHB clock selected as SysTick clock source.

Handler Fault type

LL_HANDLER_FAULT_USG

Usage fault

LL_HANDLER_FAULT_BUS

Bus fault

LL_HANDLER_FAULT_MEM

Memory management fault

44 LL CRC Generic Driver

44.1 CRC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the CRC library.

44.1.1 Detailed description of functions

`LL_CRC_ResetCRCCalculationUnit`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_CRC_ResetCRCCalculationUnit (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx)`

Function description

Reset the CRC calculation unit.

Parameters

- **CRCx:** CRC Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- If Programmable Initial CRC value feature is available, also set the Data Register to the value stored in the CRC_INIT register, otherwise, reset Data Register to its default value.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR RESET `LL_CRC_ResetCRCCalculationUnit`

`LL_CRC_FeedData32`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_CRC_FeedData32 (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx, uint32_t InData)`

Function description

Write given 32-bit data to the CRC calculator.

Parameters

- **CRCx:** CRC Instance
- **InData:** value to be provided to CRC calculator between between `Min_Data=0` and `Max_Data=0xFFFFFFFF`

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR DR `LL_CRC_FeedData32`

`LL_CRC_ReadData32`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_CRC_ReadData32 (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx)`

Function description

Return current CRC calculation result.

Parameters

- **CRCx:** CRC Instance

Return values

- **Current:** CRC calculation result as stored in CRC_DR register (32 bits).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR DR LL_CRC_ReadData32
LL_CRC_Read_IDR

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_CRC_Read_IDR (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx)

Function description

Return data stored in the Independent Data(IDR) register.

Parameters

- **CRCx:** CRC Instance

Return values

- **Value:** stored in CRC_IDR register (General-purpose 8-bit data register).

Notes

- This register can be used as a temporary storage location for one byte.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IDR IDR LL_CRC_Read_IDR
LL_CRC_Write_IDR

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_CRC_Write_IDR (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx, uint32_t InData)

Function description

Store data in the Independent Data(IDR) register.

Parameters

- **CRCx:** CRC Instance
- **InData:** value to be stored in CRC_IDR register (8-bit) between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=0xFF

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This register can be used as a temporary storage location for one byte.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IDR IDR LL_CRC_Write_IDR
LL_CRC_DeInit

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_CRC_DeInit (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx)

Function description

De-initialize CRC registers (Registers restored to their default values).

Parameters

- **CRCx:** CRC Instance

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: CRC registers are de-initialized
 - ERROR: CRC registers are not de-initialized

44.2 CRC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

44.2.1 CRC

CRC

Common Write and read registers Macros

LL_CRC_WriteReg

Description:

- Write a value in CRC register.

Parameters:

- `__INSTANCE__`: CRC Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be written
- `__VALUE__`: Value to be written in the register

Return value:

- None

LL_CRC_ReadReg

Description:

- Read a value in CRC register.

Parameters:

- `__INSTANCE__`: CRC Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be read

Return value:

- Register: value

45 LL DAC Generic Driver

45.1 DAC Firmware driver registers structures

45.1.1 LL_DAC_InitTypeDef

LL_DAC_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_dac.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t TriggerSource*
- *uint32_t WaveAutoGeneration*
- *uint32_t WaveAutoGenerationConfig*
- *uint32_t OutputBuffer*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t LL_DAC_InitTypeDef::TriggerSource*
Set the conversion trigger source for the selected DAC channel: internal (SW start) or from external peripheral (timer event, external interrupt line). This parameter can be a value of [DAC_LL_EC_TRIGGER_SOURCE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DAC_SetTriggerSource()`.
- *uint32_t LL_DAC_InitTypeDef::WaveAutoGeneration*
Set the waveform automatic generation mode for the selected DAC channel. This parameter can be a value of [DAC_LL_EC_WAVE_AUTO_GENERATION_MODE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DAC_SetWaveAutoGeneration()`.
- *uint32_t LL_DAC_InitTypeDef::WaveAutoGenerationConfig*
Set the waveform automatic generation mode for the selected DAC channel. If waveform automatic generation mode is set to noise, this parameter can be a value of [DAC_LL_EC_WAVE_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS](#). If waveform automatic generation mode is set to triangle, this parameter can be a value of [DAC_LL_EC_WAVE_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE](#).
Note:
– If waveform automatic generation mode is disabled, this parameter is discarded.
This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DAC_SetWaveNoiseLFSR()`, `LL_DAC_SetWaveTriangleAmplitude()` depending on the wave automatic generation selected.
- *uint32_t LL_DAC_InitTypeDef::OutputBuffer*
Set the output buffer for the selected DAC channel. This parameter can be a value of [DAC_LL_EC_OUTPUT_BUFFER](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DAC_SetOutputBuffer()`.

45.2 DAC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the DAC library.

45.2.1 Detailed description of functions

`LL_DAC_SetTriggerSource`

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_SetTriggerSource (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel,
uint32_t TriggerSource)
```

Function description

Set the conversion trigger source for the selected DAC channel.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2
- **TriggerSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_TRIG_SOFTWARE
 - LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_TIM2_TRGO
 - LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_TIM3_TRGO
 - LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_TIM4_TRGO
 - LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_TIM5_TRGO
 - LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_TIM6_TRGO
 - LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_TIM7_TRGO
 - LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_TIM15_TRGO
 - LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_EXTI_LINE9

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- For conversion trigger source to be effective, DAC trigger must be enabled using function `LL_DAC_EnableTrigger()`.
- To set conversion trigger source, DAC channel must be disabled. Otherwise, the setting is discarded.
- Availability of parameters of trigger sources from timer depends on timers availability on the selected device.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR TSEL1 `LL_DAC_SetTriggerSource`
- CR TSEL2 `LL_DAC_SetTriggerSource`

`LL_DAC_GetTriggerSource`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DAC_GetTriggerSource (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)`

Function description

Get the conversion trigger source for the selected DAC channel.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_TRIG_SOFTWARE
 - LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_TIM2_TRGO
 - LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_TIM3_TRGO
 - LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_TIM4_TRGO
 - LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_TIM5_TRGO
 - LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_TIM6_TRGO
 - LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_TIM7_TRGO
 - LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_TIM15_TRGO
 - LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_EXTI_LINE9

Notes

- For conversion trigger source to be effective, DAC trigger must be enabled using function LL_DAC_EnableTrigger().
- Availability of parameters of trigger sources from timer depends on timers availability on the selected device.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR TSEL1 LL_DAC_GetTriggerSource
- CR TSEL2 LL_DAC_GetTriggerSource

LL_DAC_SetWaveAutoGeneration

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_SetWaveAutoGeneration (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel, uint32_t WaveAutoGeneration)

Function description

Set the waveform automatic generation mode for the selected DAC channel.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2
- **WaveAutoGeneration:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_WAVE_AUTO_GENERATION_NONE
 - LL_DAC_WAVE_AUTO_GENERATION_NOISE
 - LL_DAC_WAVE_AUTO_GENERATION_TRIANGLE

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR WAVE1 LL_DAC_SetWaveAutoGeneration
- CR WAVE2 LL_DAC_SetWaveAutoGeneration

LL_DAC_GetWaveAutoGeneration

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DAC_GetWaveAutoGeneration (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)

Function description

Get the waveform automatic generation mode for the selected DAC channel.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_WAVE_AUTO_GENERATION_NONE
 - LL_DAC_WAVE_AUTO_GENERATION_NOISE
 - LL_DAC_WAVE_AUTO_GENERATION_TRIANGLE

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR WAVE1 LL_DAC_GetWaveAutoGeneration
- CR WAVE2 LL_DAC_GetWaveAutoGeneration

LL_DAC_SetWaveNoiseLFSR

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_SetWaveNoiseLFSR (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel, uint32_t NoiseLFSRMask)
```

Function description

Set the noise waveform generation for the selected DAC channel: Noise mode and parameters LFSR (linear feedback shift register).

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2
- **NoiseLFSRMask:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BIT0
 - LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS1_0
 - LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS2_0
 - LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS3_0
 - LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS4_0
 - LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS5_0
 - LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS6_0
 - LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS7_0
 - LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS8_0
 - LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS9_0
 - LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS10_0
 - LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS11_0

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- For wave generation to be effective, DAC channel wave generation mode must be enabled using function `LL_DAC_SetWaveAutoGeneration()`.
- This setting can be set when the selected DAC channel is disabled (otherwise, the setting operation is ignored).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR MAMP1 `LL_DAC_SetWaveNoiseLFSR`
- CR MAMP2 `LL_DAC_SetWaveNoiseLFSR`

`LL_DAC_GetWaveNoiseLFSR`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DAC_GetWaveNoiseLFSR (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)`

Function description

Get the noise waveform generation for the selected DAC channel: Noise mode and parameters LFSR (linear feedback shift register).

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1`
 - `LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2`

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BIT0`
 - `LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS1_0`
 - `LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS2_0`
 - `LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS3_0`
 - `LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS4_0`
 - `LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS5_0`
 - `LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS6_0`
 - `LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS7_0`
 - `LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS8_0`
 - `LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS9_0`
 - `LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS10_0`
 - `LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS11_0`

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR MAMP1 `LL_DAC_GetWaveNoiseLFSR`
- CR MAMP2 `LL_DAC_GetWaveNoiseLFSR`

`LL_DAC_SetWaveTriangleAmplitude`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_SetWaveTriangleAmplitude (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel, uint32_t TriangleAmplitude)`

Function description

Set the triangle waveform generation for the selected DAC channel: triangle mode and amplitude.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2
- **TriangleAmplitude:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_1
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_3
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_7
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_15
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_31
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_63
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_127
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_255
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_511
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_1023
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_2047
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_4095

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- For wave generation to be effective, DAC channel wave generation mode must be enabled using function LL_DAC_SetWaveAutoGeneration().
- This setting can be set when the selected DAC channel is disabled (otherwise, the setting operation is ignored).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR MAMP1 LL_DAC_SetWaveTriangleAmplitude
- CR MAMP2 LL_DAC_SetWaveTriangleAmplitude

LL_DAC_GetWaveTriangleAmplitude

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DAC_GetWaveTriangleAmplitude (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)

Function description

Get the triangle waveform generation for the selected DAC channel: triangle mode and amplitude.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_1
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_3
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_7
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_15
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_31
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_63
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_127
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_255
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_511
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_1023
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_2047
 - LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_4095

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR MAMP1 LL_DAC_GetWaveTriangleAmplitude
- CR MAMP2 LL_DAC_GetWaveTriangleAmplitude

LL_DAC_SetOutputBuffer

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_SetOutputBuffer (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel, uint32_t OutputBuffer)

Function description

Set the output buffer for the selected DAC channel.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2
- **OutputBuffer:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_OUTPUT_BUFFER_ENABLE
 - LL_DAC_OUTPUT_BUFFER_DISABLE

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR BOFF1 LL_DAC_SetOutputBuffer
- CR BOFF2 LL_DAC_SetOutputBuffer

LL_DAC_GetOutputBuffer

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DAC_GetOutputBuffer (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)

Function description

Get the output buffer state for the selected DAC channel.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_OUTPUT_BUFFER_ENABLE
 - LL_DAC_OUTPUT_BUFFER_DISABLE

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR BOFF1 LL_DAC_GetOutputBuffer
- CR BOFF2 LL_DAC_GetOutputBuffer

LL_DAC_EnableDMAReq

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_EnableDMAReq (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)

Function description

Enable DAC DMA transfer request of the selected channel.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- To configure DMA source address (peripheral address), use function LL_DAC_DMA_GetRegAddr().

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR DMAEN1 LL_DAC_EnableDMAReq
- CR DMAEN2 LL_DAC_EnableDMAReq

LL_DAC_DisableDMAReq

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_DisableDMAReq (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)

Function description

Disable DAC DMA transfer request of the selected channel.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- To configure DMA source address (peripheral address), use function `LL_DAC_DMA_GetRegAddr()`.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR DMAEN1 `LL_DAC_DisableDMAReq`
- CR DMAEN2 `LL_DAC_DisableDMAReq`

`LL_DAC_IsDMAReqEnabled`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DAC_IsDMAReqEnabled (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)`

Function description

Get DAC DMA transfer request state of the selected channel.

Parameters

- DACx:** DAC instance
- DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1`
 - `LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2`

Return values

- State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR DMAEN1 `LL_DAC_IsDMAReqEnabled`
- CR DMAEN2 `LL_DAC_IsDMAReqEnabled`

`LL_DAC_DMA_GetRegAddr`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DAC_DMA_GetRegAddr (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel, uint32_t Register)`

Function description

Function to help to configure DMA transfer to DAC: retrieve the DAC register address from DAC instance and a list of DAC registers intended to be used (most commonly) with DMA transfer.

Parameters

- DACx:** DAC instance
- DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1`
 - `LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2`
- Register:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_DAC_DMA_REG_DATA_12BITS_RIGHT_ALIGNED`
 - `LL_DAC_DMA_REG_DATA_12BITS_LEFT_ALIGNED`
 - `LL_DAC_DMA_REG_DATA_8BITS_RIGHT_ALIGNED`

Return values

- DAC:** register address

Notes

- These DAC registers are data holding registers: when DAC conversion is requested, DAC generates a DMA transfer request to have data available in DAC data holding registers.
- This macro is intended to be used with LL DMA driver, refer to function "LL_DMA_ConfigAddresses()". Example: LL_DMA_ConfigAddresses(DMA1, LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1, (uint32_t)< array or variable >, LL_DAC_DMA_GetRegAddr(DAC1, LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1, LL_DAC_DMA_REG_DATA_12BITS_RIGHT_ALIGNED), LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_PERIPH);

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DHR12R1 DAC1DHR LL_DAC_DMA_GetRegAddr
- DHR12L1 DAC1DHR LL_DAC_DMA_GetRegAddr
- DHR8R1 DAC1DHR LL_DAC_DMA_GetRegAddr
- DHR12R2 DAC2DHR LL_DAC_DMA_GetRegAddr
- DHR12L2 DAC2DHR LL_DAC_DMA_GetRegAddr
- DHR8R2 DAC2DHR LL_DAC_DMA_GetRegAddr

LL_DAC_Enable

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_Enable (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)

Function description

Enable DAC selected channel.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- After enable from off state, DAC channel requires a delay for output voltage to reach accuracy +/- 1 LSB. Refer to device datasheet, parameter "tWAKEUP".

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR EN1 LL_DAC_Enable
- CR EN2 LL_DAC_Enable

LL_DAC_Disable

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_Disable (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)

Function description

Disable DAC selected channel.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR EN1 LL_DAC_Disable
- CR EN2 LL_DAC_Disable

LL_DAC_IsEnabled

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DAC_IsEnabled (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)

Function description

Get DAC enable state of the selected channel.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR EN1 LL_DAC_IsEnabled
- CR EN2 LL_DAC_IsEnabled

LL_DAC_EnableTrigger

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_EnableTrigger (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)

Function description

Enable DAC trigger of the selected channel.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- - If DAC trigger is disabled, DAC conversion is performed automatically once the data holding register is updated, using functions "LL_DAC_ConvertData{8; 12}{Right; Left} Aligned()": LL_DAC_ConvertData12RightAligned(), ... If DAC trigger is enabled, DAC conversion is performed only when a hardware or software trigger event is occurring. Select trigger source using function LL_DAC_SetTriggerSource().

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR TEN1 LL_DAC_EnableTrigger
- CR TEN2 LL_DAC_EnableTrigger

LL_DAC_DisableTrigger

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_DisableTrigger (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)

Function description

Disable DAC trigger of the selected channel.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR TEN1 LL_DAC_DisableTrigger
- CR TEN2 LL_DAC_DisableTrigger

LL_DAC_IsTriggerEnabled

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DAC_IsTriggerEnabled (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)

Function description

Get DAC trigger state of the selected channel.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR TEN1 LL_DAC_IsTriggerEnabled
- CR TEN2 LL_DAC_IsTriggerEnabled

LL_DAC_TrigSWConversion

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_TrigSWConversion (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)

Function description

Trig DAC conversion by software for the selected DAC channel.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can a combination of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Preliminarily, DAC trigger must be set to software trigger using function LL_DAC_Init() LL_DAC_SetTriggerSource() with parameter "LL_DAC_TRIGGER_SOFTWARE". and DAC trigger must be enabled using function LL_DAC_EnableTrigger().
- For devices featuring DAC with 2 channels: this function can perform a SW start of both DAC channels simultaneously. Two channels can be selected as parameter. Example: (LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1 | LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SWTRIGR SWTRIG1 LL_DAC_TrigSWConversion
- SWTRIGR SWTRIG2 LL_DAC_TrigSWConversion

LL_DAC_ConvertData12RightAligned

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_ConvertData12RightAligned (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel, uint32_t Data)

Function description

Set the data to be loaded in the data holding register in format 12 bits left alignment (LSB aligned on bit 0), for the selected DAC channel.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2
- **Data:** Value between Min_Data=0x000 and Max_Data=0xFFFF

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DHR12R1 DAC1DHR LL_DAC_ConvertData12RightAligned
- DHR12R2 DAC2DHR LL_DAC_ConvertData12RightAligned

LL_DAC_ConvertData12LeftAligned

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_ConvertData12LeftAligned (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel, uint32_t Data)

Function description

Set the data to be loaded in the data holding register in format 12 bits left alignment (MSB aligned on bit 15), for the selected DAC channel.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2
- **Data:** Value between Min_Data=0x000 and Max_Data=0xFFFF

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DHR12L1 DAC1DHR LL_DAC_ConvertData12LeftAligned
- DHR12L2 DAC2DHR LL_DAC_ConvertData12LeftAligned

LL_DAC_ConvertData8RightAligned

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_ConvertData8RightAligned (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel, uint32_t Data)

Function description

Set the data to be loaded in the data holding register in format 8 bits left alignment (LSB aligned on bit 0), for the selected DAC channel.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2
- **Data:** Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFF

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DHR8R1 DAC1DHR LL_DAC_ConvertData8RightAligned
- DHR8R2 DAC2DHR LL_DAC_ConvertData8RightAligned

LL_DAC_ConvertDualData12RightAligned

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_ConvertDualData12RightAligned (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DataChannel1, uint32_t DataChannel2)

Function description

Set the data to be loaded in the data holding register in format 12 bits left alignment (LSB aligned on bit 0), for both DAC channels.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DataChannel1:** Value between Min_Data=0x000 and Max_Data=0xFFF
- **DataChannel2:** Value between Min_Data=0x000 and Max_Data=0xFFF

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DHR12RD DAC1DHR LL_DAC_ConvertDualData12RightAligned
- DHR12RD DAC2DHR LL_DAC_ConvertDualData12RightAligned

LL_DAC_ConvertDualData12LeftAligned

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_ConvertDualData12LeftAligned (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DataChannel1, uint32_t DataChannel2)

Function description

Set the data to be loaded in the data holding register in format 12 bits left alignment (MSB aligned on bit 15), for both DAC channels.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DataChannel1:** Value between Min_Data=0x000 and Max_Data=0xFFF
- **DataChannel2:** Value between Min_Data=0x000 and Max_Data=0xFFF

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DHR12LD DAC1DHR LL_DAC_ConvertDualData12LeftAligned
- DHR12LD DAC2DHR LL_DAC_ConvertDualData12LeftAligned

LL_DAC_ConvertDualData8RightAligned

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_ConvertDualData8RightAligned (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DataChannel1, uint32_t DataChannel2)

Function description

Set the data to be loaded in the data holding register in format 8 bits left alignment (LSB aligned on bit 0), for both DAC channels.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DataChannel1:** Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFF
- **DataChannel2:** Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFF

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DHR8RD DAC1DHR LL_DAC_ConvertDualData8RightAligned
- DHR8RD DAC2DHR LL_DAC_ConvertDualData8RightAligned

LL_DAC_RetrieveOutputData

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DAC_RetrieveOutputData (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)

Function description

Retrieve output data currently generated for the selected DAC channel.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2

Return values

- **Value:** between Min_Data=0x000 and Max_Data=0xFFF

Notes

- Whatever alignment and resolution settings (using functions "LL_DAC_ConvertData{8; 12}{Right; Left} Aligned()": LL_DAC_ConvertData12RightAligned(), ...), output data format is 12 bits right aligned (LSB aligned on bit 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DOR1 DACC1DOR LL_DAC_RetrieveOutputData
- DOR2 DACC2DOR LL_DAC_RetrieveOutputData

LL_DAC_DeInit

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_DAC_DeInit (DAC_TypeDef * DACx)

Function description

De-initialize registers of the selected DAC instance to their default reset values.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: DAC registers are de-initialized
 - ERROR: not applicable

LL_DAC_Init

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_DAC_Init (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel, LL_DAC_InitTypeDef * DAC_InitStruct)

Function description

Initialize some features of DAC channel.

Parameters

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2
- **DAC_InitStruct:** Pointer to a LL_DAC_InitTypeDef structure

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: DAC registers are initialized
 - ERROR: DAC registers are not initialized

Notes

- LL_DAC_Init() aims to ease basic configuration of a DAC channel. Leaving it ready to be enabled and output: a level by calling one of LL_DAC_ConvertData12RightAligned LL_DAC_ConvertData12LeftAligned LL_DAC_ConvertData8RightAligned or one of the supported autogenerated wave.
- This function allows configuration of: Output modeTriggerWave generation
- The setting of these parameters by function LL_DAC_Init() is conditioned to DAC state: DAC channel must be disabled.

LL_DAC_StructInit

Function name

`void LL_DAC_StructInit (LL_DAC_InitTypeDef * DAC_InitStruct)`

Function description

Set each LL_DAC_InitTypeDef field to default value.

Parameters

- **DAC_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL_DAC_InitTypeDef structure whose fields will be set to default values.

Return values

- **None:**

45.3 DAC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

45.3.1 DAC

DAC

DAC channels

LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1

DAC channel 1

LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2

DAC channel 2

DAC flags

LL_DAC_FLAG_DMAUDR1

DAC channel 1 flag DMA underrun

LL_DAC_FLAG_DMAUDR2

DAC channel 2 flag DMA underrun

Definitions of DAC hardware constraints delays

LL_DAC_DELAY_STARTUP_VOLTAGE_SETTLING_US

Delay for DAC channel voltage settling time from DAC channel startup (transition from disable to enable)

LL_DAC_DELAY_VOLTAGE_SETTLING_US

Delay for DAC channel voltage settling time

DAC interruptions

LL_DAC_IT_DMAUDRIE1

DAC channel 1 interruption DMA underrun

LL_DAC_IT_DMAUDRIE2

DAC channel 2 interruption DMA underrun

DAC channel output buffer

LL_DAC_OUTPUT_BUFFER_ENABLE

The selected DAC channel output is buffered: higher drive current capability, but also higher current consumption

LL_DAC_OUTPUT_BUFFER_DISABLE

The selected DAC channel output is not buffered: lower drive current capability, but also lower current consumption

DAC registers compliant with specific purpose

LL_DAC_DMA_REG_DATA_12BITS_RIGHT_ALIGNED

DAC channel data holding register 12 bits right aligned

LL_DAC_DMA_REG_DATA_12BITS_LEFT_ALIGNED

DAC channel data holding register 12 bits left aligned

LL_DAC_DMA_REG_DATA_8BITS_RIGHT_ALIGNED

DAC channel data holding register 8 bits right aligned

DAC channel output resolution

LL_DAC_RESOLUTION_12B

DAC channel resolution 12 bits

LL_DAC_RESOLUTION_8B

DAC channel resolution 8 bits

DAC trigger source

LL_DAC_TRIG_SOFTWARE

DAC channel conversion trigger internal (SW start)

LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_TIM3_TRGO

DAC channel conversion trigger from external peripheral: TIM3 TRGO.

LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_TIM15_TRGO

DAC channel conversion trigger from external peripheral: TIM15 TRGO.

LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_TIM2_TRGO

DAC channel conversion trigger from external peripheral: TIM2 TRGO.

LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_TIM8_TRGO

DAC channel conversion trigger from external peripheral: TIM8 TRGO.

LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_TIM4_TRGO

DAC channel conversion trigger from external peripheral: TIM4 TRGO.

LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_TIM6_TRGO

DAC channel conversion trigger from external peripheral: TIM6 TRGO.

LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_TIM7_TRGO

DAC channel conversion trigger from external peripheral: TIM7 TRGO.

LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_TIM5_TRGO

DAC channel conversion trigger from external peripheral: TIM5 TRGO.

LL_DAC_TRIG_EXT_EXTI_LINE9

DAC channel conversion trigger from external peripheral: external interrupt line 9.

DAC waveform automatic generation mode

LL_DAC_WAVE_AUTO_GENERATION_NONE

DAC channel wave auto generation mode disabled.

LL_DAC_WAVE_AUTO_GENERATION_NOISE

DAC channel wave auto generation mode enabled, set generated noise waveform.

LL_DAC_WAVE_AUTO_GENERATION_TRIANGLE

DAC channel wave auto generation mode enabled, set generated triangle waveform.

DAC wave generation - Noise LFSR unmask bits

LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BIT0

Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bit0, for the selected DAC channel

LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS1_0

Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bits[1:0], for the selected DAC channel

LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS2_0

Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bits[2:0], for the selected DAC channel

LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS3_0

Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bits[3:0], for the selected DAC channel

LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS4_0

Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bits[4:0], for the selected DAC channel

LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS5_0

Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bits[5:0], for the selected DAC channel

LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS6_0

Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bits[6:0], for the selected DAC channel

LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS7_0

Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bits[7:0], for the selected DAC channel

LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS8_0

Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bits[8:0], for the selected DAC channel

LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS9_0

Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bits[9:0], for the selected DAC channel

LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS10_0

Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bits[10:0], for the selected DAC channel

LL_DAC_NOISE_LFSR_UNMASK_BITS11_0

Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bits[11:0], for the selected DAC channel

DAC wave generation - Triangle amplitude

LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_1

Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 1 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel

LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_3

Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 3 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel

LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_7

Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 7 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel

LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_15

Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 15 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel

LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_31

Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 31 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel

LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_63

Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 63 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel

LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_127

Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 127 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel

LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_255

Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 255 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel

LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_511

Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 512 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel

LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_1023

Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 1023 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel

LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_2047

Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 2047 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel

LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_4095

Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 4095 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel

DAC helper macro

__LL_DAC_CHANNEL_TO_DECIMAL_NB

Description:

- Helper macro to get DAC channel number in decimal format from literals LL_DAC_CHANNEL_x.

Parameters:

- `__CHANNEL__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2

Return value:

- 1..2

Notes:

- The input can be a value from functions where a channel number is returned.

__LL_DAC_DECIMAL_NB_TO_CHANNEL

Description:

- Helper macro to get DAC channel in literal format LL_DAC_CHANNEL_x from number in decimal format.

Parameters:

- `__DECIMAL_NB__`: 1..2

Return value:

- Returned: value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2

Notes:

- If the input parameter does not correspond to a DAC channel, this macro returns value '0'.

__LL_DAC_DIGITAL_SCALE

Description:

- Helper macro to define the DAC conversion data full-scale digital value corresponding to the selected DAC resolution.

Parameters:

- **__DAC_RESOLUTION__**: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_RESOLUTION_12B
 - LL_DAC_RESOLUTION_8B

Return value:

- ADC: conversion data equivalent voltage value (unit: mVolt)

Notes:

- DAC conversion data full-scale corresponds to voltage range determined by analog voltage references Vref+ and Vref- (refer to reference manual).

__LL_DAC_CALC_VOLTAGE_TO_DATA

Description:

- Helper macro to calculate the DAC conversion data (unit: digital value) corresponding to a voltage (unit: mVolt).

Parameters:

- **__VREFANALOG_VOLTAGE__**: Analog reference voltage (unit: mV)
- **__DAC_VOLTAGE__**: Voltage to be generated by DAC channel (unit: mVolt).
- **__DAC_RESOLUTION__**: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DAC_RESOLUTION_12B
 - LL_DAC_RESOLUTION_8B

Return value:

- DAC: conversion data (unit: digital value)

Notes:

- This helper macro is intended to provide input data in voltage rather than digital value, to be used with LL_DAC functions such as LL_DAC_ConvertData12RightAligned(). Analog reference voltage (Vref+) must be either known from user board environment or can be calculated using ADC measurement and ADC helper macro **__LL_ADC_CALC_VREFANALOG_VOLTAGE()**.

Common write and read registers macros

LL_DAC_WriteReg

Description:

- Write a value in DAC register.

Parameters:

- **__INSTANCE__**: DAC Instance
- **__REG__**: Register to be written
- **__VALUE__**: Value to be written in the register

Return value:

- None

LL_DAC_ReadReg

Description:

- Read a value in DAC register.

Parameters:

- `__INSTANCE__`: DAC Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be read

Return value:

- Register: value

46 LL DMA Generic Driver

46.1 DMA Firmware driver registers structures

46.1.1 LL_DMA_InitTypeDef

LL_DMA_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_dma.h`

Data Fields

- `uint32_t PeriphOrM2MSrcAddress`
- `uint32_t MemoryOrM2MDstAddress`
- `uint32_t Direction`
- `uint32_t Mode`
- `uint32_t PeriphOrM2MSrcIncMode`
- `uint32_t MemoryOrM2MDstIncMode`
- `uint32_t PeriphOrM2MSrcDataSize`
- `uint32_t MemoryOrM2MDstDataSize`
- `uint32_t NbData`
- `uint32_t Priority`

Field Documentation

- `uint32_t LL_DMA_InitTypeDef::PeriphOrM2MSrcAddress`
Specifies the peripheral base address for DMA transfer or as Source base address in case of memory to memory transfer direction. This parameter must be a value between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF`.
- `uint32_t LL_DMA_InitTypeDef::MemoryOrM2MDstAddress`
Specifies the memory base address for DMA transfer or as Destination base address in case of memory to memory transfer direction. This parameter must be a value between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF`.
- `uint32_t LL_DMA_InitTypeDef::Direction`
Specifies if the data will be transferred from memory to peripheral, from memory to memory or from peripheral to memory. This parameter can be a value of `DMA_LL_EC_DIRECTION`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DMA_SetDataTransferDirection()`.
- `uint32_t LL_DMA_InitTypeDef::Mode`
Specifies the normal or circular operation mode. This parameter can be a value of `DMA_LL_EC_MODE`

Note:

- : The circular buffer mode cannot be used if the memory to memory data transfer direction is configured on the selected Channel

This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DMA_SetMode()`.

- `uint32_t LL_DMA_InitTypeDef::PeriphOrM2MSrcIncMode`
Specifies whether the Peripheral address or Source address in case of memory to memory transfer direction is incremented or not. This parameter can be a value of `DMA_LL_EC_PERIPH`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DMA_SetPeriphIncMode()`.
- `uint32_t LL_DMA_InitTypeDef::MemoryOrM2MDstIncMode`
Specifies whether the Memory address or Destination address in case of memory to memory transfer direction is incremented or not. This parameter can be a value of `DMA_LL_EC_MEMORY`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DMA_SetMemoryIncMode()`.
- `uint32_t LL_DMA_InitTypeDef::PeriphOrM2MSrcDataSize`
Specifies the Peripheral data size alignment or Source data size alignment (byte, half word, word) in case of memory to memory transfer direction. This parameter can be a value of `DMA_LL_EC_PDATAALIGN`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DMA_SetPeriphSize()`.

- `uint32_t LL_DMA_InitTypeDef::MemoryOrM2MDstDataSize`**
 Specifies the Memory data size alignment or Destination data size alignment (byte, half word, word) in case of memory to memory transfer direction. This parameter can be a value of [DMA_LL_EC_MDATAALIGN](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DMA_SetMemorySize()`.
- `uint32_t LL_DMA_InitTypeDef::NbData`**
 Specifies the number of data to transfer, in data unit. The data unit is equal to the source buffer configuration set in PeripheralSize or MemorySize parameters depending in the transfer direction. This parameter must be a value between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0x0000FFFFThis feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DMA_SetDataLength()`.
- `uint32_t LL_DMA_InitTypeDef::Priority`**
 Specifies the channel priority level. This parameter can be a value of [DMA_LL_EC_PRIORITY](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DMA_SetChannelPriorityLevel()`.

46.2 DMA Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the DMA library.

46.2.1 Detailed description of functions

`LL_DMA_EnableChannel`

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_EnableChannel (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)
```

Function description

Enable DMA channel.

Parameters

- DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1`
 - `LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2`
 - `LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3`
 - `LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4`
 - `LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5`
 - `LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6`
 - `LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7`

Return values

- None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR EN `LL_DMA_EnableChannel`

`LL_DMA_DisableChannel`

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_DisableChannel (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)
```

Function description

Disable DMA channel.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR EN LL_DMA_DisableChannel
LL_DMA_IsEnabledChannel

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsEnabledChannel (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Check if DMA channel is enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR EN LL_DMA_IsEnabledChannel
LL_DMA_ConfigTransfer

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ConfigTransfer (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t Configuration)

Function description

Configure all parameters link to DMA transfer.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7
- **Configuration:** This parameter must be a combination of all the following values:
 - LL_DMA_DIRECTION_PERIPH_TO_MEMORY or LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_PERIPH or LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_MEMORY
 - LL_DMA_MODE_NORMAL or LL_DMA_MODE_CIRCULAR
 - LL_DMA_PERIPH_INCREMENT or LL_DMA_PERIPH_NOINCREMENT
 - LL_DMA_MEMORY_INCREMENT or LL_DMA_MEMORY_NOINCREMENT
 - LL_DMA_PDATAALIGN_BYTE or LL_DMA_PDATAALIGN_HALFWORD or LL_DMA_PDATAALIGN_WORD
 - LL_DMA_MDATAALIGN_BYTE or LL_DMA_MDATAALIGN_HALFWORD or LL_DMA_MDATAALIGN_WORD
 - LL_DMA_PRIORITY_LOW or LL_DMA_PRIORITY_MEDIUM or LL_DMA_PRIORITY_HIGH or LL_DMA_PRIORITY_VERYHIGH

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR DIR LL_DMA_ConfigTransfer
- CCR MEM2MEM LL_DMA_ConfigTransfer
- CCR CIRC LL_DMA_ConfigTransfer
- CCR PINC LL_DMA_ConfigTransfer
- CCR MINC LL_DMA_ConfigTransfer
- CCR PSIZE LL_DMA_ConfigTransfer
- CCR MSIZE LL_DMA_ConfigTransfer
- CCR PL LL_DMA_ConfigTransfer

LL_DMA_SetDataTransferDirection

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_SetDataTransferDirection (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t Direction)

Function description

Set Data transfer direction (read from peripheral or from memory).

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7
- **Direction:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_DIRECTION_PERIPH_TO_MEMORY
 - LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_PERIPH
 - LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_MEMORY

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR DIR LL_DMA_SetDataTransferDirection
- CCR MEM2MEM LL_DMA_SetDataTransferDirection

LL_DMA_GetDataTransferDirection

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_GetDataTransferDirection (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Get Data transfer direction (read from peripheral or from memory).

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_DIRECTION_PERIPH_TO_MEMORY
 - LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_PERIPH
 - LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_MEMORY

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR DIR LL_DMA_GetDataTransferDirection
- CCR MEM2MEM LL_DMA_GetDataTransferDirection

LL_DMA_SetMode

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_SetMode (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t Mode)`

Function description

Set DMA mode circular or normal.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7
- **Mode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_MODE_NORMAL
 - LL_DMA_MODE_CIRCULAR

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- The circular buffer mode cannot be used if the memory-to-memory data transfer is configured on the selected Channel.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR CIRC LL_DMA_SetMode
- LL_DMA_GetMode

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_GetMode (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Get DMA mode circular or normal.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_MODE_NORMAL
 - LL_DMA_MODE_CIRCULAR

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR CIRC LL_DMA_GetMode
- LL_DMA_SetPeriphIncMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_SetPeriphIncMode (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t PeriphOrM2MSrcIncMode)

Function description

Set Peripheral increment mode.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7
- **PeriphOrM2MSrcIncMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_PERIPH_INCREMENT
 - LL_DMA_PERIPH_NOINCREMENT

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR PINC LL_DMA_SetPeriphIncMode
- LL_DMA_GetPeriphIncMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_GetPeriphIncMode (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Get Peripheral increment mode.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_PERIPH_INCREMENT
 - LL_DMA_PERIPH_NOINCREMENT

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR PINC LL_DMA_GetPeriphIncMode

LL_DMA_SetMemoryIncMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_SetMemoryIncMode (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t MemoryOrM2MDstIncMode)

Function description

Set Memory increment mode.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7
- **MemoryOrM2MDstIncMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_MEMORY_INCREMENT
 - LL_DMA_MEMORY_NOINCREMENT

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR MINC LL_DMA_SetMemoryIncMode

LL_DMA_GetMemoryIncMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_GetMemoryIncMode (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Get Memory increment mode.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_MEMORY_INCREMENT
 - LL_DMA_MEMORY_NOINCREMENT

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR MINC LL_DMA_GetMemoryIncMode
LL_DMA_SetPeriphSize

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_SetPeriphSize (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t PeriphOrM2MSrcDataSize)

Function description

Set Peripheral size.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7
- **PeriphOrM2MSrcDataSize:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_PDATAALIGN_BYTE
 - LL_DMA_PDATAALIGN_HALFWORD
 - LL_DMA_PDATAALIGN_WORD

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR PSIZE LL_DMA_SetPeriphSize
LL_DMA_GetPeriphSize

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_GetPeriphSize (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Get Peripheral size.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_PDATAALIGN_BYTE
 - LL_DMA_PDATAALIGN_HALFWORD
 - LL_DMA_PDATAALIGN_WORD

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR PSIZE LL_DMA_GetPeriphSize
LL_DMA_SetMemorySize

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_SetMemorySize (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t MemoryOrM2MDstDataSize)`

Function description

Set Memory size.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7
- **MemoryOrM2MDstDataSize:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_MDATAALIGN_BYTE
 - LL_DMA_MDATAALIGN_HALFWORD
 - LL_DMA_MDATAALIGN_WORD

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR MSIZE LL_DMA_SetMemorySize
LL_DMA_GetMemorySize

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_GetMemorySize (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Get Memory size.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_MDATAALIGN_BYTE
 - LL_DMA_MDATAALIGN_HALFWORD
 - LL_DMA_MDATAALIGN_WORD

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR MSIZE LL_DMA_GetMemorySize
- LL_DMA_SetChannelPriorityLevel

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_SetChannelPriorityLevel (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t Priority)`

Function description

Set Channel priority level.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7
- **Priority:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_PRIORITY_LOW
 - LL_DMA_PRIORITY_MEDIUM
 - LL_DMA_PRIORITY_HIGH
 - LL_DMA_PRIORITY_VERYHIGH

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR PL LL_DMA_SetChannelPriorityLevel
LL_DMA_GetChannelPriorityLevel

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_GetChannelPriorityLevel (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Get Channel priority level.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_PRIORITY_LOW
 - LL_DMA_PRIORITY_MEDIUM
 - LL_DMA_PRIORITY_HIGH
 - LL_DMA_PRIORITY_VERYHIGH

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR PL LL_DMA_GetChannelPriorityLevel
LL_DMA_SetDataLength

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_SetDataLength (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t NbData)

Function description

Set Number of data to transfer.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7
- **NbData:** Between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0x0000FFFF

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This action has no effect if channel is enabled.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CNDTR NDT LL_DMA_SetDataLength
LL_DMA_GetDataLength

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_GetDataLength (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Get Number of data to transfer.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **Between:** Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF

Notes

- Once the channel is enabled, the return value indicate the remaining bytes to be transmitted.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CNDTR NDT LL_DMA_GetDataLength
LL_DMA_ConfigAddresses

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ConfigAddresses (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t SrcAddress, uint32_t DstAddress, uint32_t Direction)

Function description

Configure the Source and Destination addresses.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7
- **SrcAddress:** Between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF
- **DstAddress:** Between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF
- **Direction:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_DIRECTION_PERIPH_TO_MEMORY
 - LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_PERIPH
 - LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_MEMORY

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This API must not be called when the DMA channel is enabled.
- Each IP using DMA provides an API to get directly the register address (LL_PPP_DMA_GetRegAddr).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CPAR PA LL_DMA_ConfigAddresses
- CMAR MA LL_DMA_ConfigAddresses

LL_DMA_SetMemoryAddress

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_SetMemoryAddress (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t MemoryAddress)

Function description

Set the Memory address.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7
- **MemoryAddress:** Between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Interface used for direction LL_DMA_DIRECTION_PERIPH_TO_MEMORY or LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_PERIPH only.
- This API must not be called when the DMA channel is enabled.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CMAR MA LL_DMA_SetMemoryAddress
LL_DMA_SetPeriphAddress

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_SetPeriphAddress (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t PeriphAddress)

Function description

Set the Peripheral address.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7
- **PeriphAddress:** Between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Interface used for direction LL_DMA_DIRECTION_PERIPH_TO_MEMORY or LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_PERIPH only.
- This API must not be called when the DMA channel is enabled.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CPAR PA LL_DMA_SetPeriphAddress
LL_DMA_GetMemoryAddress

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_GetMemoryAddress (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Get Memory address.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **Between:** Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF

Notes

- Interface used for direction LL_DMA_DIRECTION_PERIPH_TO_MEMORY or LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_PERIPH only.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CMAR MA LL_DMA_GetMemoryAddress

LL_DMA_GetPeriphAddress

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_GetPeriphAddress (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Get Peripheral address.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **Between:** Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF

Notes

- Interface used for direction LL_DMA_DIRECTION_PERIPH_TO_MEMORY or LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_PERIPH only.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CPAR PA LL_DMA_GetPeriphAddress

LL_DMA_SetM2MSrcAddress

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_SetM2MSrcAddress (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t MemoryAddress)

Function description

Set the Memory to Memory Source address.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7
- **MemoryAddress:** Between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Interface used for direction LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_MEMORY only.
- This API must not be called when the DMA channel is enabled.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CPAR PA LL_DMA_SetM2MSrcAddress

LL_DMA_SetM2MDstAddress

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_SetM2MDstAddress (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t MemoryAddress)
```

Function description

Set the Memory to Memory Destination address.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7
- **MemoryAddress:** Between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Interface used for direction LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_MEMORY only.
- This API must not be called when the DMA channel is enabled.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CMAR MA LL_DMA_SetM2MDstAddress
LL_DMA_GetM2MSrcAddress

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_GetM2MSrcAddress (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Get the Memory to Memory Source address.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **Between:** Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF

Notes

- Interface used for direction LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_MEMORY only.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CPAR PA LL_DMA_GetM2MSrcAddress
LL_DMA_GetM2MDstAddress

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_GetM2MDstAddress (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Get the Memory to Memory Destination address.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **Between:** Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF

Notes

- Interface used for direction LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_MEMORY only.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CMAR MA LL_DMA_GetM2MDstAddress
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI1 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Get Channel 1 global interrupt flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR GIF1 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI1
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI2

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI2 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Get Channel 2 global interrupt flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR GIF2 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI2
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI3 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Get Channel 3 global interrupt flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR GIF3 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI3
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI4

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI4 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Get Channel 4 global interrupt flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR GIF4 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI4
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI5

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI5 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)`

Function description

Get Channel 5 global interrupt flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR GIF5 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI5
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI6

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI6 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)`

Function description

Get Channel 6 global interrupt flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR GIF6 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI6
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI7

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI7 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)`

Function description

Get Channel 7 global interrupt flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR GIF7 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI7
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC1 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Get Channel 1 transfer complete flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR TCIF1 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC1
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC2

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC2 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Get Channel 2 transfer complete flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR TCIF2 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC2
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC3 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Get Channel 3 transfer complete flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR TCIF3 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC3
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC4

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC4 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)
```

Function description

Get Channel 4 transfer complete flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR TCIF4 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC4
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC5

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC5 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)
```

Function description

Get Channel 5 transfer complete flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR TCIF5 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC5
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC6

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC6 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)
```

Function description

Get Channel 6 transfer complete flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR TCIF6 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC6
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC7

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC7 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)
```

Function description

Get Channel 7 transfer complete flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR TCIF7 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC7
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT1 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Get Channel 1 half transfer flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR HTIF1 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT1
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT2

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT2 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Get Channel 2 half transfer flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR HTIF2 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT2
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT3 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Get Channel 3 half transfer flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR HTIF3 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT3
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT4

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT4 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)`

Function description

Get Channel 4 half transfer flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR HTIF4 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT4
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT5

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT5 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)`

Function description

Get Channel 5 half transfer flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR HTIF5 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT5
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT6

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT6 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)`

Function description

Get Channel 6 half transfer flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR HTIF6 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT6
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT7

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT7 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)`

Function description

Get Channel 7 half transfer flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR HTIF7 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT7
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE1

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE1 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)`

Function description

Get Channel 1 transfer error flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR TEIF1 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE1
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE2

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE2 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)`

Function description

Get Channel 2 transfer error flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR TEIF2 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE2
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE3

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE3 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)`

Function description

Get Channel 3 transfer error flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR TEIF3 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE3
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE4

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE4 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Get Channel 4 transfer error flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR TEIF4 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE4
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE5

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE5 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Get Channel 5 transfer error flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR TEIF5 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE5
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE6

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE6 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Get Channel 6 transfer error flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR TEIF6 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE6
LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE7

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE7 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)
```

Function description

Get Channel 7 transfer error flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ISR TEIF7 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE7
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI1

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI1 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)
```

Function description

Clear Channel 1 global interrupt flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CGIF1 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI1
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI2

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI2 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)
```

Function description

Clear Channel 2 global interrupt flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CGIF2 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI2
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI3

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI3 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)
```

Function description

Clear Channel 3 global interrupt flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CGIF3 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI3
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI4

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI4 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Clear Channel 4 global interrupt flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CGIF4 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI4
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI5

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI5 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Clear Channel 5 global interrupt flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CGIF5 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI5
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI6

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI6 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Clear Channel 6 global interrupt flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CGIF6 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI6
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI7

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI7 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Clear Channel 7 global interrupt flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CGIF7 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI7
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC1 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Clear Channel 1 transfer complete flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CTCIF1 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC1
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC2

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC2 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Clear Channel 2 transfer complete flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CTCIF2 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC2
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC3 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Clear Channel 3 transfer complete flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CTCIF3 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC3
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC4

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC4 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Clear Channel 4 transfer complete flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CTCIF4 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC4
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC5

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC5 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Clear Channel 5 transfer complete flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CTCIF5 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC5
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC6

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC6 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Clear Channel 6 transfer complete flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CTCIF6 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC6
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC7

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC7 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Clear Channel 7 transfer complete flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CTCIF7 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC7
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT1 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Clear Channel 1 half transfer flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CHTIF1 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT1
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT2

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT2 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Clear Channel 2 half transfer flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CHTIF2 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT2
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT3

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT3 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)`

Function description

Clear Channel 3 half transfer flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CHTIF3 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT3
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT4

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT4 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)`

Function description

Clear Channel 4 half transfer flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CHTIF4 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT4
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT5

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT5 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)`

Function description

Clear Channel 5 half transfer flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CHTIF5 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT5
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT6

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT6 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)`

Function description

Clear Channel 6 half transfer flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CHTIF6 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT6
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT7

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT7 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Clear Channel 7 half transfer flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CHTIF7 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT7
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE1 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Clear Channel 1 transfer error flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CTEIF1 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE1
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE2

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE2 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Clear Channel 2 transfer error flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CTEIF2 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE2
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE3 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Clear Channel 3 transfer error flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CTEIF3 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE3
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE4

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE4 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Clear Channel 4 transfer error flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CTEIF4 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE4
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE5

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE5 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Clear Channel 5 transfer error flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CTEIF5 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE5
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE6

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE6 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Clear Channel 6 transfer error flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CTEIF6 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE6
LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE7

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE7 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)

Function description

Clear Channel 7 transfer error flag.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IFCR CTEIF7 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE7
LL_DMA_EnableIT_TC

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_EnableIT_TC (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Enable Transfer complete interrupt.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR TCIE LL_DMA_EnableIT_TC
LL_DMA_EnableIT_HT

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_EnableIT_HT (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)
```

Function description

Enable Half transfer interrupt.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR HTIE LL_DMA_EnableIT_HT
- LL_DMA_EnableIT_TE

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_EnableIT_TE (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)
```

Function description

Enable Transfer error interrupt.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR TEIE LL_DMA_EnableIT_TE
- LL_DMA_DisableIT_TC

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_DisableIT_TC (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)
```

Function description

Disable Transfer complete interrupt.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR TCIE LL_DMA_DisableIT_TC
LL_DMA_DisableIT_HT

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_DisableIT_HT (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Disable Half transfer interrupt.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR HTIE LL_DMA_DisableIT_HT
LL_DMA_DisableIT_TE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_DisableIT_TE (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Disable Transfer error interrupt.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR TEIE LL_DMA_DisableIT_TE
LL_DMA_IsEnabledIT_TC

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsEnabledIT_TC (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Check if Transfer complete Interrupt is enabled.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR TCIE LL_DMA_IsEnabledIT_TC
LL_DMA_IsEnabledIT_HT

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsEnabledIT_HT (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Check if Half transfer Interrupt is enabled.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR HTIE LL_DMA_IsEnabledIT_HT
LL_DMA_IsEnabledIT_TE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsEnabledIT_TE (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Check if Transfer error Interrupt is enabled.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR TEIE LL_DMA_IsEnabledIT_TE
LL_DMA_Init

Function name

uint32_t LL_DMA_Init (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, LL_DMA_InitTypeDef * DMA_InitStruct)

Function description

Initialize the DMA registers according to the specified parameters in DMA_InitStruct.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7
- **DMA_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL_DMA_InitTypeDef structure.

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: DMA registers are initialized
 - ERROR: Not applicable

Notes

- To convert DMAx_Channely Instance to DMAx Instance and Channely, use helper macros :
`__LL_DMA_GET_INSTANCE` `__LL_DMA_GET_CHANNEL`

`LL_DMA_DeInit`

Function name

uint32_t LL_DMA_DeInit (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

De-initialize the DMA registers to their default reset values.

Parameters

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6
 - LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: DMA registers are de-initialized
 - ERROR: DMA registers are not de-initialized

`LL_DMA_StructInit`

Function name

void LL_DMA_StructInit (LL_DMA_InitTypeDef * DMA_InitStruct)

Function description

Set each LL_DMA_InitTypeDef field to default value.

Parameters

- **DMA_InitStruct:** Pointer to a LL_DMA_InitTypeDef structure.

Return values

- **None:**

46.3 DMA Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

46.3.1 DMA DMA CHANNEL

LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1

DMA Channel 1

LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2

DMA Channel 2

LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3

DMA Channel 3

LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4

DMA Channel 4

LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5

DMA Channel 5

LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6

DMA Channel 6

LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7

DMA Channel 7

LL_DMA_CHANNEL_ALL

DMA Channel all (used only for function

Clear Flags Defines

LL_DMA_IFCR_CGIF1

Channel 1 global flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CTCIF1

Channel 1 transfer complete flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CHTIF1

Channel 1 half transfer flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CTEIF1

Channel 1 transfer error flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CGIF2

Channel 2 global flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CTCIF2

Channel 2 transfer complete flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CHTIF2

Channel 2 half transfer flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CTEIF2

Channel 2 transfer error flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CGIF3

Channel 3 global flag

LL_DMA_IFCR CTCIF3

Channel 3 transfer complete flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CHTIF3

Channel 3 half transfer flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CTEIF3

Channel 3 transfer error flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CGIF4

Channel 4 global flag

LL_DMA_IFCR CTCIF4

Channel 4 transfer complete flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CHTIF4

Channel 4 half transfer flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CTEIF4

Channel 4 transfer error flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CGIF5

Channel 5 global flag

LL_DMA_IFCR CTCIF5

Channel 5 transfer complete flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CHTIF5

Channel 5 half transfer flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CTEIF5

Channel 5 transfer error flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CGIF6

Channel 6 global flag

LL_DMA_IFCR CTCIF6

Channel 6 transfer complete flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CHTIF6

Channel 6 half transfer flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CTEIF6

Channel 6 transfer error flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CGIF7

Channel 7 global flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CTCIF7

Channel 7 transfer complete flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CHTIF7

Channel 7 half transfer flag

LL_DMA_IFCR_CTEIF7

Channel 7 transfer error flag

Transfer Direction

LL_DMA_DIRECTION_PERIPH_TO_MEMORY

Peripheral to memory direction

LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_PERIPH

Memory to peripheral direction

LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_MEMORY

Memory to memory direction

Get Flags Defines

LL_DMA_ISR_GIF1

Channel 1 global flag

LL_DMA_ISR_TCIF1

Channel 1 transfer complete flag

LL_DMA_ISR_HTIF1

Channel 1 half transfer flag

LL_DMA_ISR_TEIF1

Channel 1 transfer error flag

LL_DMA_ISR_GIF2

Channel 2 global flag

LL_DMA_ISR_TCIF2

Channel 2 transfer complete flag

LL_DMA_ISR_HTIF2

Channel 2 half transfer flag

LL_DMA_ISR_TEIF2

Channel 2 transfer error flag

LL_DMA_ISR_GIF3

Channel 3 global flag

LL_DMA_ISR_TCIF3

Channel 3 transfer complete flag

LL_DMA_ISR_HTIF3

Channel 3 half transfer flag

LL_DMA_ISR_TEIF3

Channel 3 transfer error flag

LL_DMA_ISR_GIF4

Channel 4 global flag

LL_DMA_ISR_TCIF4

Channel 4 transfer complete flag

LL_DMA_ISR_HTIF4

Channel 4 half transfer flag

LL_DMA_ISR_TEIF4

Channel 4 transfer error flag

LL_DMA_ISR_GIF5

Channel 5 global flag

LL_DMA_ISR_TCIF5

Channel 5 transfer complete flag

LL_DMA_ISR_HTIF5

Channel 5 half transfer flag

LL_DMA_ISR_TEIF5

Channel 5 transfer error flag

LL_DMA_ISR_GIF6

Channel 6 global flag

LL_DMA_ISR_TCIF6

Channel 6 transfer complete flag

LL_DMA_ISR_HTIF6

Channel 6 half transfer flag

LL_DMA_ISR_TEIF6

Channel 6 transfer error flag

LL_DMA_ISR_GIF7

Channel 7 global flag

LL_DMA_ISR_TCIF7

Channel 7 transfer complete flag

LL_DMA_ISR_HTIF7

Channel 7 half transfer flag

LL_DMA_ISR_TEIF7

Channel 7 transfer error flag

IT Defines**LL_DMA_CCR_TCIE**

Transfer complete interrupt

LL_DMA_CCR_HTIE

Half Transfer interrupt

LL_DMA_CCR_TEIE

Transfer error interrupt

Memory data alignment

LL_DMA_MDATAALIGN_BYTE

Memory data alignment : Byte

LL_DMA_MDATAALIGN_HALFWORD

Memory data alignment : HalfWord

LL_DMA_MDATAALIGN_WORD

Memory data alignment : Word

Memory increment mode

LL_DMA_MEMORY_INCREMENT

Memory increment mode Enable

LL_DMA_MEMORY_NOINCREMENT

Memory increment mode Disable

Transfer mode

LL_DMA_MODE_NORMAL

Normal Mode

LL_DMA_MODE_CIRCULAR

Circular Mode

Peripheral data alignment

LL_DMA_PDATAALIGN_BYTE

Peripheral data alignment : Byte

LL_DMA_PDATAALIGN_HALFWORD

Peripheral data alignment : HalfWord

LL_DMA_PDATAALIGN_WORD

Peripheral data alignment : Word

Peripheral increment mode

LL_DMA_PERIPH_INCREMENT

Peripheral increment mode Enable

LL_DMA_PERIPH_NOINCREMENT

Peripheral increment mode Disable

Transfer Priority level

LL_DMA_PRIORITY_LOW

Priority level : Low

LL_DMA_PRIORITY_MEDIUM

Priority level : Medium

LL_DMA_PRIORITY_HIGH

Priority level : High

LL_DMA_PRIORITY_VERYHIGH

Priority level : Very_High

Convert DMAxChannely

__LL_DMA_GET_INSTANCE

Description:

- Convert DMAx_Channely into DMAx.

Parameters:

- `__CHANNEL_INSTANCE__`: DMAx_Channely

Return value:

- DMAx

__LL_DMA_GET_CHANNEL

Description:

- Convert DMAx_Channely into LL_DMA_CHANNEL_y.

Parameters:

- `__CHANNEL_INSTANCE__`: DMAx_Channely

Return value:

- LL_DMA_CHANNEL_y

__LL_DMA_GET_CHANNEL_INSTANCE

Description:

- Convert DMA Instance DMAx and LL_DMA_CHANNEL_y into DMAx_Channely.

Parameters:

- `__DMA_INSTANCE__`: DMAx
- `__CHANNEL__`: LL_DMA_CHANNEL_y

Return value:

- DMAx_Channely

Common Write and read registers macros

LL_DMA_WriteReg

Description:

- Write a value in DMA register.

Parameters:

- `__INSTANCE__`: DMA Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be written
- `__VALUE__`: Value to be written in the register

Return value:

- None

LL_DMA_ReadReg

Description:

- Read a value in DMA register.

Parameters:

- `__INSTANCE__`: DMA Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be read

Return value:

- Register: value

47 LL EXTI Generic Driver

47.1 EXTI Firmware driver registers structures

47.1.1 LL_EXTI_InitTypeDef

LL_EXTI_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_exti.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t Line_0_31*
- *FunctionalState LineCommand*
- *uint8_t Mode*
- *uint8_t Trigger*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t LL_EXTI_InitTypeDef::Line_0_31*
Specifies the EXTI lines to be enabled or disabled for Lines in range 0 to 31 This parameter can be any combination of [EXTI_LL_EC_LINE](#)
- *FunctionalState LL_EXTI_InitTypeDef::LineCommand*
Specifies the new state of the selected EXTI lines. This parameter can be set either to ENABLE or DISABLE
- *uint8_t LL_EXTI_InitTypeDef::Mode*
Specifies the mode for the EXTI lines. This parameter can be a value of [EXTI_LL_EC_MODE](#).
- *uint8_t LL_EXTI_InitTypeDef::Trigger*
Specifies the trigger signal active edge for the EXTI lines. This parameter can be a value of [EXTI_LL_EC_TRIGGER](#).

47.2 EXTI Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the EXTI library.

47.2.1 Detailed description of functions

`LL_EXTI_EnableIT_0_31`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_EXTI_EnableIT_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)`

Function description

Enable ExtiLine Interrupt request for Lines in range 0 to 31.

Parameters

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_0
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_1
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_2
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_3
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_4
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_5
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_6
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_7
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_8
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_9
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_10
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_11
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_12
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_13
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_14
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_15
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_16
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_17
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_18
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_19
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_ALL_0_31

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- The reset value for the direct or internal lines (see RM) is set to 1 in order to enable the interrupt by default. Bits are set automatically at Power on.
- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IMR IMx LL_EXTI_EnableIT_0_31

LL_EXTI_DisableIT_0_31

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_EXTI_DisableIT_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)

Function description

Disable ExtiLine Interrupt request for Lines in range 0 to 31.

Parameters

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_0
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_1
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_2
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_3
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_4
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_5
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_6
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_7
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_8
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_9
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_10
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_11
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_12
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_13
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_14
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_15
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_16
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_17
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_18
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_19
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_ALL_0_31

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- The reset value for the direct or internal lines (see RM) is set to 1 in order to enable the interrupt by default. Bits are set automatically at Power on.
- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IMR IMx LL_EXTI_DisableIT_0_31

LL_EXTI_IsEnabledIT_0_31

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_EXTI_IsEnabledIT_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)`

Function description

Indicate if ExtiLine Interrupt request is enabled for Lines in range 0 to 31.

Parameters

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_0
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_1
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_2
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_3
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_4
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_5
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_6
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_7
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_8
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_9
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_10
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_11
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_12
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_13
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_14
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_15
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_16
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_17
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_18
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_19
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_ALL_0_31

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- The reset value for the direct or internal lines (see RM) is set to 1 in order to enable the interrupt by default. Bits are set automatically at Power on.
- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IMR IMx LL_EXTI_IsEnabledIT_0_31

LL_EXTI_EnableEvent_0_31

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_EXTI_EnableEvent_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)

Function description

Enable ExtiLine Event request for Lines in range 0 to 31.

Parameters

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_0
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_1
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_2
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_3
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_4
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_5
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_6
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_7
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_8
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_9
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_10
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_11
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_12
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_13
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_14
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_15
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_16
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_17
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_18
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_19
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_ALL_0_31

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- EMR EMx LL_EXTI_EnableEvent_0_31

LL_EXTI_DisableEvent_0_31

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_EXTI_DisableEvent_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)

Function description

Disable ExtiLine Event request for Lines in range 0 to 31.

Parameters

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_0
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_1
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_2
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_3
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_4
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_5
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_6
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_7
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_8
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_9
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_10
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_11
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_12
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_13
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_14
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_15
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_16
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_17
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_18
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_19
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_ALL_0_31

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- EMR EMx LL_EXTI_DisableEvent_0_31

LL_EXTI_IsEnabledEvent_0_31

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_EXTI_IsEnabledEvent_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)`

Function description

Indicate if ExtiLine Event request is enabled for Lines in range 0 to 31.

Parameters

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_0
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_1
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_2
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_3
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_4
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_5
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_6
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_7
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_8
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_9
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_10
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_11
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_12
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_13
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_14
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_15
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_16
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_17
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_18
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_19
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_ALL_0_31

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- EMR EMx LL_EXTI_IsEnabledEvent_0_31

LL_EXTI_EnableRisingTrig_0_31

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_EXTI_EnableRisingTrig_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)

Function description

Enable ExtiLine Rising Edge Trigger for Lines in range 0 to 31.

Parameters

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_0
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_1
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_2
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_3
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_4
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_5
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_6
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_7
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_8
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_9
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_10
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_11
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_12
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_13
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_14
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_15
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_16
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_18
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_19

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- The configurable wakeup lines are edge-triggered. No glitch must be generated on these lines. If a rising edge on a configurable interrupt line occurs during a write operation in the EXTI_RTISR register, the pending bit is not set. Rising and falling edge triggers can be set for the same interrupt line. In this case, both generate a trigger condition.
- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- RTSR RTx LL_EXTI_EnableRisingTrig_0_31
LL_EXTI_DisableRisingTrig_0_31

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_EXTI_DisableRisingTrig_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)

Function description

Disable ExtiLine Rising Edge Trigger for Lines in range 0 to 31.

Parameters

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_0
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_1
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_2
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_3
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_4
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_5
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_6
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_7
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_8
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_9
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_10
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_11
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_12
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_13
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_14
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_15
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_16
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_18
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_19

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- The configurable wakeup lines are edge-triggered. No glitch must be generated on these lines. If a rising edge on a configurable interrupt line occurs during a write operation in the EXTI_RTISR register, the pending bit is not set. Rising and falling edge triggers can be set for the same interrupt line. In this case, both generate a trigger condition.
- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- RTSR RTx LL_EXTI_DisableRisingTrig_0_31
LL_EXTI_IsEnabledRisingTrig_0_31

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_EXTI_IsEnabledRisingTrig_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)

Function description

Check if rising edge trigger is enabled for Lines in range 0 to 31.

Parameters

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_0
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_1
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_2
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_3
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_4
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_5
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_6
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_7
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_8
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_9
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_10
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_11
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_12
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_13
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_14
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_15
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_16
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_18
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_19

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- RTSR RTx LL_EXTI_IsEnabledRisingTrig_0_31
LL_EXTI_EnableFallingTrig_0_31

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_EXTI_EnableFallingTrig_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)

Function description

Enable ExtiLine Falling Edge Trigger for Lines in range 0 to 31.

Parameters

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_0
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_1
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_2
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_3
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_4
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_5
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_6
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_7
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_8
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_9
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_10
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_11
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_12
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_13
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_14
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_15
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_16
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_18
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_19

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- The configurable wakeup lines are edge-triggered. No glitch must be generated on these lines. If a falling edge on a configurable interrupt line occurs during a write operation in the EXTI_FTSR register, the pending bit is not set. Rising and falling edge triggers can be set for the same interrupt line. In this case, both generate a trigger condition.
- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- FTSR FTx LL_EXTI_EnableFallingTrig_0_31
LL_EXTI_DisableFallingTrig_0_31

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_EXTI_DisableFallingTrig_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)

Function description

Disable ExtiLine Falling Edge Trigger for Lines in range 0 to 31.

Parameters

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_0
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_1
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_2
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_3
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_4
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_5
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_6
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_7
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_8
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_9
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_10
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_11
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_12
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_13
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_14
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_15
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_16
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_18
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_19

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- The configurable wakeup lines are edge-triggered. No glitch must be generated on these lines. If a Falling edge on a configurable interrupt line occurs during a write operation in the EXTI_FTSR register, the pending bit is not set. Rising and falling edge triggers can be set for the same interrupt line. In this case, both generate a trigger condition.
- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- FTSR FTx LL_EXTI_DisableFallingTrig_0_31
LL_EXTI_IsEnabledFallingTrig_0_31

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_EXTI_IsEnabledFallingTrig_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)

Function description

Check if falling edge trigger is enabled for Lines in range 0 to 31.

Parameters

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_0
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_1
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_2
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_3
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_4
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_5
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_6
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_7
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_8
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_9
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_10
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_11
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_12
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_13
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_14
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_15
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_16
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_18
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_19

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- FTSR FTx LL_EXTI_IsEnabledFallingTrig_0_31
LL_EXTI_GenerateSWI_0_31

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_EXTI_GenerateSWI_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)

Function description

Generate a software Interrupt Event for Lines in range 0 to 31.

Parameters

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_0
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_1
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_2
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_3
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_4
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_5
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_6
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_7
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_8
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_9
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_10
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_11
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_12
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_13
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_14
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_15
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_16
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_18
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_19

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- If the interrupt is enabled on this line in the EXTI_IMR, writing a 1 to this bit when it is at '0' sets the corresponding pending bit in EXTI_PR resulting in an interrupt request generation. This bit is cleared by clearing the corresponding bit in the EXTI_PR register (by writing a 1 into the bit)
- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SWIER SWIx LL_EXTI_GenerateSWI_0_31
LL_EXTI_IsActiveFlag_0_31

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_EXTI_IsActiveFlag_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)

Function description

Check if the ExtiLine Flag is set or not for Lines in range 0 to 31.

Parameters

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_0
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_1
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_2
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_3
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_4
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_5
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_6
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_7
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_8
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_9
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_10
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_11
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_12
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_13
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_14
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_15
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_16
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_18
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_19

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- This bit is set when the selected edge event arrives on the interrupt line. This bit is cleared by writing a 1 to the bit.
- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- PR PIFx LL_EXTI_IsActiveFlag_0_31
LL_EXTI_ReadFlag_0_31

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_EXTI_ReadFlag_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)

Function description

Read ExtLine Combination Flag for Lines in range 0 to 31.

Parameters

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_0
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_1
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_2
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_3
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_4
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_5
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_6
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_7
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_8
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_9
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_10
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_11
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_12
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_13
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_14
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_15
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_16
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_18
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_19

Return values

- **@note:** This bit is set when the selected edge event arrives on the interrupt

Notes

- This bit is set when the selected edge event arrives on the interrupt line. This bit is cleared by writing a 1 to the bit.
- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- PR PIFx LL_EXTI_ReadFlag_0_31
LL_EXTI_ClearFlag_0_31

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_EXTI_ClearFlag_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)

Function description

Clear ExtLine Flags for Lines in range 0 to 31.

Parameters

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_0
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_1
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_2
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_3
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_4
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_5
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_6
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_7
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_8
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_9
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_10
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_11
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_12
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_13
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_14
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_15
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_16
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_18
 - LL_EXTI_LINE_19

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This bit is set when the selected edge event arrives on the interrupt line. This bit is cleared by writing a 1 to the bit.
- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- PR PIFx LL_EXTI_ClearFlag_0_31
LL_EXTI_Init

Function name

uint32_t LL_EXTI_Init (LL_EXTI_InitTypeDef * EXTI_InitStruct)

Function description

Initialize the EXTI registers according to the specified parameters in EXTI_InitStruct.

Parameters

- **EXTI_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL_EXTI_InitTypeDef structure.

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: EXTI registers are initialized
 - ERROR: not applicable

LL_EXTI_DeInit

Function name

uint32_t LL_EXTI_DeInit (void)

Function description

De-initialize the EXTI registers to their default reset values.

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: EXTI registers are de-initialized
 - ERROR: not applicable

`LL_EXTI_StructInit`

Function name

void LL_EXTI_StructInit (LL_EXTI_InitTypeDef * EXTI_InitStruct)

Function description

Set each LL_EXTI_InitTypeDef field to default value.

Parameters

- **EXTI_InitStruct:** Pointer to a LL_EXTI_InitTypeDef structure.

Return values

- **None:**

47.3 EXTI Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

47.3.1 EXTI

EXTI

LINE

LL_EXTI_LINE_0

Extended line 0

LL_EXTI_LINE_1

Extended line 1

LL_EXTI_LINE_2

Extended line 2

LL_EXTI_LINE_3

Extended line 3

LL_EXTI_LINE_4

Extended line 4

LL_EXTI_LINE_5

Extended line 5

LL_EXTI_LINE_6

Extended line 6

LL_EXTI_LINE_7

Extended line 7

LL_EXTI_LINE_8

Extended line 8

LL_EXTI_LINE_9

Extended line 9

LL_EXTI_LINE_10

Extended line 10

LL_EXTI_LINE_11

Extended line 11

LL_EXTI_LINE_12

Extended line 12

LL_EXTI_LINE_13

Extended line 13

LL_EXTI_LINE_14

Extended line 14

LL_EXTI_LINE_15

Extended line 15

LL_EXTI_LINE_16

Extended line 16

LL_EXTI_LINE_17

Extended line 17

LL_EXTI_LINE_18

Extended line 18

LL_EXTI_LINE_19

Extended line 19

LL_EXTI_LINE_ALL_0_31

All Extended line not reserved

LL_EXTI_LINE_ALL

All Extended line

LL_EXTI_LINE_NONE

None Extended line

Mode**LL_EXTI_MODE_IT**

Interrupt Mode

LL_EXTI_MODE_EVENT

Event Mode

LL_EXTI_MODE_IT_EVENT

Interrupt & Event Mode

Edge Trigger**LL_EXTI_TRIGGER_NONE**

No Trigger Mode

LL_EXTI_TRIGGER_RISING

Trigger Rising Mode

LL_EXTI_TRIGGER_FALLING

Trigger Falling Mode

LL_EXTI_TRIGGER_RISING_FALLING

Trigger Rising & Falling Mode

Common Write and read registers Macros

LL_EXTI_WriteReg**Description:**

- Write a value in EXTI register.

Parameters:

- `__REG__`: Register to be written
- `__VALUE__`: Value to be written in the register

Return value:

- None

LL_EXTI_ReadReg**Description:**

- Read a value in EXTI register.

Parameters:

- `__REG__`: Register to be read

Return value:

- Register: value

48 LL GPIO Generic Driver

48.1 GPIO Firmware driver registers structures

48.1.1 LL_GPIO_InitTypeDef

LL_GPIO_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_gpio.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t Pin*
- *uint32_t Mode*
- *uint32_t Speed*
- *uint32_t OutputType*
- *uint32_t Pull*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t LL_GPIO_InitTypeDef::Pin*
Specifies the GPIO pins to be configured. This parameter can be any value of [GPIO_LL_EC_PIN](#)
- *uint32_t LL_GPIO_InitTypeDef::Mode*
Specifies the operating mode for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of [GPIO_LL_EC_MODE](#). GPIO HW configuration can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_GPIO_SetPinMode()`.
- *uint32_t LL_GPIO_InitTypeDef::Speed*
Specifies the speed for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of [GPIO_LL_EC_SPEED](#). GPIO HW configuration can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_GPIO_SetPinSpeed()`.
- *uint32_t LL_GPIO_InitTypeDef::OutputType*
Specifies the operating output type for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of [GPIO_LL_EC_OUTPUT](#). GPIO HW configuration can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_GPIO_SetPinOutputType()`.
- *uint32_t LL_GPIO_InitTypeDef::Pull*
Specifies the operating Pull-up/Pull down for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of [GPIO_LL_EC_PULL](#). GPIO HW configuration can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_GPIO_SetPinPull()`.

48.2 GPIO Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the GPIO library.

48.2.1 Detailed description of functions

`LL_GPIO_SetPinMode`

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_SetPinMode (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t Pin, uint32_t Mode)
```

Function description

Configure gpio mode for a dedicated pin on dedicated port.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **Pin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_0
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_1
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_2
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_3
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_4
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_5
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_6
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_7
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_8
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_9
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_10
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_11
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_12
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_13
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_14
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_15
- **Mode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_MODE_ANALOG
 - LL_GPIO_MODE_FLOATING
 - LL_GPIO_MODE_INPUT
 - LL_GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT
 - LL_GPIO_MODE_ALTERNATE

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- I/O mode can be Analog, Floating input, Input with pull-up/pull-down, General purpose Output, Alternate function Output.
- Warning: only one pin can be passed as parameter.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRL CNFy LL_GPIO_SetPinMode
- CRL MODEy LL_GPIO_SetPinMode
- CRH CNFy LL_GPIO_SetPinMode
- CRH MODEy LL_GPIO_SetPinMode

LL_GPIO_GetPinMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_GetPinMode (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t Pin)

Function description

Return gpio mode for a dedicated pin on dedicated port.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **Pin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_0
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_1
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_2
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_3
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_4
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_5
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_6
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_7
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_8
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_9
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_10
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_11
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_12
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_13
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_14
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_15

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_MODE_ANALOG
 - LL_GPIO_MODE_FLOATING
 - LL_GPIO_MODE_INPUT
 - LL_GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT
 - LL_GPIO_MODE_ALTERNATE

Notes

- I/O mode can be Analog, Floating input, Input with pull-up/pull-down, General purpose Output, Alternate function Output.
- Warning: only one pin can be passed as parameter.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRL CNFy LL_GPIO_GetPinMode
- CRL MODEy LL_GPIO_GetPinMode
- CRH CNFy LL_GPIO_GetPinMode
- CRH MODEy LL_GPIO_GetPinMode

LL_GPIO_SetPinSpeed

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_SetPinSpeed (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t Pin, uint32_t Speed)

Function description

Configure gpio speed for a dedicated pin on dedicated port.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **Pin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_0
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_1
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_2
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_3
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_4
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_5
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_6
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_7
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_8
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_9
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_10
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_11
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_12
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_13
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_14
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_15
- **Speed:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_LOW
 - LL_GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_MEDIUM
 - LL_GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_HIGH

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- I/O speed can be Low, Medium or Fast speed.
- Warning: only one pin can be passed as parameter.
- Refer to datasheet for frequency specifications and the power supply and load conditions for each speed.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRL MODEy LL_GPIO_SetPinSpeed
- CRH MODEy LL_GPIO_SetPinSpeed

LL_GPIO_GetPinSpeed

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_GetPinSpeed (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t Pin)

Function description

Return gpio speed for a dedicated pin on dedicated port.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **Pin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_0
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_1
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_2
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_3
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_4
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_5
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_6
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_7
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_8
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_9
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_10
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_11
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_12
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_13
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_14
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_15

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_LOW
 - LL_GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_MEDIUM
 - LL_GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_HIGH

Notes

- I/O speed can be Low, Medium, Fast or High speed.
- Warning: only one pin can be passed as parameter.
- Refer to datasheet for frequency specifications and the power supply and load conditions for each speed.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRL MODEy LL_GPIO_GetPinSpeed
- CRH MODEy LL_GPIO_GetPinSpeed

LL_GPIO_SetPinOutputType

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_SetPinOutputType (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t Pin, uint32_t OutputType)

Function description

Configure gpio output type for several pins on dedicated port.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **Pin:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_0
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_1
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_2
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_3
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_4
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_5
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_6
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_7
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_8
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_9
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_10
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_11
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_12
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_13
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_14
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_15
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_ALL
- **OutputType:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_OUTPUT_PUSH_PULL
 - LL_GPIO_OUTPUT_OPENDRAIN

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Output type as to be set when gpio pin is in output or alternate modes. Possible type are Push-pull or Open-drain.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRL MODEy LL_GPIO_SetPinOutputType
- CRH MODEy LL_GPIO_SetPinOutputType

LL_GPIO_GetPinOutputType

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_GetPinOutputType (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t Pin)

Function description

Return gpio output type for several pins on dedicated port.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **Pin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_0
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_1
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_2
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_3
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_4
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_5
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_6
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_7
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_8
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_9
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_10
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_11
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_12
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_13
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_14
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_15
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_ALL

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_OUTPUT_PUSHPULL
 - LL_GPIO_OUTPUT_OPENDRAIN

Notes

- Output type as to be set when gpio pin is in output or alternate modes. Possible type are Push-pull or Open-drain.
- Warning: only one pin can be passed as parameter.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRL MODEy LL_GPIO_GetPinOutputType
- CRH MODEy LL_GPIO_GetPinOutputType

LL_GPIO_SetPinPull

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_SetPinPull (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t Pin, uint32_t Pull)

Function description

Configure gpio pull-up or pull-down for a dedicated pin on a dedicated port.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **Pin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_0
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_1
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_2
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_3
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_4
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_5
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_6
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_7
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_8
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_9
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_10
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_11
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_12
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_13
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_14
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_15
- **Pull:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_PULL_DOWN
 - LL_GPIO_PULL_UP

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Warning: only one pin can be passed as parameter.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ODR ODR LL_GPIO_SetPinPull

LL_GPIO_GetPinPull

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_GetPinPull (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t Pin)

Function description

Return gpio pull-up or pull-down for a dedicated pin on a dedicated port.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **Pin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_0
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_1
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_2
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_3
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_4
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_5
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_6
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_7
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_8
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_9
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_10
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_11
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_12
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_13
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_14
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_15

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_PULL_DOWN
 - LL_GPIO_PULL_UP

Notes

- Warning: only one pin can be passed as parameter.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ODR ODR LL_GPIO_GetPinPull
LL_GPIO_LockPin

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_LockPin (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t PinMask)

Function description

Lock configuration of several pins for a dedicated port.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **PinMask:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_0
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_1
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_2
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_3
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_4
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_5
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_6
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_7
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_8
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_9
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_10
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_11
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_12
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_13
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_14
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_15
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_ALL

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- When the lock sequence has been applied on a port bit, the value of this port bit can no longer be modified until the next reset.
- Each lock bit freezes a specific configuration register (control and alternate function registers).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- LCKR LCKK LL_GPIO_LockPin

LL_GPIO_IsPinLocked

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_IsPinLocked (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t PinMask)

Function description

Return 1 if all pins passed as parameter, of a dedicated port, are locked.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **PinMask:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_0
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_1
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_2
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_3
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_4
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_5
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_6
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_7
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_8
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_9
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_10
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_11
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_12
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_13
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_14
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_15
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_ALL

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- LCKR LCKy LL_GPIO_IsPinLocked
LL_GPIO_IsAnyPinLocked

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_IsAnyPinLocked (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx)

Function description

Return 1 if one of the pin of a dedicated port is locked.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- LCKR LCKK LL_GPIO_IsAnyPinLocked
LL_GPIO_ReadInputPort

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_ReadInputPort (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx)

Function description

Return full input data register value for a dedicated port.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port

Return values

- **Input:** data register value of port

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IDR IDy LL_GPIO_ReadInputPort
LL_GPIO_IsInputPinSet

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_IsInputPinSet (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t PinMask)

Function description

Return if input data level for several pins of dedicated port is high or low.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **PinMask:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_0
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_1
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_2
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_3
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_4
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_5
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_6
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_7
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_8
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_9
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_10
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_11
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_12
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_13
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_14
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_15
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_ALL

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- IDR IDy LL_GPIO_IsInputPinSet
LL_GPIO_WriteOutputPort

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_WriteOutputPort (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t PortValue)

Function description

Write output data register for the port.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **PortValue:** Level value for each pin of the port

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ODR ODy LL_GPIO_WriteOutputPort
LL_GPIO_ReadOutputPort

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_ReadOutputPort (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx)

Function description

Return full output data register value for a dedicated port.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port

Return values

- **Output:** data register value of port

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ODR ODy LL_GPIO_ReadOutputPort
LL_GPIO_IsOutputPinSet

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_IsOutputPinSet (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t PinMask)

Function description

Return if input data level for several pins of dedicated port is high or low.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **PinMask:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_0
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_1
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_2
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_3
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_4
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_5
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_6
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_7
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_8
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_9
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_10
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_11
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_12
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_13
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_14
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_15
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_ALL

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ODR ODy LL_GPIO_IsOutputPinSet

LL_GPIO_SetOutputPin

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_SetOutputPin (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t PinMask)

Function description

Set several pins to high level on dedicated gpio port.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **PinMask:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_0
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_1
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_2
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_3
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_4
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_5
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_6
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_7
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_8
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_9
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_10
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_11
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_12
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_13
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_14
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_15
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_ALL

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BSRR BSy LL_GPIO_SetOutputPin

LL_GPIO_ResetOutputPin

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_ResetOutputPin (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t PinMask)

Function description

Set several pins to low level on dedicated gpio port.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **PinMask:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_0
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_1
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_2
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_3
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_4
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_5
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_6
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_7
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_8
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_9
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_10
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_11
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_12
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_13
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_14
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_15
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_ALL

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BRR BRy LL_GPIO_ResetOutputPin
LL_GPIO_TogglePin

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_TogglePin (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t PinMask)

Function description

Toggle data value for several pin of dedicated port.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **PinMask:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_0
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_1
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_2
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_3
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_4
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_5
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_6
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_7
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_8
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_9
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_10
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_11
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_12
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_13
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_14
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_15
 - LL_GPIO_PIN_ALL

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ODR ODy LL_GPIO_TogglePin
LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_SPI1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_SPI1 (void)

Function description

Enable the remapping of SPI1 alternate function NSS, SCK, MISO and MOSI.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- ENABLE: Remap (NSS/PA15, SCK/PB3, MISO/PB4, MOSI/PB5)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR SPI1_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_SPI1
LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_SPI1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_SPI1 (void)

Function description

Disable the remapping of SPI1 alternate function NSS, SCK, MISO and MOSI.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- **DISABLE:** No remap (NSS/PA4, SCK/PA5, MISO/PA6, MOSI/PA7)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR SPI1_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_SPI1
LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_SPI1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_SPI1 (void)

Function description

Check if SPI1 has been remaped or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR SPI1_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_SPI1
LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_I2C1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_I2C1 (void)

Function description

Enable the remapping of I2C1 alternate function SCL and SDA.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- **ENABLE:** Remap (SCL/PB8, SDA/PB9)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR I2C1_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_I2C1
LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_I2C1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_I2C1 (void)

Function description

Disable the remapping of I2C1 alternate function SCL and SDA.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- **DISABLE:** No remap (SCL/PB6, SDA/PB7)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR I2C1_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_I2C1
LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_I2C1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_I2C1 (void)

Function description

Check if I2C1 has been remapped or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR I2C1_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_I2C1
LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_USART1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_USART1 (void)

Function description

Enable the remapping of USART1 alternate function TX and RX.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- ENABLE: Remap (TX/PB6, RX/PB7)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR USART1_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_USART1
LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_USART1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_USART1 (void)

Function description

Disable the remapping of USART1 alternate function TX and RX.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- DISABLE: No remap (TX/PA9, RX/PA10)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR USART1_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_USART1
LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_USART1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_USART1 (void)

Function description

Check if USART1 has been remapped or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR USART1_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_USART1
LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_USART2

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_USART2 (void)`

Function description

Enable the remapping of USART2 alternate function CTS, RTS, CK, TX and RX.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- ENABLE: Remap (CTS/PD3, RTS/PD4, TX/PD5, RX/PD6, CK/PD7)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR USART2_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_USART2
LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_USART2

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_USART2 (void)`

Function description

Disable the remapping of USART2 alternate function CTS, RTS, CK, TX and RX.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- DISABLE: No remap (CTS/PA0, RTS/PA1, TX/PA2, RX/PA3, CK/PA4)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR USART2_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_USART2
LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_USART2

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_USART2 (void)`

Function description

Check if USART2 has been remaped or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR USART2_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_USART2
LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_USART3

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_USART3 (void)`

Function description

Enable the remapping of USART3 alternate function CTS, RTS, CK, TX and RX.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- **ENABLE:** Full remap (TX/PD8, RX/PD9, CK/PD10, CTS/PD11, RTS/PD12)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR USART3_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_USART3
LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial_USART3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial_USART3 (void)

Function description

Enable the remapping of USART3 alternate function CTS, RTS, CK, TX and RX.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- **PARTIAL:** Partial remap (TX/PC10, RX/PC11, CK/PC12, CTS/PB13, RTS/PB14)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR USART3_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial_USART3
LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_USART3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_USART3 (void)

Function description

Disable the remapping of USART3 alternate function CTS, RTS, CK, TX and RX.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- **DISABLE:** No remap (TX/PB10, RX/PB11, CK/PB12, CTS/PB13, RTS/PB14)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR USART3_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_USART3
LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_TIM1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_TIM1 (void)

Function description

Enable the remapping of TIM1 alternate function channels 1 to 4, 1N to 3N, external trigger (ETR) and Break input (BKIN)

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- **ENABLE:** Full remap (ETR/PE7, CH1/PE9, CH2/PE11, CH3/PE13, CH4/PE14, BKIN/PE15, CH1N/PE8, CH2N/PE10, CH3N/PE12)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR TIM1_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_TIM1

LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial_TIM1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial_TIM1 (void)

Function description

Enable the remapping of TIM1 alternate function channels 1 to 4, 1N to 3N, external trigger (ETR) and Break input (BKIN)

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- PARTIAL: Partial remap (ETR/PA12, CH1/PA8, CH2/PA9, CH3/PA10, CH4/PA11, BKIN/PA6, CH1N/PA7, CH2N/PB0, CH3N/PB1)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR TIM1_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial_TIM1

LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_TIM1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_TIM1 (void)

Function description

Disable the remapping of TIM1 alternate function channels 1 to 4, 1N to 3N, external trigger (ETR) and Break input (BKIN)

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- DISABLE: No remap (ETR/PA12, CH1/PA8, CH2/PA9, CH3/PA10, CH4/PA11, BKIN/PB12, CH1N/PB13, CH2N/PB14, CH3N/PB15)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR TIM1_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_TIM1

LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_TIM2

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_TIM2 (void)

Function description

Enable the remapping of TIM2 alternate function channels 1 to 4 and external trigger (ETR)

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- ENABLE: Full remap (CH1/ETR/PA15, CH2/PB3, CH3/PB10, CH4/PB11)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR TIM2_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_TIM2

LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial2_TIM2

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial2_TIM2 (void)

Function description

Enable the remapping of TIM2 alternate function channels 1 to 4 and external trigger (ETR)

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- PARTIAL_2: Partial remap (CH1/ETR/PA0, CH2/PA1, CH3/PB10, CH4/PB11)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR TIM2_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial2_TIM2
LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial1_TIM2

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial1_TIM2 (void)

Function description

Enable the remapping of TIM2 alternate function channels 1 to 4 and external trigger (ETR)

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- PARTIAL_1: Partial remap (CH1/ETR/PA15, CH2/PB3, CH3/PA2, CH4/PA3)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR TIM2_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial1_TIM2
LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_TIM2

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_TIM2 (void)

Function description

Disable the remapping of TIM2 alternate function channels 1 to 4 and external trigger (ETR)

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- DISABLE: No remap (CH1/ETR/PA0, CH2/PA1, CH3/PA2, CH4/PA3)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR TIM2_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_TIM2
LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_TIM3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_TIM3 (void)

Function description

Enable the remapping of TIM3 alternate function channels 1 to 4.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- ENABLE: Full remap (CH1/PC6, CH2/PC7, CH3/PC8, CH4/PC9)
- TIM3_ETR on PE0 is not re-mapped.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR TIM3_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_TIM3
LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial_TIM3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial_TIM3 (void)

Function description

Enable the remapping of TIM3 alternate function channels 1 to 4.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- PARTIAL: Partial remap (CH1/PB4, CH2/PB5, CH3/PB0, CH4/PB1)
- TIM3_ETR on PE0 is not re-mapped.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR TIM3_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial_TIM3
LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_TIM3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_TIM3 (void)

Function description

Disable the remapping of TIM3 alternate function channels 1 to 4.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- DISABLE: No remap (CH1/PA6, CH2/PA7, CH3/PB0, CH4/PB1)
- TIM3_ETR on PE0 is not re-mapped.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR TIM3_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_TIM3
LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_TIM4

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_TIM4 (void)

Function description

Enable the remapping of TIM4 alternate function channels 1 to 4.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- ENABLE: Full remap (TIM4_CH1/PD12, TIM4_CH2/PD13, TIM4_CH3/PD14, TIM4_CH4/PD15)
- TIM4_ETR on PE0 is not re-mapped.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR TIM4_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_TIM4
LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_TIM4

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_TIM4 (void)

Function description

Disable the remapping of TIM4 alternate function channels 1 to 4.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- DISABLE: No remap (TIM4_CH1/PB6, TIM4_CH2/PB7, TIM4_CH3/PB8, TIM4_CH4/PB9)
- TIM4_ETR on PE0 is not re-mapped.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR TIM4_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_TIM4
LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_TIM4

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_TIM4 (void)

Function description

Check if TIM4 has been remaped or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR TIM4_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_TIM4
LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial1_CAN1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial1_CAN1 (void)

Function description

Enable or disable the remapping of CAN alternate function CAN_RX and CAN_TX in devices with a single CAN interface.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- CASE 1: CAN_RX mapped to PA11, CAN_TX mapped to PA12

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR CAN_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial1_CAN1
LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial2_CAN1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial2_CAN1 (void)

Function description

Enable or disable the remapping of CAN alternate function CAN_RX and CAN_TX in devices with a single CAN interface.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- CASE 2: CAN_RX mapped to PB8, CAN_TX mapped to PB9 (not available on 36-pin package)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR CAN_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial2_CAN1
LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial3_CAN1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial3_CAN1 (void)

Function description

Enable or disable the remapping of CAN alternate function CAN_RX and CAN_TX in devices with a single CAN interface.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- CASE 3: CAN_RX mapped to PD0, CAN_TX mapped to PD1

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR CAN_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_RemapPartial3_CAN1
LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_PD01

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_PD01 (void)

Function description

Enable the remapping of PD0 and PD1.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- ENABLE: PD0 remapped on OSC_IN, PD1 remapped on OSC_OUT.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR PD01_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_PD01
LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_PD01

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_PD01 (void)

Function description

Disable the remapping of PD0 and PD1.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- **DISABLE:** No remapping of PD0 and PD1

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR PD01_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_PD01
LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_PD01

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_PD01 (void)

Function description

Check if PD01 has been remaped or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR PD01_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_PD01
LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_TIM5CH4

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_TIM5CH4 (void)

Function description

Enable the remapping of TIM5CH4.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- **ENABLE:** LSI internal clock is connected to TIM5_CH4 input for calibration purpose.
- This function is available only in high density value line devices.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR TIM5CH4_IEMAP LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_TIM5CH4
LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_TIM5CH4

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_TIM5CH4 (void)

Function description

Disable the remapping of TIM5CH4.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- **DISABLE:** TIM5_CH4 is connected to PA3
- This function is available only in high density value line devices.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR TIM5CH4_IEMAP LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_TIM5CH4
LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_TIM5CH4

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_TIM5CH4 (void)`

Function description

Check if TIM5CH4 has been remaped or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR TIM5CH4_IEMAP LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_TIM5CH4
LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_ETH

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_ETH (void)`

Function description

Enable the remapping of Ethernet MAC connections with the PHY.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- ENABLE: Remap (RX_DV-CRS_DV/PD8, RXD0/PD9, RXD1/PD10, RXD2/PD11, RXD3/PD12)
- This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR ETH_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_ETH
LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_ETH

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_ETH (void)`

Function description

Disable the remapping of Ethernet MAC connections with the PHY.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- DISABLE: No remap (RX_DV-CRS_DV/PA7, RXD0/PC4, RXD1/PC5, RXD2/PB0, RXD3/PB1)
- This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR ETH_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_ETH
LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_ETH

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_ETH (void)`

Function description

Check if ETH has been remaped or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR_ETH_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_ETH
LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_CAN2

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_CAN2 (void)

Function description

Enable the remapping of CAN2 alternate function CAN2_RX and CAN2_TX.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- ENABLE: Remap (CAN2_RX/PB5, CAN2_TX/PB6)
- This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR_CAN2_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_CAN2
LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_CAN2

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_CAN2 (void)

Function description

Disable the remapping of CAN2 alternate function CAN2_RX and CAN2_TX.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- DISABLE: No remap (CAN2_RX/PB12, CAN2_TX/PB13)
- This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR_CAN2_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_CAN2
LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_CAN2

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_CAN2 (void)

Function description

Check if CAN2 has been remaped or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR_CAN2_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_CAN2
LL_GPIO_AF_Select_ETH_RMII

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_Select_ETH_RMII (void)

Function description

Configures the Ethernet MAC internally for use with an external MII or RMII PHY.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- ETH_RMII: Configure Ethernet MAC for connection with an RMII PHY
- This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR MII_RMII_SEL LL_GPIO_AF_Select_ETH_RMII
LL_GPIO_AF_Select_ETH_MII

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_Select_ETH_MII (void)

Function description

Configures the Ethernet MAC internally for use with an external MII or RMII PHY.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- ETH_MII: Configure Ethernet MAC for connection with an MII PHY
- This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR MII_RMII_SEL LL_GPIO_AF_Select_ETH_MII
LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_SWJ

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_SWJ (void)

Function description

Enable the Serial wire JTAG configuration.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- ENABLE: Full SWJ (JTAG-DP + SW-DP): Reset State

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR SWJ_CFG LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_SWJ
LL_GPIO_AF_Remap_SWJ_NONJTRST

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_Remap_SWJ_NONJTRST (void)

Function description

Enable the Serial wire JTAG configuration.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- NONJTRST: Full SWJ (JTAG-DP + SW-DP) but without NJTRST

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR SWJ_CFG LL_GPIO_AF_Remap_SWJ_NONJTRST
LL_GPIO_AF_Remap_SWJ_NOJTAG

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_Remap_SWJ_NOJTAG (void)

Function description

Enable the Serial wire JTAG configuration.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- NOJTAG: JTAG-DP Disabled and SW-DP Enabled

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR SWJ_CFG LL_GPIO_AF_Remap_SWJ_NOJTAG
LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_SWJ

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_SWJ (void)

Function description

Disable the Serial wire JTAG configuration.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- DISABLE: JTAG-DP Disabled and SW-DP Disabled

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR SWJ_CFG LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_SWJ
LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_SPI3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_SPI3 (void)

Function description

Enable the remapping of SPI3 alternate functions SPI3_NSS/I2S3_WS, SPI3_SCK/I2S3_CK, SPI3_MISO, SPI3_MOSI/I2S3_SD.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- ENABLE: Remap (SPI3_NSS-I2S3_WS/PA4, SPI3_SCK-I2S3_CK/PC10, SPI3_MISO/PC11, SPI3_MOSI-I2S3_SD/PC12)
- This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR SPI3_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_SPI3
LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_SPI3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_SPI3 (void)

Function description

Disable the remapping of SPI3 alternate functions SPI3_NSS/I2S3_WS, SPI3_SCK/I2S3_CK, SPI3_MISO, SPI3_MOSI/I2S3_SD.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- DISABLE: No remap (SPI3_NSS-I2S3_WS/PA15, SPI3_SCK-I2S3_CK/PB3, SPI3_MISO/PB4, SPI3_MOSI-I2S3_SD/PB5).
- This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR SPI3_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_SPI3
LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_SPI3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_SPI3 (void)

Function description

Check if SPI3 has been remaped or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR SPI3_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_IsEnabledRemap_SPI3_REMAP
LL_GPIO_AF_Remap_TIM2ITR1_TO_USB

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_Remap_TIM2ITR1_TO_USB (void)

Function description

Control of TIM2_ITR1 internal mapping.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- TO_USB: Connect USB OTG SOF (Start of Frame) output to TIM2_ITR1 for calibration purposes.
- This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR TIM2ITR1_IEMAP LL_GPIO_AF_Remap_TIM2ITR1_TO_USB
LL_GPIO_AF_Remap_TIM2ITR1_TO_ETH

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_Remap_TIM2ITR1_TO_ETH (void)

Function description

Control of TIM2_ITR1 internal mapping.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- TO_ETH: Connect TIM2_ITR1 internally to the Ethernet PTP output for calibration purposes.
- This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR TIM2ITR1_IEMAP LL_GPIO_AF_Remap_TIM2ITR1_TO_ETH
LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_ETH_PTP_PPS

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_ETH_PTP_PPS (void)

Function description

Enable the remapping of ADC2_ETRGREG (ADC 2 External trigger regular conversion).

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- ENABLE: PTP_PPS is output on PB5 pin.
- This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR PTP_PPS_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_EnableRemap_ETH_PTP_PPS
LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_ETH_PTP_PPS

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_ETH_PTP_PPS (void)

Function description

Disable the remapping of ADC2_ETRGREG (ADC 2 External trigger regular conversion).

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- DISABLE: PTP_PPS not output on PB5 pin.
- This bit is available only in connectivity line devices and is reserved otherwise.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- MAPR PTP_PPS_REMAP LL_GPIO_AF_DisableRemap_ETH_PTP_PPS
LL_GPIO_AF_ConfigEventout

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_ConfigEventout (uint32_t LL_GPIO_PortSource, uint32_t LL_GPIO_PinSource)

Function description

Configures the port and pin on which the EVENTOUT Cortex signal will be connected.

Parameters

- **LL_GPIO_PortSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PORT_A
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PORT_B
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PORT_C
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PORT_D
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PORT_E
- **LL_GPIO_PinSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_0
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_1
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_2
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_3
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_4
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_5
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_6
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_7
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_8
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_9
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_10
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_11
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_12
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_13
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_14
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_15

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- EVCR PORT LL_GPIO_AF_ConfigEventout
- EVCR PIN LL_GPIO_AF_ConfigEventout

LL_GPIO_AF_EnableEventout

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_EnableEventout (void)

Function description

Enables the Event Output.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- EVCR EVOE LL_GPIO_AF_EnableEventout

LL_GPIO_AF_DisableEventout

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_DisableEventout (void)

Function description

Disables the Event Output.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- EVCR EVOE LL_GPIO_AF_DisableEventout
LL_GPIO_AF_SetEXTISource

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_AF_SetEXTISource (uint32_t Port, uint32_t Line)

Function description

Configure source input for the EXTI external interrupt.

Parameters

- **Port:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_PORTA
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_PORTB
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_PORTC
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_PORTD
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_PORTE
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_PORTF
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_PORTG
- **Line:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE0
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE1
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE2
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE3
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE4
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE5
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE6
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE7
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE8
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE9
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE10
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE11
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE12
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE13
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE14
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE15

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- AFIO_EXTICR1 EXTIX LL_GPIO_AF_SetEXTISource
 - AFIO_EXTICR2 EXTIX LL_GPIO_AF_SetEXTISource
 - AFIO_EXTICR3 EXTIX LL_GPIO_AF_SetEXTISource
 - AFIO_EXTICR4 EXTIX LL_GPIO_AF_SetEXTISource
- LL_GPIO_AF_GetEXTISource

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_AF_GetEXTISource (uint32_t Line)`

Function description

Get the configured defined for specific EXTI Line.

Parameters

- **Line:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE0
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE1
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE2
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE3
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE4
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE5
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE6
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE7
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE8
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE9
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE10
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE11
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE12
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE13
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE14
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE15

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_PORTA
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_PORTB
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_PORTC
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_PORTD
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_PORTE
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_PORTF
 - LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_PORTG

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- AFIO_EXTICR1 EXTIX LL_GPIO_AF_GetEXTISource
- AFIO_EXTICR2 EXTIX LL_GPIO_AF_GetEXTISource
- AFIO_EXTICR3 EXTIX LL_GPIO_AF_GetEXTISource
- AFIO_EXTICR4 EXTIX LL_GPIO_AF_GetEXTISource

LL_GPIO_DeInit

Function name

`ErrorStatus LL_GPIO_DeInit (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx)`

Function description

De-initialize GPIO registers (Registers restored to their default values).

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: GPIO registers are de-initialized
 - ERROR: Wrong GPIO Port

LL_GPIO_Init

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_GPIO_Init (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, LL_GPIO_InitTypeDef * GPIO_InitStruct)

Function description

Initialize GPIO registers according to the specified parameters in GPIO_InitStruct.

Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **GPIO_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL_GPIO_InitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified GPIO peripheral.

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: GPIO registers are initialized according to GPIO_InitStruct content
 - ERROR: Not applicable

LL_GPIO_StructInit

Function name

void LL_GPIO_StructInit (LL_GPIO_InitTypeDef * GPIO_InitStruct)

Function description

Set each LL_GPIO_InitTypeDef field to default value.

Parameters

- **GPIO_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL_GPIO_InitTypeDef structure whose fields will be set to default values.

Return values

- **None:**

48.3 GPIO Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

48.3.1 GPIO

GPIO
GPIO EXTI LINE

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE0

EXTI_POSITION_0 | EXTICR[0]

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE1

EXTI_POSITION_4 | EXTICR[0]

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE2

EXTI_POSITION_8 | EXTICR[0]

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE3

EXTI_POSITION_12 | EXTICR[0]

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE4
EXTI_POSITION_0 | EXTICR[1]

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE5
EXTI_POSITION_4 | EXTICR[1]

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE6
EXTI_POSITION_8 | EXTICR[1]

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE7
EXTI_POSITION_12 | EXTICR[1]

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE8
EXTI_POSITION_0 | EXTICR[2]

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE9
EXTI_POSITION_4 | EXTICR[2]

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE10
EXTI_POSITION_8 | EXTICR[2]

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE11
EXTI_POSITION_12 | EXTICR[2]

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE12
EXTI_POSITION_0 | EXTICR[3]

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE13
EXTI_POSITION_4 | EXTICR[3]

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE14
EXTI_POSITION_8 | EXTICR[3]

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_LINE15
EXTI_POSITION_12 | EXTICR[3]

GPIO EXTI PORT

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_PORTA
EXTI PORT A

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_PORTB
EXTI PORT B

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_PORTC
EXTI PORT C

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_PORTD
EXTI PORT D

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_PORTE
EXTI PORT E

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_PORTF
EXTI PORT F

LL_GPIO_AF_EXTI_PORTG
EXTI PORT G

Mode**LL_GPIO_MODE_ANALOG**

Select analog mode

LL_GPIO_MODE_FLOATING

Select floating mode

LL_GPIO_MODE_INPUT

Select input mode

LL_GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT

Select general purpose output mode

LL_GPIO_MODE_ALTERNATE

Select alternate function mode

Output Type**LL_GPIO_OUTPUT_PUSH_PULL**

Select push-pull as output type

LL_GPIO_OUTPUT_OPENDRAIN

Select open-drain as output type

PIN**LL_GPIO_PIN_0**

Select pin 0

LL_GPIO_PIN_1

Select pin 1

LL_GPIO_PIN_2

Select pin 2

LL_GPIO_PIN_3

Select pin 3

LL_GPIO_PIN_4

Select pin 4

LL_GPIO_PIN_5

Select pin 5

LL_GPIO_PIN_6

Select pin 6

LL_GPIO_PIN_7

Select pin 7

LL_GPIO_PIN_8

Select pin 8

LL_GPIO_PIN_9

Select pin 9

LL_GPIO_PIN_10

Select pin 10

LL_GPIO_PIN_11

Select pin 11

LL_GPIO_PIN_12

Select pin 12

LL_GPIO_PIN_13

Select pin 13

LL_GPIO_PIN_14

Select pin 14

LL_GPIO_PIN_15

Select pin 15

LL_GPIO_PIN_ALL

Select all pins

Pull Up Pull Down

LL_GPIO_PULL_DOWN

Select I/O pull down

LL_GPIO_PULL_UP

Select I/O pull up

Output Speed

LL_GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_10MHz

Select Output mode, max speed 10 MHz

LL_GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_20MHz

Select Output mode, max speed 20 MHz

LL_GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_50MHz

Select Output mode, max speed 50 MHz

Common Write and read registers Macros

LL_GPIO_WriteReg

Description:

- Write a value in GPIO register.

Parameters:

- `__INSTANCE__`: GPIO Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be written
- `__VALUE__`: Value to be written in the register

Return value:

- None

LL_GPIO_ReadReg

Description:

- Read a value in GPIO register.

Parameters:

- `__INSTANCE__`: GPIO Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be read

Return value:

- Register: value

EVENTOUT Pin

LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_0

EVENTOUT on pin 0

LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_1

EVENTOUT on pin 1

LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_2

EVENTOUT on pin 2

LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_3

EVENTOUT on pin 3

LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_4

EVENTOUT on pin 4

LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_5

EVENTOUT on pin 5

LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_6

EVENTOUT on pin 6

LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_7

EVENTOUT on pin 7

LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_8

EVENTOUT on pin 8

LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_9

EVENTOUT on pin 9

LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_10

EVENTOUT on pin 10

LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_11

EVENTOUT on pin 11

LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_12

EVENTOUT on pin 12

LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_13

EVENTOUT on pin 13

LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_14

EVENTOUT on pin 14

LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PIN_15

EVENTOUT on pin 15

EVENTOUT Port**LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PORT_A**

EVENTOUT on port A

LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PORT_B

EVENTOUT on port B

LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PORT_C

EVENTOUT on port C

LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PORT_D

EVENTOUT on port D

LL_GPIO_AF_EVENTOUT_PORT_E

EVENTOUT on port E

GPIO Exported Constants**LL_GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_LOW**

Select I/O low output speed

LL_GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_MEDIUM

Select I/O medium output speed

LL_GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_HIGH

Select I/O high output speed

49 LL I2C Generic Driver

49.1 I2C Firmware driver registers structures

49.1.1 LL_I2C_InitTypeDef

LL_I2C_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_i2c.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t PeripheralMode*
- *uint32_t ClockSpeed*
- *uint32_t DutyCycle*
- *uint32_t OwnAddress1*
- *uint32_t TypeAcknowledge*
- *uint32_t OwnAddrSize*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t LL_I2C_InitTypeDef::PeripheralMode*
Specifies the peripheral mode. This parameter can be a value of [I2C_LL_EC_PERIPHERAL_MODE](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_I2C_SetMode()`.
- *uint32_t LL_I2C_InitTypeDef::ClockSpeed*
Specifies the clock frequency. This parameter must be set to a value lower than 400kHz (in Hz)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_I2C_SetClockPeriod()` or `LL_I2C_SetDutyCycle()` or `LL_I2C_SetClockSpeedMode()` or `LL_I2C_ConfigSpeed()`.
- *uint32_t LL_I2C_InitTypeDef::DutyCycle*
Specifies the I2C fast mode duty cycle. This parameter can be a value of [I2C_LL_EC_DUTYCYCLE](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_I2C_SetDutyCycle()`.
- *uint32_t LL_I2C_InitTypeDef::OwnAddress1*
Specifies the device own address 1. This parameter must be a value between `Min_Data = 0x00` and `Max_Data = 0x3FF`This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_I2C_SetOwnAddress1()`.
- *uint32_t LL_I2C_InitTypeDef::TypeAcknowledge*
Specifies the ACKnowledge or Non ACKnowledge condition after the address receive match code or next received byte. This parameter can be a value of [I2C_LL_EC_I2C_ACKNOWLEDGE](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_I2C_AcknowledgeNextData()`.
- *uint32_t LL_I2C_InitTypeDef::OwnAddrSize*
Specifies the device own address 1 size (7-bit or 10-bit). This parameter can be a value of [I2C_LL_EC_OWADDRESS1](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_I2C_SetOwnAddress1()`.

49.2 I2C Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the I2C library.

49.2.1 Detailed description of functions

`LL_I2C_Enable`

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_Enable (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)
```

Function description

Enable I2C peripheral (PE = 1).

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None**:

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 PE LL_I2C_Enable
LL_I2C_Disable

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_Disable (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Disable I2C peripheral (PE = 0).

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None**:

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 PE LL_I2C_Disable
LL_I2C_IsEnabled

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabled (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Check if the I2C peripheral is enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 PE LL_I2C_IsEnabled
LL_I2C_EnableDMAReq_TX

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableDMAReq_TX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Enable DMA transmission requests.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None**:

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 DMAEN LL_I2C_EnableDMAReq_TX
LL_I2C_DisableDMAReq_TX

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableDMAReq_TX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Disable DMA transmission requests.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 DMAEN LL_I2C_DisableDMAReq_TX
LL_I2C_IsEnabledDMAReq_TX

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledDMAReq_TX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Check if DMA transmission requests are enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 DMAEN LL_I2C_IsEnabledDMAReq_TX
LL_I2C_EnableDMAReq_RX

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableDMAReq_RX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Enable DMA reception requests.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 DMAEN LL_I2C_EnableDMAReq_RX
LL_I2C_DisableDMAReq_RX

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableDMAReq_RX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Disable DMA reception requests.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None**:

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 DMAEN LL_I2C_DisableDMAReq_RX
LL_I2C_IsEnabledDMAReq_RX

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledDMAReq_RX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Check if DMA reception requests are enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 DMAEN LL_I2C_IsEnabledDMAReq_RX
LL_I2C_DMA_GetRegAddr

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_DMA_GetRegAddr (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Get the data register address used for DMA transfer.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **Address**: of data register

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR DR LL_I2C_DMA_GetRegAddr
LL_I2C_EnableClockStretching

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableClockStretching (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Enable Clock stretching.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This bit can only be programmed when the I2C is disabled (PE = 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 NOSTRETCH LL_I2C_EnableClockStretching
LL_I2C_DisableClockStretching

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableClockStretching (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Disable Clock stretching.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This bit can only be programmed when the I2C is disabled (PE = 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 NOSTRETCH LL_I2C_DisableClockStretching
LL_I2C_IsEnabledClockStretching

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledClockStretching (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Check if Clock stretching is enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 NOSTRETCH LL_I2C_IsEnabledClockStretching
LL_I2C_EnableGeneralCall

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableGeneralCall (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Enable General Call.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- When enabled the Address 0x00 is ACKed.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 ENGC LL_I2C_EnableGeneralCall
LL_I2C_DisableGeneralCall

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableGeneralCall (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Disable General Call.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- When disabled the Address 0x00 is NACKed.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 ENGC LL_I2C_DisableGeneralCall
LL_I2C_IsEnabledGeneralCall

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledGeneralCall (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Check if General Call is enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 ENGC LL_I2C_IsEnabledGeneralCall
LL_I2C_SetOwnAddress1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_SetOwnAddress1 (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t OwnAddress1, uint32_t OwnAddrSize)

Function description

Set the Own Address1.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
- **OwnAddress1:** This parameter must be a value between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=0x3FF.
- **OwnAddrSize:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2C_OWNADDRESS1_7BIT
 - LL_I2C_OWNADDRESS1_10BIT

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- OAR1 ADD0 LL_I2C_SetOwnAddress1
- OAR1 ADD1_7 LL_I2C_SetOwnAddress1
- OAR1 ADD8_9 LL_I2C_SetOwnAddress1
- OAR1 ADDMODE LL_I2C_SetOwnAddress1

LL_I2C_SetOwnAddress2

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_SetOwnAddress2 (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t OwnAddress2)

Function description

Set the 7bits Own Address2.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
- **OwnAddress2:** This parameter must be a value between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=0x7F.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This action has no effect if own address2 is enabled.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- OAR2 ADD2 LL_I2C_SetOwnAddress2

LL_I2C_EnableOwnAddress2

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableOwnAddress2 (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Enable acknowledge on Own Address2 match address.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- OAR2 ENDUAL LL_I2C_EnableOwnAddress2

LL_I2C_DisableOwnAddress2

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableOwnAddress2 (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Disable acknowledge on Own Address2 match address.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None**:

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- OAR2 ENDUAL LL_I2C_DisableOwnAddress2
LL_I2C_IsEnabledOwnAddress2

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledOwnAddress2 (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Check if Own Address1 acknowledge is enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- OAR2 ENDUAL LL_I2C_IsEnabledOwnAddress2
LL_I2C_SetPeriphClock

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_SetPeriphClock (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t PeriphClock)`

Function description

Configure the Peripheral clock frequency.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.
- **PeriphClock**: Peripheral Clock (in Hz)

Return values

- **None**:

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 FREQ LL_I2C_SetPeriphClock
LL_I2C_GetPeriphClock

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetPeriphClock (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Get the Peripheral clock frequency.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **Value:** of Peripheral Clock (in Hz)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2_FREQ LL_I2C_GetPeriphClock
LL_I2C_SetDutyCycle

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_SetDutyCycle (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t DutyCycle)

Function description

Configure the Duty cycle (Fast mode only).

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
- **DutyCycle:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2C_DUTYCYCLE_2
 - LL_I2C_DUTYCYCLE_16_9

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR_DUTY LL_I2C_SetDutyCycle
LL_I2C_GetDutyCycle

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetDutyCycle (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Get the Duty cycle (Fast mode only).

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2C_DUTYCYCLE_2
 - LL_I2C_DUTYCYCLE_16_9

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR_DUTY LL_I2C_GetDutyCycle
LL_I2C_SetClockSpeedMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_SetClockSpeedMode (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t ClockSpeedMode)

Function description

Configure the I2C master clock speed mode.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
- **ClockSpeedMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2C_CLOCK_SPEED_STANDARD_MODE
 - LL_I2C_CLOCK_SPEED_FAST_MODE

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR FS LL_I2C_SetClockSpeedMode
LL_I2C_GetClockSpeedMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetClockSpeedMode (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Get the the I2C master speed mode.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2C_CLOCK_SPEED_STANDARD_MODE
 - LL_I2C_CLOCK_SPEED_FAST_MODE

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR FS LL_I2C_GetClockSpeedMode
LL_I2C_SetRiseTime

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_SetRiseTime (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t RiseTime)

Function description

Configure the SCL, SDA rising time.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
- **RiseTime:** This parameter must be a value between Min_Data=0x02 and Max_Data=0x3F.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This bit can only be programmed when the I2C is disabled (PE = 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- TRISE TRISE LL_I2C_SetRiseTime
LL_I2C_GetRiseTime

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetRiseTime (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Get the SCL, SDA rising time.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **Value:** between Min_Data=0x02 and Max_Data=0x3F

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- TRISE TRISE LL_I2C_GetRiseTime
LL_I2C_SetClockPeriod

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_SetClockPeriod (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t ClockPeriod)

Function description

Configure the SCL high and low period.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
- **ClockPeriod:** This parameter must be a value between Min_Data=0x004 and Max_Data=0xFFFF, except in FAST DUTY mode where Min_Data=0x001.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This bit can only be programmed when the I2C is disabled (PE = 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR CCR LL_I2C_SetClockPeriod
LL_I2C_GetClockPeriod

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetClockPeriod (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Get the SCL high and low period.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **Value:** between Min_Data=0x004 and Max_Data=0xFFFF, except in FAST DUTY mode where Min_Data=0x001.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR CCR LL_I2C_GetClockPeriod
LL_I2C_ConfigSpeed

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_ConfigSpeed (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t PeriphClock, uint32_t ClockSpeed, uint32_t DutyCycle)

Function description

Configure the SCL speed.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.
- **PeriphClock**: Peripheral Clock (in Hz)
- **ClockSpeed**: This parameter must be a value lower than 400kHz (in Hz).
- **DutyCycle**: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2C_DUTYCYCLE_2
 - LL_I2C_DUTYCYCLE_16_9

Return values

- **None**:

Notes

- This bit can only be programmed when the I2C is disabled (PE = 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2_FREQ LL_I2C_ConfigSpeed
- TRISE_TRISE LL_I2C_ConfigSpeed
- CCR_FS LL_I2C_ConfigSpeed
- CCR_DUTY LL_I2C_ConfigSpeed
- CCR_CCR LL_I2C_ConfigSpeed

LL_I2C_SetMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_SetMode (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t PeripheralMode)

Function description

Configure peripheral mode.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.
- **PeripheralMode**: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2C_MODE_I2C
 - LL_I2C_MODE_SMBUS_HOST
 - LL_I2C_MODE_SMBUS_DEVICE
 - LL_I2C_MODE_SMBUS_DEVICE_ARP

Return values

- **None**:

Notes

- Macro IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1_SMBUS LL_I2C_SetMode
- CR1_SMBTYPE LL_I2C_SetMode
- CR1_ENARP LL_I2C_SetMode

LL_I2C_GetMode

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetMode (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Get peripheral mode.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2C_MODE_I2C
 - LL_I2C_MODE_SMBUS_HOST
 - LL_I2C_MODE_SMBUS_DEVICE
 - LL_I2C_MODE_SMBUS_DEVICE_ARP

Notes

- Macro IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 SMBUS LL_I2C_GetMode
- CR1 SMBTYPE LL_I2C_GetMode
- CR1 ENARP LL_I2C_GetMode

LL_I2C_EnableSMBusAlert

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableSMBusAlert (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Enable SMBus alert (Host or Device mode)

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.
- SMBus Device mode: SMBus Alert pin is driven low and Alert Response Address Header acknowledge is enabled. SMBus Host mode: SMBus Alert pin management is supported.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 ALERT LL_I2C_EnableSMBusAlert

LL_I2C_DisableSMBusAlert

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableSMBusAlert (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Disable SMBus alert (Host or Device mode)

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx)` can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.
- SMBus Device mode: SMBus Alert pin is not driven (can be used as a standard GPIO) and Alert Response Address Header acknowledge is disabled. SMBus Host mode: SMBus Alert pin management is not supported.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 ALERT LL_I2C_DisableSMBusAlert

LL_I2C_IsEnabledSMBusAlert

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledSMBusAlert (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Check if SMBus alert (Host or Device mode) is enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro `IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx)` can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 ALERT LL_I2C_IsEnabledSMBusAlert

LL_I2C_EnableSMBusPEC

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableSMBusPEC (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Enable SMBus Packet Error Calculation (PEC).

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx)` can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 ENPEC LL_I2C_EnableSMBusPEC

LL_I2C_DisableSMBusPEC

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableSMBusPEC (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Disable SMBus Packet Error Calculation (PEC).

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 ENPEC LL_I2C_DisableSMBusPEC

LL_I2C_IsEnabledSMBusPEC

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledSMBusPEC (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Check if SMBus Packet Error Calculation (PEC) is enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 ENPEC LL_I2C_IsEnabledSMBusPEC

LL_I2C_EnableIT_TX

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableIT_TX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Enable TXE interrupt.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ITEVTEN LL_I2C_EnableIT_TX
- CR2 ITBUFEN LL_I2C_EnableIT_TX

LL_I2C_DisableIT_TX

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableIT_TX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Disable TXE interrupt.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ITEVTEN LL_I2C_DisableIT_TX
- CR2 ITBUFEN LL_I2C_DisableIT_TX

LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_TX

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_TX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Check if the TXE Interrupt is enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ITEVTEN LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_TX
- CR2 ITBUFEN LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_TX

LL_I2C_EnableIT_RX

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableIT_RX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Enable RXNE interrupt.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ITEVTEN LL_I2C_EnableIT_RX
- CR2 ITBUFEN LL_I2C_EnableIT_RX

LL_I2C_DisableIT_RX

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableIT_RX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Disable RXNE interrupt.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ITEVTEN LL_I2C_DisableIT_RX
- CR2 ITBUFEN LL_I2C_DisableIT_RX

LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_RX

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_RX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Check if the RXNE Interrupt is enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ITEVTEN LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_RX
- CR2 ITBUFEN LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_RX

LL_I2C_EnableIT_EVT

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableIT_EVT (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Enable Events interrupts.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Any of these events will generate interrupt : Start Bit (SB) Address sent, Address matched (ADDR) 10-bit header sent (ADD10) Stop detection (STOPF) Byte transfer finished (BTF)
- Any of these events will generate interrupt if Buffer interrupts are enabled too(using unitary function LL_I2C_EnableIT_BUF()) : Receive buffer not empty (RXNE) Transmit buffer empty (TXE)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ITEVTEN LL_I2C_EnableIT_EVT

LL_I2C_DisableIT_EVT

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableIT_EVT (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Disable Events interrupts.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Any of these events will generate interrupt : Start Bit (SB) Address sent, Address matched (ADDR) 10-bit header sent (ADD10) Stop detection (STOPF) Byte transfer finished (BTF) Receive buffer not empty (RXNE) Transmit buffer empty (TXE)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ITEVTEN LL_I2C_DisableIT_EVT

LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_EVT

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_EVT (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Check if Events interrupts are enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ITEVTEN LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_EVT

LL_I2C_EnableIT_BUF

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableIT_BUF (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Enable Buffer interrupts.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Any of these Buffer events will generate interrupt if Events interrupts are enabled too(using unitary function LL_I2C_EnableIT_EVT()) : Receive buffer not empty (RXNE) Transmit buffer empty (TXE)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ITBUFEN LL_I2C_EnableIT_BUF
LL_I2C_DisableIT_BUF

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableIT_BUF (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Disable Buffer interrupts.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Any of these Buffer events will generate interrupt : Receive buffer not empty (RXNE) Transmit buffer empty (TXE)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ITBUFEN LL_I2C_DisableIT_BUF
LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_BUF

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_BUF (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Check if Buffer interrupts are enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ITBUFEN LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_BUF
LL_I2C_EnableIT_ERR

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableIT_ERR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Enable Error interrupts.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx)` can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.
- Any of these errors will generate interrupt : Bus Error detection (BERR) Arbitration Loss (ARLO) Acknowledge Failure(AF) Overrun/Underrun (OVR) SMBus Timeout detection (TIMEOUT) SMBus PEC error detection (PECERR) SMBus Alert pin event detection (SMBALERT)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ITERREN `LL_I2C_EnableIT_ERR`
`LL_I2C_DisableIT_ERR`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableIT_ERR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Disable Error interrupts.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx)` can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.
- Any of these errors will generate interrupt : Bus Error detection (BERR) Arbitration Loss (ARLO) Acknowledge Failure(AF) Overrun/Underrun (OVR) SMBus Timeout detection (TIMEOUT) SMBus PEC error detection (PECERR) SMBus Alert pin event detection (SMBALERT)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ITERREN `LL_I2C_DisableIT_ERR`
`LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_ERR`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_ERR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Check if Error interrupts are enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ITERREN `LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_ERR`
`LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_TXE`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_TXE (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Indicate the status of Transmit data register empty flag.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- RESET: When next data is written in Transmit data register. SET: When Transmit data register is empty.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 TXE LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_TXE
LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_BTf

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_BTf (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Indicate the status of Byte Transfer Finished flag.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 BTf LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_BTf
LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_RXNE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_RXNE (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Indicate the status of Receive data register not empty flag.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- RESET: When Receive data register is read. SET: When the received data is copied in Receive data register.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 RXNE LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_RXNE
LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_SB

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_SB (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Indicate the status of Start Bit (master mode).

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- RESET: When No Start condition. SET: When Start condition is generated.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 SB LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_SB
LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_ADDR

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_ADDR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)
```

Function description

Indicate the status of Address sent (master mode) or Address matched flag (slave mode).

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- RESET: Clear default value. SET: When the address is fully sent (master mode) or when the received slave address matched with one of the enabled slave address (slave mode).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 ADDR LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_ADDR
LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_ADD10

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_ADD10 (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)
```

Function description

Indicate the status of 10-bit header sent (master mode).

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- RESET: When no ADD10 event occurred. SET: When the master has sent the first address byte (header).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 ADD10 LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_ADD10
LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_AF

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_AF (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)
```

Function description

Indicate the status of Acknowledge failure flag.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- RESET: No acknowledge failure. SET: When an acknowledge failure is received after a byte transmission.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 AF LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_AF
LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_STOP

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_STOP (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)
```

Function description

Indicate the status of Stop detection flag (slave mode).

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- RESET: Clear default value. SET: When a Stop condition is detected.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 STOPF LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_STOP
LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_BERR

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_BERR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)
```

Function description

Indicate the status of Bus error flag.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- RESET: Clear default value. SET: When a misplaced Start or Stop condition is detected.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 BERR LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_BERR
LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_ARLO

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_ARLO (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Indicate the status of Arbitration lost flag.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- RESET: Clear default value. SET: When arbitration lost.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 ARLO LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_ARLO
LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_OVR

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_OVR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Indicate the status of Overrun/Underrun flag.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- RESET: Clear default value. SET: When an overrun/underrun error occurs (Clock Stretching Disabled).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 OVR LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_OVR
LL_I2C_IsActiveSMBusFlag_PECERR

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveSMBusFlag_PECERR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Indicate the status of SMBus PEC error flag in reception.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 PECERR LL_I2C_IsActiveSMBusFlag_PECERR

LL_I2C_IsActiveSMBusFlag_TIMEOUT

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveSMBusFlag_TIMEOUT (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Indicate the status of SMBus Timeout detection flag.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 TIMEOUT LL_I2C_IsActiveSMBusFlag_TIMEOUT

LL_I2C_IsActiveSMBusFlag_ALERT

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveSMBusFlag_ALERT (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Indicate the status of SMBus alert flag.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 SMBALERT LL_I2C_IsActiveSMBusFlag_ALERT

LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_BUSY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_BUSY (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Indicate the status of Bus Busy flag.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- RESET: Clear default value. SET: When a Start condition is detected.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR2 BUSY LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_BUSY
LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_DUAL

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_DUAL (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Indicate the status of Dual flag.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- RESET: Received address matched with OAR1. SET: Received address matched with OAR2.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR2 DUALF LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_DUAL
LL_I2C_IsActiveSMBusFlag_SMBHOST

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveSMBusFlag_SMBHOST (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Indicate the status of SMBus Host address reception (Slave mode).

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.
- RESET: No SMBus Host address SET: SMBus Host address received.
- This status is cleared by hardware after a STOP condition or repeated START condition.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR2 SMBHOST LL_I2C_IsActiveSMBusFlag_SMBHOST
LL_I2C_IsActiveSMBusFlag_SMBDEFAULT

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveSMBusFlag_SMBDEFAULT (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Indicate the status of SMBus Device default address reception (Slave mode).

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.
- RESET: No SMBus Device default address SET: SMBus Device default address received.
- This status is cleared by hardware after a STOP condition or repeated START condition.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR2 SMBDEFAULT LL_I2C_IsActiveSMBusFlag_SMBDEFAULT
LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_GENCALL

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_GENCALL (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Indicate the status of General call address reception (Slave mode).

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- RESET: No General call address SET: General call address received.
- This status is cleared by hardware after a STOP condition or repeated START condition.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR2 GENCALL LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_GENCALL
LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_MSL

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_MSL (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Indicate the status of Master/Slave flag.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- RESET: Slave Mode. SET: Master Mode.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR2 MSL LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_MSL
LL_I2C_ClearFlag_ADDR

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_ClearFlag_ADDR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Clear Address Matched flag.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Clearing this flag is done by a read access to the I2Cx_SR1 register followed by a read access to the I2Cx_SR2 register.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 ADDR LL_I2C_ClearFlag_ADDR

LL_I2C_ClearFlag_AF

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_ClearFlag_AF (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Clear Acknowledge failure flag.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 AF LL_I2C_ClearFlag_AF

LL_I2C_ClearFlag_STOP

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_ClearFlag_STOP (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Clear Stop detection flag.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Clearing this flag is done by a read access to the I2Cx_SR1 register followed by a write access to I2Cx_CR1 register.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 STOPF LL_I2C_ClearFlag_STOP
- CR1 PE LL_I2C_ClearFlag_STOP

LL_I2C_ClearFlag_BERR

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_ClearFlag_BERR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Clear Bus error flag.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 BERR LL_I2C_ClearFlag_BERR
LL_I2C_ClearFlag_ARLO

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_ClearFlag_ARLO (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Clear Arbitration lost flag.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 ARLO LL_I2C_ClearFlag_ARLO
LL_I2C_ClearFlag_OVR

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_ClearFlag_OVR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Clear Overrun/Underrun flag.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 OVR LL_I2C_ClearFlag_OVR
LL_I2C_ClearSMBusFlag_PECERR

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_ClearSMBusFlag_PECERR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Clear SMBus PEC error flag.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 PECERR LL_I2C_ClearSMBusFlag_PECERR
LL_I2C_ClearSMBusFlag_TIMEOUT

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_ClearSMBusFlag_TIMEOUT (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Clear SMBus Timeout detection flag.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 TIMEOUT LL_I2C_ClearSMBusFlag_TIMEOUT
LL_I2C_ClearSMBusFlag_ALERT

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_ClearSMBusFlag_ALERT (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Clear SMBus Alert flag.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR1 SMBALERT LL_I2C_ClearSMBusFlag_ALERT
LL_I2C_EnableReset

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableReset (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Enable Reset of I2C peripheral.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None**:

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 SWRST LL_I2C_EnableReset
LL_I2C_DisableReset

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableReset (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Disable Reset of I2C peripheral.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None**:

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 SWRST LL_I2C_DisableReset
LL_I2C_IsResetEnabled

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsResetEnabled (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Check if the I2C peripheral is under reset state or not.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 SWRST LL_I2C_IsResetEnabled
LL_I2C_AcknowledgeNextData

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_AcknowledgeNextData (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t TypeAcknowledge)

Function description

Prepare the generation of a ACKnowledge or Non ACKnowledge condition after the address receive match code or next received byte.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.
- **TypeAcknowledge**: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2C_ACK
 - LL_I2C_NACK

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Usage in Slave or Master mode.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 ACK LL_I2C_AcknowledgeNextData
LL_I2C_GenerateStartCondition

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_GenerateStartCondition (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Generate a START or RESTART condition.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- The START bit can be set even if bus is BUSY or I2C is in slave mode. This action has no effect when RELOAD is set.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 START LL_I2C_GenerateStartCondition
LL_I2C_GenerateStopCondition

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_GenerateStopCondition (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Generate a STOP condition after the current byte transfer (master mode).

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 STOP LL_I2C_GenerateStopCondition
LL_I2C_EnableBitPOS

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableBitPOS (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Enable bit POS (master/host mode).

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- In that case, the ACK bit controls the (N)ACK of the next byte received or the PEC bit indicates that the next byte in shift register is a PEC.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 POS LL_I2C_EnableBitPOS
LL_I2C_DisableBitPOS

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableBitPOS (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Disable bit POS (master/host mode).

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- In that case, the ACK bit controls the (N)ACK of the current byte received or the PEC bit indicates that the current byte in shift register is a PEC.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 POS LL_I2C_DisableBitPOS
LL_I2C_IsEnabledBitPOS

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledBitPOS (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Check if bit POS is enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 POS LL_I2C_IsEnabledBitPOS
LL_I2C_GetTransferDirection

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetTransferDirection (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Indicate the value of transfer direction.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2C_DIRECTION_WRITE
 - LL_I2C_DIRECTION_READ

Notes

- RESET: Bus is in read transfer (peripheral point of view). SET: Bus is in write transfer (peripheral point of view).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR2 TRA LL_I2C_GetTransferDirection
LL_I2C_EnableLastDMA

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableLastDMA (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Enable DMA last transfer.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This action mean that next DMA EOT is the last transfer.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 LAST LL_I2C_EnableLastDMA
LL_I2C_DisableLastDMA

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableLastDMA (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Disable DMA last transfer.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This action mean that next DMA EOT is not the last transfer.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 LAST LL_I2C_DisableLastDMA
LL_I2C_IsEnabledLastDMA

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledLastDMA (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Check if DMA last transfer is enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 LAST LL_I2C_IsEnabledLastDMA
LL_I2C_EnableSMBusPECCompare

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableSMBusPECCompare (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Enable transfer or internal comparison of the SMBus Packet Error byte (transmission or reception mode).

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None**:

Notes

- Macro IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.
- This feature is cleared by hardware when the PEC byte is transferred or compared, or by a START or STOP condition, it is also cleared by software.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 PEC LL_I2C_EnableSMBusPECCompare
LL_I2C_DisableSMBusPECCompare

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableSMBusPECCompare (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

Disable transfer or internal comparison of the SMBus Packet Error byte (transmission or reception mode).

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **None**:

Notes

- Macro IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 PEC LL_I2C_DisableSMBusPECCompare
LL_I2C_IsEnabledSMBusPECCompare

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledSMBusPECCompare (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Check if the SMBus Packet Error byte transfer or internal comparison is requested or not.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro `IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx)` can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 PEC LL_I2C_IsEnabledSMBusPECCompare
`LL_I2C_GetSMBusPEC`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetSMBusPEC (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Get the SMBus Packet Error byte calculated.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **Value:** between `Min_Data=0x00` and `Max_Data=0xFF`

Notes

- Macro `IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx)` can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR2 PEC LL_I2C_GetSMBusPEC
`LL_I2C_ReceiveData8`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint8_t LL_I2C_ReceiveData8 (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

Function description

Read Receive Data register.

Parameters

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

Return values

- **Value:** between `Min_Data=0x0` and `Max_Data=0xFF`

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR DR LL_I2C_ReceiveData8
`LL_I2C_TransmitData8`

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_TransmitData8 (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint8_t Data)

Function description

Write in Transmit Data Register .

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.
- **Data**: Value between Min_Data=0x0 and Max_Data=0xFF

Return values

- **None**:

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR DR LL_I2C_TransmitData8
- LL_I2C_Init

Function name

uint32_t LL_I2C_Init (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, LL_I2C_InitTypeDef * I2C_InitStruct)

Function description

Initialize the I2C registers according to the specified parameters in I2C_InitStruct.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.
- **I2C_InitStruct**: pointer to a LL_I2C_InitTypeDef structure.

Return values

- **An**: ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS I2C registers are initialized
 - ERROR Not applicable

LL_I2C_DeInit

Function name

uint32_t LL_I2C_DeInit (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)

Function description

De-initialize the I2C registers to their default reset values.

Parameters

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

Return values

- **An**: ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS I2C registers are de-initialized
 - ERROR I2C registers are not de-initialized

LL_I2C_StructInit

Function name

void LL_I2C_StructInit (LL_I2C_InitTypeDef * I2C_InitStruct)

Function description

Set each LL_I2C_InitTypeDef field to default value.

Parameters

- **I2C_InitStruct**: Pointer to a LL_I2C_InitTypeDef structure.

Return values

- **None**:

49.3 I2C Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

49.3.1 I2C

I2C

Master Clock Speed Mode

LL_I2C_CLOCK_SPEED_STANDARD_MODE

Master clock speed range is standard mode

LL_I2C_CLOCK_SPEED_FAST_MODE

Master clock speed range is fast mode

Read Write Direction

LL_I2C_DIRECTION_WRITE

Bus is in write transfer

LL_I2C_DIRECTION_READ

Bus is in read transfer

Fast Mode Duty Cycle

LL_I2C_DUTYCYCLE_2

I2C fast mode Tlow/Thigh = 2

LL_I2C_DUTYCYCLE_16_9

I2C fast mode Tlow/Thigh = 16/9

Get Flags Defines

LL_I2C_SR1_SB

Start Bit (master mode)

LL_I2C_SR1_ADDR

Address sent (master mode) or Address matched flag (slave mode)

LL_I2C_SR1_BTF

Byte Transfer Finished flag

LL_I2C_SR1_ADD10

10-bit header sent (master mode)

LL_I2C_SR1_STOPF

Stop detection flag (slave mode)

LL_I2C_SR1_RXNE

Data register not empty (receivers)

LL_I2C_SR1_TXE

Data register empty (transmitters)

LL_I2C_SR1_BERR

Bus error

LL_I2C_SR1_ARLO

Arbitration lost

LL_I2C_SR1_AF

Acknowledge failure flag

LL_I2C_SR1_OVR

Overrun/Underrun

LL_I2C_SR1_PECERR

PEC Error in reception (SMBus mode)

LL_I2C_SR1_TIMEOUT

Timeout detection flag (SMBus mode)

LL_I2C_SR1_SMALERT

SMBus alert (SMBus mode)

LL_I2C_SR2_MSL

Master/Slave flag

LL_I2C_SR2_BUSY

Bus busy flag

LL_I2C_SR2_TRA

Transmitter/receiver direction

LL_I2C_SR2_GENCALL

General call address (Slave mode)

LL_I2C_SR2_SMBDEFAULT

SMBus Device default address (Slave mode)

LL_I2C_SR2_SMBHOST

SMBus Host address (Slave mode)

LL_I2C_SR2_DUALF

Dual flag (Slave mode)

Acknowledge Generation

LL_I2C_ACK

ACK is sent after current received byte.

LL_I2C_NACK

NACK is sent after current received byte.

IT Defines

LL_I2C_CR2_ITEVTEN

Events interrupts enable

LL_I2C_CR2_ITBUFEN

Buffer interrupts enable

LL_I2C_CR2_ITERREN

Error interrupts enable

Own Address 1 Length

LL_I2C_OWNADDRESS1_7BIT

Own address 1 is a 7-bit address.

LL_I2C_OWNADDRESS1_10BIT

Own address 1 is a 10-bit address.

Peripheral Mode

LL_I2C_MODE_I2C

I2C Master or Slave mode

LL_I2C_MODE_SMBUS_HOST

SMBus Host address acknowledge

LL_I2C_MODE_SMBUS_DEVICE

SMBus Device default mode (Default address not acknowledge)

LL_I2C_MODE_SMBUS_DEVICE_ARP

SMBus Device Default address acknowledge

Exported_Macros_Helper

__LL_I2C_FREQ_HZ_TO_MHZ

Description:

- Convert Peripheral Clock Frequency in Mhz.

Parameters:

- `__PCLK__`: This parameter must be a value of peripheral clock (in Hz).

Return value:

- Value: of peripheral clock (in Mhz)

__LL_I2C_FREQ_MHZ_TO_HZ

Description:

- Convert Peripheral Clock Frequency in Hz.

Parameters:

- `__PCLK__`: This parameter must be a value of peripheral clock (in Mhz).

Return value:

- Value: of peripheral clock (in Hz)

__LL_I2C_RISE_TIME

Description:

- Compute I2C Clock rising time.

Parameters:

- `__FREQRANGE__`: This parameter must be a value of peripheral clock (in Mhz).
- `__SPEED__`: This parameter must be a value lower than 400kHz (in Hz).

Return value:

- Value: between `Min_Data=0x02` and `Max_Data=0x3F`

__LL_I2C_SPEED_TO_CCR

Description:

- Compute Speed clock range to a Clock Control Register (I2C_CCR_CCR) value.

Parameters:

- __PCLK__: This parameter must be a value of peripheral clock (in Hz).
- __SPEED__: This parameter must be a value lower than 400kHz (in Hz).
- __DUTYCYCLE__: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2C_DUTYCYCLE_2
 - LL_I2C_DUTYCYCLE_16_9

Return value:

- Value: between Min_Data=0x004 and Max_Data=0xFFFF, except in FAST DUTY mode where Min_Data=0x001.

__LL_I2C_SPEED_STANDARD_TO_CCR

Description:

- Compute Speed Standard clock range to a Clock Control Register (I2C_CCR_CCR) value.

Parameters:

- __PCLK__: This parameter must be a value of peripheral clock (in Hz).
- __SPEED__: This parameter must be a value lower than 100kHz (in Hz).

Return value:

- Value: between Min_Data=0x004 and Max_Data=0xFFFF.

__LL_I2C_SPEED_FAST_TO_CCR

Description:

- Compute Speed Fast clock range to a Clock Control Register (I2C_CCR_CCR) value.

Parameters:

- __PCLK__: This parameter must be a value of peripheral clock (in Hz).
- __SPEED__: This parameter must be a value between Min_Data=100Khz and Max_Data=400Khz (in Hz).
- __DUTYCYCLE__: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2C_DUTYCYCLE_2
 - LL_I2C_DUTYCYCLE_16_9

Return value:

- Value: between Min_Data=0x001 and Max_Data=0xFFFF

__LL_I2C_10BIT_ADDRESS

Description:

- Get the Least significant bits of a 10-Bits address.

Parameters:

- __ADDRESS__: This parameter must be a value of a 10-Bits slave address.

Return value:

- Value: between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFF

__LL_I2C_10BIT_HEADER_WRITE

Description:

- Convert a 10-Bits address to a 10-Bits header with Write direction.

Parameters:

- **__ADDRESS__**: This parameter must be a value of a 10-Bits slave address.

Return value:

- Value: between Min_Data=0xF0 and Max_Data=0xF6

__LL_I2C_10BIT_HEADER_READ

Description:

- Convert a 10-Bits address to a 10-Bits header with Read direction.

Parameters:

- **__ADDRESS__**: This parameter must be a value of a 10-Bits slave address.

Return value:

- Value: between Min_Data=0xF1 and Max_Data=0xF7

Common Write and read registers Macros

LL_I2C_WriteReg

Description:

- Write a value in I2C register.

Parameters:

- **__INSTANCE__**: I2C Instance
- **__REG__**: Register to be written
- **__VALUE__**: Value to be written in the register

Return value:

- None

LL_I2C_ReadReg

Description:

- Read a value in I2C register.

Parameters:

- **__INSTANCE__**: I2C Instance
- **__REG__**: Register to be read

Return value:

- Register: value

50 LL IWDG Generic Driver

50.1 IWDG Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the IWDG library.

50.1.1 Detailed description of functions

`LL_IWDG_Enable`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_IWDG_Enable (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx)`

Function description

Start the Independent Watchdog.

Parameters

- **IWDGx:** IWDG Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Except if the hardware watchdog option is selected

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- KR KEY `LL_IWDG_Enable`

`LL_IWDG_ReloadCounter`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_IWDG_ReloadCounter (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx)`

Function description

Reloads IWDG counter with value defined in the reload register.

Parameters

- **IWDGx:** IWDG Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- KR KEY `LL_IWDG_ReloadCounter`

`LL_IWDG_EnableWriteAccess`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_IWDG_EnableWriteAccess (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx)`

Function description

Enable write access to `IWDG_PR`, `IWDG_RLR` and `IWDG_WINR` registers.

Parameters

- **IWDGx:** IWDG Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- KR KEY LL_IWDG_EnableWriteAccess
LL_IWDG_DisableWriteAccess

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_IWDG_DisableWriteAccess (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx)

Function description

Disable write access to IWDG_PR, IWDG_RLR and IWDG_WINR registers.

Parameters

- **IWDGx:** IWDG Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- KR KEY LL_IWDG_DisableWriteAccess
LL_IWDG_SetPrescaler

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_IWDG_SetPrescaler (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx, uint32_t Prescaler)

Function description

Select the prescaler of the IWDG.

Parameters

- **IWDGx:** IWDG Instance
- **Prescaler:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_4
 - LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_8
 - LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_16
 - LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_32
 - LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_64
 - LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_128
 - LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_256

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- PR PR LL_IWDG_SetPrescaler
LL_IWDG_GetPrescaler

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_IWDG_GetPrescaler (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx)

Function description

Get the selected prescaler of the IWDG.

Parameters

- **IWDGx:** IWDG Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_4
 - LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_8
 - LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_16
 - LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_32
 - LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_64
 - LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_128
 - LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_256

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- PR PR LL_IWDG_GetPrescaler

LL_IWDG_SetReloadCounter

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_IWDG_SetReloadCounter (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx, uint32_t Counter)

Function description

Specify the IWDG down-counter reload value.

Parameters

- **IWDGx:** IWDG Instance
- **Counter:** Value between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=0x0FFF

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- RLR RL LL_IWDG_SetReloadCounter

LL_IWDG_GetReloadCounter

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_IWDG_GetReloadCounter (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx)

Function description

Get the specified IWDG down-counter reload value.

Parameters

- **IWDGx:** IWDG Instance

Return values

- **Value:** between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=0x0FFF

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- RLR RL LL_IWDG_GetReloadCounter

LL_IWDG_IsActiveFlag_PVU

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_IWDG_IsActiveFlag_PVU (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx)

Function description

Check if flag Prescaler Value Update is set or not.

Parameters

- **IWDGx:** IWDG Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR PVU LL_IWDG_IsActiveFlag_PVU
LL_IWDG_IsActiveFlag_RVU

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_IWDG_IsActiveFlag_RVU (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx)`

Function description

Check if flag Reload Value Update is set or not.

Parameters

- **IWDGx:** IWDG Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR RVU LL_IWDG_IsActiveFlag_RVU
LL_IWDG_IsReady

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_IWDG_IsReady (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx)`

Function description

Check if all flags Prescaler, Reload & Window Value Update are reset or not.

Parameters

- **IWDGx:** IWDG Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bits (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR PVU LL_IWDG_IsReady
- SR RVU LL_IWDG_IsReady

50.2 IWDG Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

50.2.1 IWDG

IWDG
Get Flags Defines

LL_IWDG_SR_PVU

Watchdog prescaler value update

LL_IWDG_SR_RVU

Watchdog counter reload value update

Prescaler Divider

LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_4

Divider by 4

LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_8

Divider by 8

LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_16

Divider by 16

LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_32

Divider by 32

LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_64

Divider by 64

LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_128

Divider by 128

LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_256

Divider by 256

Common Write and read registers Macros

LL_IWDG_WriteReg

Description:

- Write a value in IWDG register.

Parameters:

- `__INSTANCE__`: IWDG Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be written
- `__VALUE__`: Value to be written in the register

Return value:

- None

LL_IWDG_ReadReg

Description:

- Read a value in IWDG register.

Parameters:

- `__INSTANCE__`: IWDG Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be read

Return value:

- Register: value

51 LL PWR Generic Driver

51.1 PWR Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the PWR library.

51.1.1 Detailed description of functions

`LL_PWR_EnableBkUpAccess`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_EnableBkUpAccess (void)`

Function description

Enable access to the backup domain.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR DBP `LL_PWR_EnableBkUpAccess`

`LL_PWR_DisableBkUpAccess`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_DisableBkUpAccess (void)`

Function description

Disable access to the backup domain.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR DBP `LL_PWR_DisableBkUpAccess`

`LL_PWR_IsEnabledBkUpAccess`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_PWR_IsEnabledBkUpAccess (void)`

Function description

Check if the backup domain is enabled.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR DBP `LL_PWR_IsEnabledBkUpAccess`

`LL_PWR_SetRegulModeDS`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_SetRegulModeDS (uint32_t RegulMode)`

Function description

Set voltage Regulator mode during deep sleep mode.

Parameters

- **RegulMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_PWR_REGU_DSMODE_MAIN
 - LL_PWR_REGU_DSMODE_LOW_POWER

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR LPDS LL_PWR_SetRegulModeDS

LL_PWR_GetRegulModeDS

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_PWR_GetRegulModeDS (void)

Function description

Get voltage Regulator mode during deep sleep mode.

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_PWR_REGU_DSMODE_MAIN
 - LL_PWR_REGU_DSMODE_LOW_POWER

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR LPDS LL_PWR_GetRegulModeDS

LL_PWR_SetPowerMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_SetPowerMode (uint32_t PDMode)

Function description

Set Power Down mode when CPU enters deepsleep.

Parameters

- **PDMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_PWR_MODE_STOP_MAINREGU
 - LL_PWR_MODE_STOP_LPREGU
 - LL_PWR_MODE_STANDBY

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR PDDS LL_PWR_SetPowerMode

•

- CR LPDS LL_PWR_SetPowerMode

LL_PWR_GetPowerMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_PWR_GetPowerMode (void)

Function description

Get Power Down mode when CPU enters deepsleep.

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_PWR_MODE_STOP_MAINREGU
 - LL_PWR_MODE_STOP_LPREGU
 - LL_PWR_MODE_STANDBY

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR PDDS LL_PWR_GetPowerMode
-
- CR LPDS LL_PWR_GetPowerMode

LL_PWR_SetPVDLevel

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_SetPVDLevel (uint32_t PVDLevel)

Function description

Configure the voltage threshold detected by the Power Voltage Detector.

Parameters

- **PVDLevel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_0
 - LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_1
 - LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_2
 - LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_3
 - LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_4
 - LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_5
 - LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_6
 - LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_7

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR PLS LL_PWR_SetPVDLevel

LL_PWR_GetPVDLevel

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_PWR_GetPVDLevel (void)

Function description

Get the voltage threshold detection.

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_0
 - LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_1
 - LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_2
 - LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_3
 - LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_4
 - LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_5
 - LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_6
 - LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_7

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR PLS LL_PWR_GetPVDLevel
LL_PWR_EnablePVD

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_EnablePVD (void)

Function description

Enable Power Voltage Detector.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR PVDE LL_PWR_EnablePVD
LL_PWR_DisablePVD

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_DisablePVD (void)

Function description

Disable Power Voltage Detector.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR PVDE LL_PWR_DisablePVD
LL_PWR_IsEnabledPVD

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_PWR_IsEnabledPVD (void)

Function description

Check if Power Voltage Detector is enabled.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR PVDE LL_PWR_IsEnabledPVD
LL_PWR_EnableWakeUpPin

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_EnableWakeUpPin (uint32_t WakeUpPin)

Function description

Enable the WakeUp PINx functionality.

Parameters

- **WakeUpPin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_PWR_WAKEUP_PIN1

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR EWUP LL_PWR_EnableWakeUpPin
LL_PWR_DisableWakeUpPin

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_DisableWakeUpPin (uint32_t WakeUpPin)

Function description

Disable the WakeUp PINx functionality.

Parameters

- **WakeUpPin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_PWR_WAKEUP_PIN1

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR EWUP LL_PWR_DisableWakeUpPin
LL_PWR_IsEnabledWakeUpPin

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_PWR_IsEnabledWakeUpPin (uint32_t WakeUpPin)

Function description

Check if the WakeUp PINx functionality is enabled.

Parameters

- **WakeUpPin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_PWR_WAKEUP_PIN1

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR EWUP LL_PWR_IsEnabledWakeUpPin
LL_PWR_IsActiveFlag_WU

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_PWR_IsActiveFlag_WU (void)

Function description

Get Wake-up Flag.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR WUF LL_PWR_IsActiveFlag_WU
LL_PWR_IsActiveFlag_SB

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_PWR_IsActiveFlag_SB (void)

Function description

Get Standby Flag.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR SBF LL_PWR_IsActiveFlag_SB
LL_PWR_IsActiveFlag_PVDO

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_PWR_IsActiveFlag_PVDO (void)

Function description

Indicate whether VDD voltage is below the selected PVD threshold.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR PVDO LL_PWR_IsActiveFlag_PVDO
LL_PWR_ClearFlag_SB

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_ClearFlag_SB (void)

Function description

Clear Standby Flag.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR CSBF LL_PWR_ClearFlag_SB
LL_PWR_ClearFlag_WU

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_ClearFlag_WU (void)

Function description

Clear Wake-up Flags.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR CWUF LL_PWR_ClearFlag_WU
LL_PWR_DeInit

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_PWR_DeInit (void)

Function description

De-initialize the PWR registers to their default reset values.

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: PWR registers are de-initialized
 - ERROR: not applicable

51.2 PWR Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

51.2.1 PWR

PWR

Clear Flags Defines

LL_PWR_CR_CSBF

Clear standby flag

LL_PWR_CR_CWUF

Clear wakeup flag

Get Flags Defines

LL_PWR_CSR_WUF

Wakeup flag

LL_PWR_CSR_SBF

Standby flag

LL_PWR_CSR_PVDO

Power voltage detector output flag

LL_PWR_CSR_EWUP1

Enable WKUP pin 1

Mode Power

LL_PWR_MODE_STOP_MAINREGU

Enter Stop mode when the CPU enters deepsleep

LL_PWR_MODE_STOP_LPREGU

Enter Stop mode (with low power Regulator ON) when the CPU enters deepsleep

LL_PWR_MODE_STANDBY

Enter Standby mode when the CPU enters deepsleep

Power Voltage Detector Level

LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_0

Voltage threshold detected by PVD 2.2 V

LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_1

Voltage threshold detected by PVD 2.3 V

LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_2

Voltage threshold detected by PVD 2.4 V

LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_3

Voltage threshold detected by PVD 2.5 V

LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_4

Voltage threshold detected by PVD 2.6 V

LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_5

Voltage threshold detected by PVD 2.7 V

LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_6

Voltage threshold detected by PVD 2.8 V

LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_7

Voltage threshold detected by PVD 2.9 V

Regulator Mode In Deep Sleep Mode

LL_PWR_REGU_DSMODE_MAIN

Voltage Regulator in main mode during deepsleep mode

LL_PWR_REGU_DSMODE_LOW_POWER

Voltage Regulator in low-power mode during deepsleep mode

Wakeup Pins

LL_PWR_WAKEUP_PIN1

WKUP pin 1 : PA0

Common write and read registers Macros

LL_PWR_WriteReg

Description:

- Write a value in PWR register.

Parameters:

- `__REG__`: Register to be written
- `__VALUE__`: Value to be written in the register

Return value:

- None

LL_PWR_ReadReg

Description:

- Read a value in PWR register.

Parameters:

- `__REG__`: Register to be read

Return value:

- Register: value

52 LL RCC Generic Driver

52.1 RCC Firmware driver registers structures

52.1.1 LL_RCC_ClocksTypeDef

LL_RCC_ClocksTypeDef is defined in the stm32f1xx_ll_rcc.h

Data Fields

- *uint32_t SYSCLK_Frequency*
- *uint32_t HCLK_Frequency*
- *uint32_t PCLK1_Frequency*
- *uint32_t PCLK2_Frequency*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t LL_RCC_ClocksTypeDef::SYSCLK_Frequency*
SYSCLK clock frequency
- *uint32_t LL_RCC_ClocksTypeDef::HCLK_Frequency*
HCLK clock frequency
- *uint32_t LL_RCC_ClocksTypeDef::PCLK1_Frequency*
PCLK1 clock frequency
- *uint32_t LL_RCC_ClocksTypeDef::PCLK2_Frequency*
PCLK2 clock frequency

52.2 RCC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the RCC library.

52.2.1 Detailed description of functions

`LL_RCC_HSE_EnableCSS`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_HSE_EnableCSS (void)`

Function description

Enable the Clock Security System.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR CSSON `LL_RCC_HSE_EnableCSS`

`LL_RCC_HSE_EnableBypass`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_HSE_EnableBypass (void)`

Function description

Enable HSE external oscillator (HSE Bypass)

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR HSEBYP LL_RCC_HSE_EnableBypass
LL_RCC_HSE_DisableBypass

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_HSE_DisableBypass (void)

Function description

Disable HSE external oscillator (HSE Bypass)

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR HSEBYP LL_RCC_HSE_DisableBypass
LL_RCC_HSE_Enable

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_HSE_Enable (void)

Function description

Enable HSE crystal oscillator (HSE ON)

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR HSEON LL_RCC_HSE_Enable
LL_RCC_HSE_Disable

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_HSE_Disable (void)

Function description

Disable HSE crystal oscillator (HSE ON)

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR HSEON LL_RCC_HSE_Disable
LL_RCC_HSE_IsReady

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_HSE_IsReady (void)

Function description

Check if HSE oscillator Ready.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR HSERDY LL_RCC_HSE_IsReady

LL_RCC_HSE_GetPrediv2

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_HSE_GetPrediv2 (void)`

Function description

Get PREDIV2 division factor.

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_1
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_2
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_3
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_4
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_5
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_6
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_7
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_8
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_9
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_10
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_11
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_12
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_13
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_14
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_15
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_16

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR2 PREDIV2 LL_RCC_HSE_GetPrediv2
- LL_RCC_HSI_Enable

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_HSI_Enable (void)`

Function description

Enable HSI oscillator.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR HSION LL_RCC_HSI_Enable
- LL_RCC_HSI_Disable

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_HSI_Disable (void)`

Function description

Disable HSI oscillator.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR HSION LL_RCC_HSI_Disable
- LL_RCC_HSI_IsReady

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_HSI_IsReady (void)`

Function description

Check if HSI clock is ready.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR HSIRDY LL_RCC_HSI_IsReady
- LL_RCC_HSI_GetCalibration

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_HSI_GetCalibration (void)`

Function description

Get HSI Calibration value.

Return values

- **Between:** Min_Data = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0xFF

Notes

- When HSITRIM is written, HSICAL is updated with the sum of HSITRIM and the factory trim value

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR HSICAL LL_RCC_HSI_GetCalibration
- LL_RCC_HSI_SetCalibTrimming

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_HSI_SetCalibTrimming (uint32_t Value)`

Function description

Set HSI Calibration trimming.

Parameters

- **Value:** between Min_Data = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0x1F

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- user-programmable trimming value that is added to the HSICAL
- Default value is 16, which, when added to the HSICAL value, should trim the HSI to 16 MHz +/- 1 %

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR HSITRIM LL_RCC_HSI_SetCalibTrimming
- LL_RCC_HSI_GetCalibTrimming

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_HSI_GetCalibTrimming (void)`

Function description

Get HSI Calibration trimming.

Return values

- **Between:** Min_Data = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0x1F

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR HSITRIM LL_RCC_HSI_GetCalibTrimming
LL_RCC_LSE_Enable

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_LSE_Enable (void)

Function description

Enable Low Speed External (LSE) crystal.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDCR LSEON LL_RCC_LSE_Enable
LL_RCC_LSE_Disable

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_LSE_Disable (void)

Function description

Disable Low Speed External (LSE) crystal.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDCR LSEON LL_RCC_LSE_Disable
LL_RCC_LSE_EnableBypass

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_LSE_EnableBypass (void)

Function description

Enable external clock source (LSE bypass).

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDCR LSEBYP LL_RCC_LSE_EnableBypass
LL_RCC_LSE_DisableBypass

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_LSE_DisableBypass (void)

Function description

Disable external clock source (LSE bypass).

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDCR LSEBYP LL_RCC_LSE_DisableBypass
LL_RCC_LSE_IsReady

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_LSE_IsReady (void)

Function description

Check if LSE oscillator Ready.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDCR LSEBYP LL_RCC_LSE_IsReady
LL_RCC_LSI_Enable

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_LSI_Enable (void)

Function description

Enable LSI Oscillator.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR LSION LL_RCC_LSI_Enable
LL_RCC_LSI_Disable

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_LSI_Disable (void)

Function description

Disable LSI Oscillator.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR LSION LL_RCC_LSI_Disable
LL_RCC_LSI_IsReady

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_LSI_IsReady (void)

Function description

Check if LSI is Ready.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR LSIRDY LL_RCC_LSI_IsReady
- LL_RCC_SetSysClkSource

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_SetSysClkSource (uint32_t Source)

Function description

Configure the system clock source.

Parameters

- **Source:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_SYS_CLKSOURCE_HSI
 - LL_RCC_SYS_CLKSOURCE_HSE
 - LL_RCC_SYS_CLKSOURCE_PLL

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR SW LL_RCC_SetSysClkSource
- LL_RCC_GetSysClkSource

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_GetSysClkSource (void)

Function description

Get the system clock source.

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_SYS_CLKSOURCE_STATUS_HSI
 - LL_RCC_SYS_CLKSOURCE_STATUS_HSE
 - LL_RCC_SYS_CLKSOURCE_STATUS_PLL

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR SWS LL_RCC_GetSysClkSource
- LL_RCC_SetAHBPrescaler

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_SetAHBPrescaler (uint32_t Prescaler)

Function description

Set AHB prescaler.

Parameters

- **Prescaler:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_1
 - LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_2
 - LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_4
 - LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_8
 - LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_16
 - LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_64
 - LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_128
 - LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_256
 - LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_512

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR HPRE LL_RCC_SetAHBPrescaler
LL_RCC_SetAPB1Prescaler

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_SetAPB1Prescaler (uint32_t Prescaler)

Function description

Set APB1 prescaler.

Parameters

- **Prescaler:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_1
 - LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_2
 - LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_4
 - LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_8
 - LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_16

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR PPRE1 LL_RCC_SetAPB1Prescaler
LL_RCC_SetAPB2Prescaler

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_SetAPB2Prescaler (uint32_t Prescaler)

Function description

Set APB2 prescaler.

Parameters

- **Prescaler:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_1
 - LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_2
 - LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_4
 - LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_8
 - LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_16

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- `CFGR PPRE2 LL_RCC_SetAPB2Prescaler`
`LL_RCC_GetAHBPrescaler`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_GetAHBPrescaler (void)`

Function description

Get AHB prescaler.

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_1`
 - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_2`
 - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_4`
 - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_8`
 - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_16`
 - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_64`
 - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_128`
 - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_256`
 - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_512`

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- `CFGR HPRE LL_RCC_GetAHBPrescaler`
`LL_RCC_GetAPB1Prescaler`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_GetAPB1Prescaler (void)`

Function description

Get APB1 prescaler.

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_1`
 - `LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_2`
 - `LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_4`
 - `LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_8`
 - `LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_16`

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- `CFGR PPRE1 LL_RCC_GetAPB1Prescaler`
`LL_RCC_GetAPB2Prescaler`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_GetAPB2Prescaler (void)`

Function description

Get APB2 prescaler.

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_1
 - LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_2
 - LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_4
 - LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_8
 - LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_16

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR PPRE2 LL_RCC_GetAPB2Prescaler

LL_RCC_ConfigMCO

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_ConfigMCO (uint32_t MCOxSource)

Function description

Configure MCOx.

Parameters

- **MCOxSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_MCO1SOURCE_NOCLOCK
 - LL_RCC_MCO1SOURCE_SYSCLK
 - LL_RCC_MCO1SOURCE_HSI
 - LL_RCC_MCO1SOURCE_HSE
 - LL_RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLLCLK_DIV_2
 - LL_RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLL2CLK (*)
 - LL_RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLLI2SCLK_DIV2 (*)
 - LL_RCC_MCO1SOURCE_EXT_HSE (*)
 - LL_RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLLI2SCLK (*)
 (*) value not defined in all devices

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR MCO LL_RCC_ConfigMCO

LL_RCC_SetI2SClockSource

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_SetI2SClockSource (uint32_t I2SxSource)

Function description

Configure I2Sx clock source.

Parameters

- **I2SxSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_I2S2_CLKSOURCE_SYSCLK
 - LL_RCC_I2S2_CLKSOURCE_PLLI2S_VCO
 - LL_RCC_I2S3_CLKSOURCE_SYSCLK
 - LL_RCC_I2S3_CLKSOURCE_PLLI2S_VCO

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR2 I2S2SRC LL_RCC_SetI2SClockSource
- CFGR2 I2S3SRC LL_RCC_SetI2SClockSource

LL_RCC_SetUSBClockSource

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_SetUSBClockSource (uint32_t USBxSource)

Function description

Configure USB clock source.

Parameters

- **USBxSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_USB_CLKSOURCE_PLL (*)
 - LL_RCC_USB_CLKSOURCE_PLL_DIV_1_5 (*)
 - LL_RCC_USB_CLKSOURCE_PLL_DIV_2 (*)
 - LL_RCC_USB_CLKSOURCE_PLL_DIV_3 (*)
 (*) value not defined in all devices

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR OTGFSPRE LL_RCC_SetUSBClockSource
- CFGR USBPRE LL_RCC_SetUSBClockSource

LL_RCC_SetADCClockSource

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_SetADCClockSource (uint32_t ADCxSource)

Function description

Configure ADC clock source.

Parameters

- **ADCxSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_ADC_CLKSRC_PCLK2_DIV_2
 - LL_RCC_ADC_CLKSRC_PCLK2_DIV_4
 - LL_RCC_ADC_CLKSRC_PCLK2_DIV_6
 - LL_RCC_ADC_CLKSRC_PCLK2_DIV_8

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR ADCPRE LL_RCC_SetADCClockSource

LL_RCC_GetI2SClockSource

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_GetI2SClockSource (uint32_t I2Sx)

Function description

Get I2Sx clock source.

Parameters

- **I2Sx:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_I2S2_CLKSOURCE
 - LL_RCC_I2S3_CLKSOURCE

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_I2S2_CLKSOURCE_SYSCLK
 - LL_RCC_I2S2_CLKSOURCE_PLLI2S_VCO
 - LL_RCC_I2S3_CLKSOURCE_SYSCLK
 - LL_RCC_I2S3_CLKSOURCE_PLLI2S_VCO

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR2 I2S2SRC LL_RCC_GetI2SClockSource
- CFGR2 I2S3SRC LL_RCC_GetI2SClockSource

LL_RCC_GetUSBClockSource

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_GetUSBClockSource (uint32_t USBx)

Function description

Get USBx clock source.

Parameters

- **USBx:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_USB_CLKSOURCE

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_USB_CLKSOURCE_PLL (*)
 - LL_RCC_USB_CLKSOURCE_PLL_DIV_1_5 (*)
 - LL_RCC_USB_CLKSOURCE_PLL_DIV_2 (*)
 - LL_RCC_USB_CLKSOURCE_PLL_DIV_3 (*)
 (*) value not defined in all devices

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR OTGFSPRE LL_RCC_GetUSBClockSource
- CFGR USBPRE LL_RCC_GetUSBClockSource

LL_RCC_GetADCClockSource

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_GetADCClockSource (uint32_t ADCx)

Function description

Get ADCx clock source.

Parameters

- **ADCx:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_ADC_CLKSOURCE

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_ADC_CLKSRC_PCLK2_DIV_2
 - LL_RCC_ADC_CLKSRC_PCLK2_DIV_4
 - LL_RCC_ADC_CLKSRC_PCLK2_DIV_6
 - LL_RCC_ADC_CLKSRC_PCLK2_DIV_8

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR ADCPRE LL_RCC_GetADCClockSource
LL_RCC_SetRTCClockSource

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_SetRTCClockSource (uint32_t Source)

Function description

Set RTC Clock Source.

Parameters

- **Source:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_RTC_CLKSOURCE_NONE
 - LL_RCC_RTC_CLKSOURCE_LSE
 - LL_RCC_RTC_CLKSOURCE_LSI
 - LL_RCC_RTC_CLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV128

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Once the RTC clock source has been selected, it cannot be changed any more unless the Backup domain is reset. The BDRST bit can be used to reset them.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDCR RTCSEL LL_RCC_SetRTCClockSource
LL_RCC_GetRTCClockSource

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_GetRTCClockSource (void)

Function description

Get RTC Clock Source.

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_RTC_CLKSOURCE_NONE
 - LL_RCC_RTC_CLKSOURCE_LSE
 - LL_RCC_RTC_CLKSOURCE_LSI
 - LL_RCC_RTC_CLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV128

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDCR RTCSEL LL_RCC_GetRTCClockSource
LL_RCC_EnableRTC

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_EnableRTC (void)`

Function description

Enable RTC.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDCR RTCEN LL_RCC_EnableRTC
LL_RCC_DisableRTC

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_DisableRTC (void)`

Function description

Disable RTC.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDCR RTCEN LL_RCC_DisableRTC
LL_RCC_IsEnabledRTC

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsEnabledRTC (void)`

Function description

Check if RTC has been enabled or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDCR RTCEN LL_RCC_IsEnabledRTC
LL_RCC_ForceBackupDomainReset

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_ForceBackupDomainReset (void)`

Function description

Force the Backup domain reset.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDCR BDRST LL_RCC_ForceBackupDomainReset
LL_RCC_ReleaseBackupDomainReset

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_ReleaseBackupDomainReset (void)`

Function description

Release the Backup domain reset.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDCR BDRST LL_RCC_ReleaseBackupDomainReset
LL_RCC_PLL_Enable

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_PLL_Enable (void)

Function description

Enable PLL.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR PLLON LL_RCC_PLL_Enable
LL_RCC_PLL_Disable

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_PLL_Disable (void)

Function description

Disable PLL.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Cannot be disabled if the PLL clock is used as the system clock

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR PLLRDY LL_RCC_PLL_Disable
LL_RCC_PLL_IsReady

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_PLL_IsReady (void)

Function description

Check if PLL Ready.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR PLLRDY LL_RCC_PLL_IsReady
LL_RCC_PLL_ConfigDomain_SYS

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_PLL_ConfigDomain_SYS (uint32_t Source, uint32_t PLLMul)

Function description

Configure PLL used for SYSCLK Domain.

Parameters

- **Source:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSI_DIV_2
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_1
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_2 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_3 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_4 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_5 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_6 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_7 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_8 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_9 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_10 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_11 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_12 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_13 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_14 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_15 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_16 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_1 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_2 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_3 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_4 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_5 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_6 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_7 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_8 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_9 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_10 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_11 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_12 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_13 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_14 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_15 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_16 (*)

(*) value not defined in all devices
- **PLLMul:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_2 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_3 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_4
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_5
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_6
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_7
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_8
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_9
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_6_5 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_10 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_11 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_12 (*)

- LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_13 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_14 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_15 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_16 (*)
- (*) value not defined in all devices

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR PLLSRC LL_RCC_PLL_ConfigDomain_SYS
- CFGR PLLXTPRE LL_RCC_PLL_ConfigDomain_SYS
- CFGR PLLMULL LL_RCC_PLL_ConfigDomain_SYS
- CFGR2 PREDIV1 LL_RCC_PLL_ConfigDomain_SYS
- CFGR2 PREDIV1SRC LL_RCC_PLL_ConfigDomain_SYS

LL_RCC_PLL_SetMainSource

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_PLL_SetMainSource (uint32_t PLLSource)

Function description

Configure PLL clock source.

Parameters

- **PLLSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSI_DIV_2
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2 (*)

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR PLLSRC LL_RCC_PLL_SetMainSource
- CFGR2 PREDIV1SRC LL_RCC_PLL_SetMainSource

LL_RCC_PLL_GetMainSource

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_PLL_GetMainSource (void)

Function description

Get the oscillator used as PLL clock source.

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSI_DIV_2
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE
 - LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2 (*)
- (*) value not defined in all devices

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR PLLSRC LL_RCC_PLL_GetMainSource
- CFGR2 PREDIV1SRC LL_RCC_PLL_GetMainSource

LL_RCC_PLL_GetMultiplier

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_PLL_GetMultiplier (void)`

Function description

Get PLL multiplication Factor.

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_2 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_3 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_4
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_5
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_6
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_7
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_8
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_9
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_6_5 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_10 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_11 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_12 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_13 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_14 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_15 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_16 (*)

(*) value not defined in all devices

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR PLLMULL LL_RCC_PLL_GetMultiplier

LL_RCC_PLL_GetPrediv

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_PLL_GetPrediv (void)`

Function description

Get PREDIV1 division factor for the main PLL.

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_1
 - LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_2
 - LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_3 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_4 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_5 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_6 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_7 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_8 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_9 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_10 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_11 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_12 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_13 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_14 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_15 (*)
 - LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_16 (*)
- (*) value not defined in all devices

Notes

- They can be written only when the PLL is disabled

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR2 PREDIV1 LL_RCC_PLL_GetPrediv
- CFGR2 PLLXTPRE LL_RCC_PLL_GetPrediv

LL_RCC_PLLI2S_Enable

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_PLLI2S_Enable (void)

Function description

Enable PLLI2S.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR PLL3ON LL_RCC_PLLI2S_Enable

LL_RCC_PLLI2S_Disable

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_PLLI2S_Disable (void)

Function description

Disable PLLI2S.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR PLL3ON LL_RCC_PLLI2S_Disable

LL_RCC_PLLI2S_IsReady

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_PLLI2S_IsReady (void)

Function description

Check if PLLI2S Ready.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR PLL3RDY LL_RCC_PLLI2S_IsReady

LL_RCC_PLL_ConfigDomain_PLLI2S

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_PLL_ConfigDomain_PLLI2S (uint32_t Divider, uint32_t Multiplier)

Function description

Configure PLLI2S used for I2S Domain.

Parameters

- **Divider:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_1
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_2
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_3
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_4
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_5
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_6
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_7
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_8
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_9
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_10
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_11
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_12
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_13
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_14
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_15
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_16
- **Multiplier:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_8
 - LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_9
 - LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_10
 - LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_11
 - LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_12
 - LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_13
 - LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_14
 - LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_16
 - LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_20

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR2 PREDIV2 LL_RCC_PLL_ConfigDomain_PLLI2S
- CFGR2 PLL3MUL LL_RCC_PLL_ConfigDomain_PLLI2S

LL_RCC_PLLI2S_GetMultiplier

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_PLLI2S_GetMultiplier (void)

Function description

Get PLLI2S Multiplication Factor.

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_8
 - LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_9
 - LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_10
 - LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_11
 - LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_12
 - LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_13
 - LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_14
 - LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_16
 - LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_20

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR2 PLL3MUL LL_RCC_PLLI2S_GetMultiplier

LL_RCC_PLL2_Enable

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_PLL2_Enable (void)

Function description

Enable PLL2.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR PLL2ON LL_RCC_PLL2_Enable

LL_RCC_PLL2_Disable

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_PLL2_Disable (void)

Function description

Disable PLL2.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR PLL2ON LL_RCC_PLL2_Disable

LL_RCC_PLL2_IsReady

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_PLL2_IsReady (void)`

Function description

Check if PLL2 Ready.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR PLL2RDY LL_RCC_PLL2_IsReady
LL_RCC_PLL_ConfigDomain_PLL2

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_PLL_ConfigDomain_PLL2 (uint32_t Divider, uint32_t Multiplier)`

Function description

Configure PLL2 used for PLL2 Domain.

Parameters

- **Divider:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_1
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_2
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_3
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_4
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_5
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_6
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_7
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_8
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_9
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_10
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_11
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_12
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_13
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_14
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_15
 - LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_16
- **Multiplier:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_8
 - LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_9
 - LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_10
 - LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_11
 - LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_12
 - LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_13
 - LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_14
 - LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_16
 - LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_20

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR2 PREDIV2 LL_RCC_PLL_ConfigDomain_PLL2
- CFGR2 PLL2MUL LL_RCC_PLL_ConfigDomain_PLL2

LL_RCC_PLL2_GetMultiplier

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_PLL2_GetMultiplier (void)

Function description

Get PLL2 Multiplication Factor.

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_8
 - LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_9
 - LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_10
 - LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_11
 - LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_12
 - LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_13
 - LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_14
 - LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_16
 - LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_20

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR2 PLL2MUL LL_RCC_PLL2_GetMultiplier

LL_RCC_ClearFlag_LSIRDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_ClearFlag_LSIRDY (void)

Function description

Clear LSI ready interrupt flag.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR LSIRDYC LL_RCC_ClearFlag_LSIRDY

LL_RCC_ClearFlag_LSERDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_ClearFlag_LSERDY (void)

Function description

Clear LSE ready interrupt flag.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR LSERDYC LL_RCC_ClearFlag_LSERDY

LL_RCC_ClearFlag_HSIRDY

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_ClearFlag_HSIRDY (void)`

Function description

Clear HSI ready interrupt flag.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR HSIRDYC LL_RCC_ClearFlag_HSIRDY
LL_RCC_ClearFlag_HSERDY

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_ClearFlag_HSERDY (void)`

Function description

Clear HSE ready interrupt flag.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR HSERDYC LL_RCC_ClearFlag_HSERDY
LL_RCC_ClearFlag_PLLRDY

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_ClearFlag_PLLRDY (void)`

Function description

Clear PLL ready interrupt flag.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR PLLRDYC LL_RCC_ClearFlag_PLLRDY
LL_RCC_ClearFlag_PLI2SRDY

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_ClearFlag_PLI2SRDY (void)`

Function description

Clear PLI2S ready interrupt flag.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR PLL3RDYC LL_RCC_ClearFlag_PLI2SRDY
LL_RCC_ClearFlag_PLL2RDY

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_ClearFlag_PLL2RDY (void)`

Function description

Clear PLL2 ready interrupt flag.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR PLL2RDYC LL_RCC_ClearFlag_PLL2RDY
LL_RCC_ClearFlag_HSECSS

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_ClearFlag_HSECSS (void)

Function description

Clear Clock security system interrupt flag.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR CSSC LL_RCC_ClearFlag_HSECSS
LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_LSIRDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_LSIRDY (void)

Function description

Check if LSI ready interrupt occurred or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR LSIRDYF LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_LSIRDY
LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_LSERDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_LSERDY (void)

Function description

Check if LSE ready interrupt occurred or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR LSERDYF LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_LSERDY
LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_HSIRDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_HSIRDY (void)

Function description

Check if HSI ready interrupt occurred or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR HSIRDYF LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_HSIRDY
LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_HSERDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_HSERDY (void)

Function description

Check if HSE ready interrupt occurred or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR HSERDYF LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_HSERDY
LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_PLLRDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_PLLRDY (void)

Function description

Check if PLL ready interrupt occurred or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR PLLRDYF LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_PLLRDY
LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_PLI2SRDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_PLI2SRDY (void)

Function description

Check if PLI2S ready interrupt occurred or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR PLL3RDYF LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_PLI2SRDY
LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_PLL2RDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_PLL2RDY (void)

Function description

Check if PLL2 ready interrupt occurred or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR PLL2RDYF LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_PLL2RDY
LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_HSECSS

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_HSECSS (void)

Function description

Check if Clock security system interrupt occurred or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR CSSF LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_HSECSS
LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_IWDGRST

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_IWDGRST (void)

Function description

Check if RCC flag Independent Watchdog reset is set or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR IWDGRSTF LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_IWDGRST
LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_LPWRRST

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_LPWRRST (void)

Function description

Check if RCC flag Low Power reset is set or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR LPWRRSTF LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_LPWRRST
LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_PINRST

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_PINRST (void)

Function description

Check if RCC flag Pin reset is set or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR PINRSTF LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_PINRST

LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_PORRST

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_PORRST (void)`

Function description

Check if RCC flag POR/PDR reset is set or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR PORRSTF LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_PORRST

LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_SFTRST

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_SFTRST (void)`

Function description

Check if RCC flag Software reset is set or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR SFTRSTF LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_SFTRST

LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_WWDGRST

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_WWDGRST (void)`

Function description

Check if RCC flag Window Watchdog reset is set or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR WWDGRSTF LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_WWDGRST

LL_RCC_ClearResetFlags

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_ClearResetFlags (void)`

Function description

Set RMVF bit to clear the reset flags.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR RMVF LL_RCC_ClearResetFlags

LL_RCC_EnableIT_LSIRDY

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_EnableIT_LSIRDY (void)`

Function description

Enable LSI ready interrupt.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR LSIRDYIE LL_RCC_EnableIT_LSIRDY
LL_RCC_EnableIT_LSERDY

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_EnableIT_LSERDY (void)`

Function description

Enable LSE ready interrupt.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR LSERDYIE LL_RCC_EnableIT_LSERDY
LL_RCC_EnableIT_HSIRDY

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_EnableIT_HSIRDY (void)`

Function description

Enable HSI ready interrupt.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR HSIRDYIE LL_RCC_EnableIT_HSIRDY
LL_RCC_EnableIT_HSERDY

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_EnableIT_HSERDY (void)`

Function description

Enable HSE ready interrupt.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR HSERDYIE LL_RCC_EnableIT_HSERDY
LL_RCC_EnableIT_PLLRDY

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_EnableIT_PLLRDY (void)`

Function description

Enable PLL ready interrupt.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR PLLRDYIE LL_RCC_EnableIT_PLLRDY
LL_RCC_EnableIT_PLI2SRDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_EnableIT_PLI2SRDY (void)

Function description

Enable PLLI2S ready interrupt.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR PLL3RDYIE LL_RCC_EnableIT_PLI2SRDY
LL_RCC_EnableIT_PLL2RDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_EnableIT_PLL2RDY (void)

Function description

Enable PLL2 ready interrupt.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR PLL2RDYIE LL_RCC_EnableIT_PLL2RDY
LL_RCC_DisableIT_LSIRDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_DisableIT_LSIRDY (void)

Function description

Disable LSI ready interrupt.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR LSIRDYIE LL_RCC_DisableIT_LSIRDY
LL_RCC_DisableIT_LSERDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_DisableIT_LSERDY (void)

Function description

Disable LSE ready interrupt.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR LSERDYIE LL_RCC_DisableIT_LSERDY
LL_RCC_DisableIT_HSIRDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_DisableIT_HSIRDY (void)

Function description

Disable HSI ready interrupt.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR HSIRDYIE LL_RCC_DisableIT_HSIRDY
LL_RCC_DisableIT_HSERDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_DisableIT_HSERDY (void)

Function description

Disable HSE ready interrupt.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR HSERDYIE LL_RCC_DisableIT_HSERDY
LL_RCC_DisableIT_PLLRDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_DisableIT_PLLRDY (void)

Function description

Disable PLL ready interrupt.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR PLLRDYIE LL_RCC_DisableIT_PLLRDY
LL_RCC_DisableIT_PLLI2SRDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_DisableIT_PLLI2SRDY (void)

Function description

Disable PLLI2S ready interrupt.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR PLL3RDYIE LL_RCC_DisableIT_PLLI2SRDY
LL_RCC_DisableIT_PLL2RDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_DisableIT_PLL2RDY (void)

Function description

Disable PLL2 ready interrupt.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR PLL2RDYIE LL_RCC_DisableIT_PLL2RDY
LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_LSIRDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_LSIRDY (void)

Function description

Checks if LSI ready interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR LSIRDYIE LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_LSIRDY
LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_LSERDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_LSERDY (void)

Function description

Checks if LSE ready interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR LSERDYIE LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_LSERDY
LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_HSIRDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_HSIRDY (void)

Function description

Checks if HSI ready interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR HSIRDYIE LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_HSIRDY

LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_HSERDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_HSERDY (void)

Function description

Checks if HSE ready interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR HSERDYIE LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_HSERDY

LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_PLLRDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_PLLRDY (void)

Function description

Checks if PLL ready interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR PLLRDYIE LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_PLLRDY

LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_PLI2SRDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_PLI2SRDY (void)

Function description

Checks if PLI2S ready interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR PLL3RDYIE LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_PLI2SRDY

LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_PLL2RDY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_PLL2RDY (void)

Function description

Checks if PLL2 ready interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CIR PLL2RDYIE LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_PLL2RDY

LL_RCC_DeInit

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_RCC_DeInit (void)

Function description

Reset the RCC clock configuration to the default reset state.

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: RCC registers are de-initialized
 - ERROR: not applicable

Notes

- The default reset state of the clock configuration is given below: HSI ON and used as system clock source HSE PLL, PLL2 & PLL3 are OFF AHB, APB1 and APB2 prescaler set to 1. CSS, MCO OFF All interrupts disabled
- This function doesn't modify the configuration of the Peripheral clocks LSI, LSE and RTC clocks

`LL_RCC_GetSystemClocksFreq`

Function name

void LL_RCC_GetSystemClocksFreq (LL_RCC_ClocksTypeDef * RCC_Clocks)

Function description

Return the frequencies of different on chip clocks; System, AHB, APB1 and APB2 buses clocks.

Parameters

- **RCC_Clocks:** pointer to a LL_RCC_ClocksTypeDef structure which will hold the clocks frequencies

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Each time SYSClk, HCLK, PCLK1 and/or PCLK2 clock changes, this function must be called to update structure fields. Otherwise, any configuration based on this function will be incorrect.

`LL_RCC_GetI2SClockFreq`

Function name

uint32_t LL_RCC_GetI2SClockFreq (uint32_t I2SxSource)

Function description

Return I2Sx clock frequency.

Parameters

- **I2SxSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_I2S2_CLKSOURCE
 - LL_RCC_I2S3_CLKSOURCE

Return values

- **I2S:** clock frequency (in Hz)

`LL_RCC_GetUSBClockFreq`

Function name

uint32_t LL_RCC_GetUSBClockFreq (uint32_t USBxSource)

Function description

Return USBx clock frequency.

Parameters

- **USBxSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_USB_CLKSOURCE

Return values

- **USB:** clock frequency (in Hz)
 - LL_RCC_PERIPH_FREQUENCY_NO indicates that oscillator (HSI), HSE or PLL is not ready

LL_RCC_GetADCClockFreq

Function name

uint32_t LL_RCC_GetADCClockFreq (uint32_t ADCxSource)

Function description

Return ADCx clock frequency.

Parameters

- **ADCxSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_ADC_CLKSOURCE

Return values

- **ADC:** clock frequency (in Hz)

52.3 RCC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

52.3.1 RCC

RCC

Peripheral ADC get clock source

LL_RCC_ADC_CLKSOURCE

ADC Clock source selection

Peripheral ADC clock source selection

LL_RCC_ADC_CLKSRC_PCLK2_DIV_2

LL_RCC_ADC_CLKSRC_PCLK2_DIV_4

LL_RCC_ADC_CLKSRC_PCLK2_DIV_6

LL_RCC_ADC_CLKSRC_PCLK2_DIV_8

APB low-speed prescaler (APB1)

LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_1

HCLK not divided

LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_2

HCLK divided by 2

LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_4

HCLK divided by 4

LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_8

HCLK divided by 8

LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_16

HCLK divided by 16

APB high-speed prescaler (APB2)

LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_1

HCLK not divided

LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_2

HCLK divided by 2

LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_4

HCLK divided by 4

LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_8

HCLK divided by 8

LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_16

HCLK divided by 16

Clear Flags Defines

LL_RCC_CIR_LSIRDYC

LSI Ready Interrupt Clear

LL_RCC_CIR_LSERDYC

LSE Ready Interrupt Clear

LL_RCC_CIR_HSIRDYC

HSI Ready Interrupt Clear

LL_RCC_CIR_HSERDYC

HSE Ready Interrupt Clear

LL_RCC_CIR_PLLRDYC

PLL Ready Interrupt Clear

LL_RCC_CIR_PLL3RDYC

PLL3(PLL12S) Ready Interrupt Clear

LL_RCC_CIR_PLL2RDYC

PLL2 Ready Interrupt Clear

LL_RCC_CIR_CSSC

Clock Security System Interrupt Clear

Get Flags Defines

LL_RCC_CIR_LSIRDYF

LSI Ready Interrupt flag

LL_RCC_CIR_LSERDYF

LSE Ready Interrupt flag

LL_RCC_CIR_HSIRDYF

HSI Ready Interrupt flag

LL_RCC_CIR_HSERDYF

HSE Ready Interrupt flag

LL_RCC_CIR_PLLRDYF

PLL Ready Interrupt flag

LL_RCC_CIR_PLL3RDYF

PLL3(PLLI2S) Ready Interrupt flag

LL_RCC_CIR_PLL2RDYF

PLL2 Ready Interrupt flag

LL_RCC_CIR_CSSF

Clock Security System Interrupt flag

LL_RCC_CSR_PINRSTF

PIN reset flag

LL_RCC_CSR_PORRSTF

POR/PDR reset flag

LL_RCC_CSR_SFTRSTF

Software Reset flag

LL_RCC_CSR_IWDGRSTF

Independent Watchdog reset flag

LL_RCC_CSR_WWDGRSTF

Window watchdog reset flag

LL_RCC_CSR_LPWRRSTF

Low-Power reset flag

HSE PREDIV2 Division factor

LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_1

PREDIV2 input clock not divided

LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_2

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 2

LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_3

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 3

LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_4

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 4

LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_5

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 5

LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_6

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 6

LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_7

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 7

LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_8

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 8

LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_9

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 9

LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_10

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 10

LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_11

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 11

LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_12

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 12

LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_13

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 13

LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_14

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 14

LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_15

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 15

LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_16

PREDIV2 input clock divided by 16

Peripheral I2S get clock source

LL_RCC_I2S2_CLKSOURCE

I2S2 Clock source selection

LL_RCC_I2S3_CLKSOURCE

I2S3 Clock source selection

Peripheral I2S clock source selection

LL_RCC_I2S2_CLKSOURCE_SYSCLK

System clock (SYSCLK) selected as I2S2 clock entry

LL_RCC_I2S2_CLKSOURCE_PLLI2S_VCO

PLLI2S VCO clock selected as I2S2 clock entry

LL_RCC_I2S3_CLKSOURCE_SYSCLK

System clock (SYSCLK) selected as I2S3 clock entry

LL_RCC_I2S3_CLKSOURCE_PLLI2S_VCO

PLLI2S VCO clock selected as I2S3 clock entry

IT Defines

LL_RCC_CIR_LSIRDYIE

LSI Ready Interrupt Enable

LL_RCC_CIR_LSERDYIE

LSE Ready Interrupt Enable

LL_RCC_CIR_HSIRDYIE

HSI Ready Interrupt Enable

LL_RCC_CIR_HSERDYIE

HSE Ready Interrupt Enable

LL_RCC_CIR_PLLRDYIE

PLL Ready Interrupt Enable

LL_RCC_CIR_PLL3RDYIE

PLL3(PLLI2S) Ready Interrupt Enable

LL_RCC_CIR_PLL2RDYIE

PLL2 Ready Interrupt Enable

MCO1 SOURCE selection

LL_RCC_MCO1SOURCE_NOCLOCK

MCO output disabled, no clock on MCO

LL_RCC_MCO1SOURCE_SYSCLK

SYSCLK selection as MCO source

LL_RCC_MCO1SOURCE_HSI

HSI selection as MCO source

LL_RCC_MCO1SOURCE_HSE

HSE selection as MCO source

LL_RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLLCLK_DIV_2

PLL clock divided by 2

LL_RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLL2CLK

PLL2 clock selected as MCO source

LL_RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLLI2SCLK_DIV2

PLLI2S clock divided by 2 selected as MCO source

LL_RCC_MCO1SOURCE_EXT_HSE

XT1 external 3-25 MHz oscillator clock selected as MCO source

LL_RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLLI2SCLK

PLLI2S clock selected as MCO source

Oscillator Values adaptation

HSE_VALUE

Value of the HSE oscillator in Hz

HSI_VALUE

Value of the HSI oscillator in Hz

LSE_VALUE

Value of the LSE oscillator in Hz

LSI_VALUE

Value of the LSI oscillator in Hz

Peripheral clock frequency

LL_RCC_PERIPH_FREQUENCY_NO

No clock enabled for the peripheral

LL_RCC_PERIPH_FREQUENCY_NA

Frequency cannot be provided as external clock

PLL2 MUL

LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_8

PLL2 input clock * 8

LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_9

PLL2 input clock * 9

LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_10

PLL2 input clock * 10

LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_11

PLL2 input clock * 11

LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_12

PLL2 input clock * 12

LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_13

PLL2 input clock * 13

LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_14

PLL2 input clock * 14

LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_16

PLL2 input clock * 16

LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_20

PLL2 input clock * 20

PLLI2S MUL**LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_8**

PLLI2S input clock * 8

LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_9

PLLI2S input clock * 9

LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_10

PLLI2S input clock * 10

LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_11

PLLI2S input clock * 11

LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_12

PLLI2S input clock * 12

LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_13

PLLI2S input clock * 13

LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_14

PLLI2S input clock * 14

LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_16

PLLI2S input clock * 16

LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_20

PLLI2S input clock * 20

PLL SOURCE

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSI_DIV_2

HSI clock divided by 2 selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE

HSE/PREDIV1 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2

PLL2/PREDIV1 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_1

HSE/1 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_2

HSE/2 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_3

HSE/3 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_4

HSE/4 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_5

HSE/5 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_6

HSE/6 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_7

HSE/7 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_8

HSE/8 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_9

HSE/9 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_10

HSE/10 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_11

HSE/11 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_12

HSE/12 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_13

HSE/13 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_14

HSE/14 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_15

HSE/15 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_16

HSE/16 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_1

PLL2/1 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_2

PLL2/2 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_3

PLL2/3 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_4

PLL2/4 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_5

PLL2/5 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_6

PLL2/6 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_7

PLL2/7 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_8

PLL2/8 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_9

PLL2/9 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_10

PLL2/10 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_11

PLL2/11 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_12

PLL2/12 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_13

PLL2/13 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_14

PLL2/14 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_15

PLL2/15 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_PLL2_DIV_16

PLL2/16 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

PLL Multiplier factor**LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_4**

PLL input clock*4

LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_5

PLL input clock*5

LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_6

PLL input clock*6

LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_7

PLL input clock*7

LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_8

PLL input clock*8

LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_9

PLL input clock*9

LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_6_5

PLL input clock*6

PREDIV Division factor**LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_1**

PREDIV1 input clock not divided

LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_2

PREDIV1 input clock divided by 2

LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_3

PREDIV1 input clock divided by 3

LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_4

PREDIV1 input clock divided by 4

LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_5

PREDIV1 input clock divided by 5

LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_6

PREDIV1 input clock divided by 6

LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_7

PREDIV1 input clock divided by 7

LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_8

PREDIV1 input clock divided by 8

LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_9

PREDIV1 input clock divided by 9

LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_10

PREDIV1 input clock divided by 10

LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_11

PREDIV1 input clock divided by 11

LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_12

PREDIV1 input clock divided by 12

LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_13

PREDIV1 input clock divided by 13

LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_14

PREDIV1 input clock divided by 14

LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_15

PREDIV1 input clock divided by 15

LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_16

PREDIV1 input clock divided by 16

RTC clock source selection

LL_RCC_RTC_CLKSOURCE_NONE

No clock used as RTC clock

LL_RCC_RTC_CLKSOURCE_LSE

LSE oscillator clock used as RTC clock

LL_RCC_RTC_CLKSOURCE_LSI

LSI oscillator clock used as RTC clock

LL_RCC_RTC_CLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV128

HSE oscillator clock divided by 128 used as RTC clock

AHB prescaler

LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_1

SYSCLK not divided

LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_2

SYSCLK divided by 2

LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_4

SYSCLK divided by 4

LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_8

SYSCLK divided by 8

LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_16

SYSCLK divided by 16

LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_64

SYSCLK divided by 64

LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_128

SYSCLK divided by 128

LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_256

SYSCLK divided by 256

LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_512

SYSCLK divided by 512

System clock switch

LL_RCC_SYS_CLKSOURCE_HSI

HSI selection as system clock

LL_RCC_SYS_CLKSOURCE_HSE

HSE selection as system clock

LL_RCC_SYS_CLKSOURCE_PLL

PLL selection as system clock

System clock switch status

LL_RCC_SYS_CLKSOURCE_STATUS_HSI

HSI used as system clock

LL_RCC_SYS_CLKSOURCE_STATUS_HSE

HSE used as system clock

LL_RCC_SYS_CLKSOURCE_STATUS_PLL

PLL used as system clock

Peripheral USB get clock source

LL_RCC_USB_CLKSOURCE

USB Clock source selection

Peripheral USB clock source selection

LL_RCC_USB_CLKSOURCE_PLL_DIV_2

PLL clock is divided by 2

LL_RCC_USB_CLKSOURCE_PLL_DIV_3

PLL clock is divided by 3

Calculate frequencies

__LL_RCC_CALC_PLLCLK_FREQ

Description:

- Helper macro to calculate the PLLCLK frequency.

Parameters:

- `__INPUTFREQ__`: PLL Input frequency (based on HSE div Prediv1 / HSI div 2 / PLL2 div Prediv1)
- `__PLLMUL__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_4
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_5
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_6
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_7
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_8
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_9
 - LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_6_5

Return value:

- PLL: clock frequency (in Hz)

Notes:

- ex: `__LL_RCC_CALC_PLLCLK_FREQ (HSE_VALUE / (LL_RCC_PLL_GetPrediv () + 1), LL_RCC_PLL_GetMultiplier());`

`__LL_RCC_CALC_PLLI2SCLK_FREQ`

Description:

- Helper macro to calculate the PLLI2S frequency.

Parameters:

- `__INPUTFREQ__`: PLLI2S Input frequency (based on HSE value)
- `__PLLI2SMUL__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_8`
 - `LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_9`
 - `LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_10`
 - `LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_11`
 - `LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_12`
 - `LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_13`
 - `LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_14`
 - `LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_16`
 - `LL_RCC_PLLI2S_MUL_20`
- `__PLLI2SDIV__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_1`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_2`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_3`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_4`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_5`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_6`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_7`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_8`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_9`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_10`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_11`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_12`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_13`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_14`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_15`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_16`

Return value:

- PLLI2S: clock frequency (in Hz)

Notes:

- ex: `__LL_RCC_CALC_PLLI2SCLK_FREQ (HSE_VALUE, LL_RCC_PLLI2S_GetMultiplier (), LL_RCC_HSE_GetPrediv2 ());`

`__LL_RCC_CALC_PLL2CLK_FREQ`

Description:

- Helper macro to calculate the PLL2 frequency.

Parameters:

- `__INPUTFREQ__`: PLL2 Input frequency (based on HSE value)
- `__PLL2MUL__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_8`
 - `LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_9`
 - `LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_10`
 - `LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_11`
 - `LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_12`
 - `LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_13`
 - `LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_14`
 - `LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_16`
 - `LL_RCC_PLL2_MUL_20`
- `__PLL2DIV__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_1`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_2`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_3`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_4`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_5`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_6`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_7`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_8`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_9`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_10`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_11`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_12`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_13`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_14`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_15`
 - `LL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV2_DIV_16`

Return value:

- PLL2: clock frequency (in Hz)

Notes:

- ex: `__LL_RCC_CALC_PLL2CLK_FREQ (HSE_VALUE, LL_RCC_PLL2_GetMultiplier (), LL_RCC_HSE_GetPrediv2 ());`

__LL_RCC_CALC_HCLK_FREQ

Description:

- Helper macro to calculate the HCLK frequency.

Parameters:

- `__SYSCLKFREQ__`: SYSCLK frequency (based on HSE/HSI/PLLCLK)
- `__AHBPRESALER__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_1`
 - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_2`
 - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_4`
 - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_8`
 - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_16`
 - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_64`
 - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_128`
 - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_256`
 - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_512`

Return value:

- HCLK: clock frequency (in Hz)

Notes:

- `__AHBPRESALER__` be retrieved by `LL_RCC_GetAHBPrescaler` ex:
`__LL_RCC_CALC_HCLK_FREQ(LL_RCC_GetAHBPrescaler())`

__LL_RCC_CALC_PCLK1_FREQ

Description:

- Helper macro to calculate the PCLK1 frequency (ABP1)

Parameters:

- `__HCLKFREQ__`: HCLK frequency
- `__APB1PRESALER__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_1`
 - `LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_2`
 - `LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_4`
 - `LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_8`
 - `LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_16`

Return value:

- PCLK1: clock frequency (in Hz)

Notes:

- `__APB1PRESALER__` be retrieved by `LL_RCC_GetAPB1Prescaler` ex:
`__LL_RCC_CALC_PCLK1_FREQ(LL_RCC_GetAPB1Prescaler())`

`__LL_RCC_CALC_PCLK2_FREQ`

Description:

- Helper macro to calculate the PCLK2 frequency (APB2)

Parameters:

- `__HCLKFREQ__`: HCLK frequency
- `__APB2PRESCALER__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_1`
 - `LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_2`
 - `LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_4`
 - `LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_8`
 - `LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_16`

Return value:

- PCLK2: clock frequency (in Hz)

Notes:

- `__APB2PRESCALER__` be retrieved by `LL_RCC_GetAPB2Prescaler` ex:
`__LL_RCC_CALC_PCLK2_FREQ(LL_RCC_GetAPB2Prescaler())`

Common Write and read registers Macros

`LL_RCC_WriteReg`

Description:

- Write a value in RCC register.

Parameters:

- `__REG__`: Register to be written
- `__VALUE__`: Value to be written in the register

Return value:

- None

`LL_RCC_ReadReg`

Description:

- Read a value in RCC register.

Parameters:

- `__REG__`: Register to be read

Return value:

- Register: value

53 LL RTC Generic Driver

53.1 RTC Firmware driver registers structures

53.1.1 LL_RTC_InitTypeDef

LL_RTC_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_rtc.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t AsynchPrescaler*
- *uint32_t OutPutSource*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t LL_RTC_InitTypeDef::AsynchPrescaler*
Specifies the RTC Asynchronous Predivider value. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0x00` and `Max_Data = 0xFFFF`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RTC_SetAsynchPrescaler()`.
- *uint32_t LL_RTC_InitTypeDef::OutPutSource*
Specifies which signal will be routed to the RTC Tamper pin. This parameter can be a value of `LL_RTC_Output_Source`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RTC_SetOutputSource()`.

53.1.2 LL_RTC_TimeTypeDef

LL_RTC_TimeTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_rtc.h`

Data Fields

- *uint8_t Hours*
- *uint8_t Minutes*
- *uint8_t Seconds*

Field Documentation

- *uint8_t LL_RTC_TimeTypeDef::Hours*
Specifies the RTC Time Hours. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 23`.
- *uint8_t LL_RTC_TimeTypeDef::Minutes*
Specifies the RTC Time Minutes. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 59`.
- *uint8_t LL_RTC_TimeTypeDef::Seconds*
Specifies the RTC Time Seconds. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 59`.

53.1.3 LL_RTC_AlarmTypeDef

LL_RTC_AlarmTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_rtc.h`

Data Fields

- *LL_RTC_TimeTypeDef AlarmTime*

Field Documentation

- *LL_RTC_TimeTypeDef LL_RTC_AlarmTypeDef::AlarmTime*
Specifies the RTC Alarm Time members.

53.2 RTC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the RTC library.

53.2.1 Detailed description of functions

`LL_RTC_SetAsynchPrescaler`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_SetAsynchPrescaler (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t AsynchPrescaler)`

Function description

Set Asynchronous prescaler factor.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **AsynchPrescaler:** Value between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0xFFFFF

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- PRLH PRL LL_RTC_SetAsynchPrescaler
-
- PRL L LL_RTC_SetAsynchPrescaler
-

LL_RTC_GetDivider

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_GetDivider (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

Function description

Get Asynchronous prescaler factor.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **Value:** between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0xFFFFF

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIVH DIV LL_RTC_GetDivider
-
- DIV L DIV LL_RTC_GetDivider
-

LL_RTC_SetOutputSource

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_SetOutputSource (BKP_TypeDef * BKPx, uint32_t OutputSource)`

Function description

Set Output Source.

Parameters

- **BKPx:** BKP Instance
- **OutputSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RTC_CALIB_OUTPUT_NONE
 - LL_RTC_CALIB_OUTPUT_RTCCLOCK
 - LL_RTC_CALIB_OUTPUT_ALARM
 - LL_RTC_CALIB_OUTPUT_SECOND

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- RTCCR CCO LL_RTC_SetOutputSource
- RTCCR ASOE LL_RTC_SetOutputSource
- RTCCR ASOS LL_RTC_SetOutputSource

LL_RTC_GetOutPutSource

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_GetOutPutSource (BKP_TypeDef * BKPx)

Function description

Get Output Source.

Parameters

- **BKPx:** BKP Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RTC_CALIB_OUTPUT_NONE
 - LL_RTC_CALIB_OUTPUT_RTCCLOCK
 - LL_RTC_CALIB_OUTPUT_ALARM
 - LL_RTC_CALIB_OUTPUT_SECOND

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- RTCCR CCO LL_RTC_GetOutPutSource
- RTCCR ASOE LL_RTC_GetOutPutSource
- RTCCR ASOS LL_RTC_GetOutPutSource

LL_RTC_EnableWriteProtection

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_EnableWriteProtection (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)

Function description

Enable the write protection for RTC registers.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRL CNF LL_RTC_EnableWriteProtection

LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)

Function description

Disable the write protection for RTC registers.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRL RTC_CRL_CNF LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection
- LL_RTC_TIME_Set

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TIME_Set (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t TimeCounter)

Function description

Set time counter in BCD format.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **TimeCounter:** Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFFFFF

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.
- It can be written in initialization mode only (LL_RTC_EnterInitMode function)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CNTH CNT LL_RTC_TIME_Set
- CNTL CNT LL_RTC_TIME_Set
-
- LL_RTC_TIME_Get

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TIME_Get (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)

Function description

Get time counter in BCD format.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **Value:** between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0xFFFFF

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CNTH CNT LL_RTC_TIME_Get
- CNTL CNT LL_RTC_TIME_Get
-
- LL_RTC_ALARM_Set

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALARM_Set (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t AlarmCounter)

Function description

Set Alarm Counter.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **AlarmCounter:** Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFFFFF

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ALRH ALR LL_RTC_ALARM_Set
-
- ALRL ALR LL_RTC_ALARM_Set
-

LL_RTC_ALARM_Get

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_ALARM_Get (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)

Function description

Get Alarm Counter.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ALRH ALR LL_RTC_ALARM_Get
-
- ALRL ALR LL_RTC_ALARM_Get
-

LL_RTC_TAMPER_Enable

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TAMPER_Enable (BKP_TypeDef * BKPx)

Function description

Enable RTC_TAMPx input detection.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR TPE LL_RTC_TAMPER_Enable
-

LL_RTC_TAMPER_Disable

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TAMPER_Disable (BKP_TypeDef * BKPx)

Function description

Disable RTC_TAMPx Tamper.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR TPE LL_RTC_TAMPER_Disable
-

LL_RTC_TAMPER_SetActiveLevel

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TAMPER_SetActiveLevel (BKP_TypeDef * BKPx, uint32_t Tamper)

Function description

Enable Active level for Tamper input.

Parameters

- **BKPx:** BKP Instance
- **Tamper:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_RTC_TAMPER_ACTIVELEVEL_LOW
 - LL_RTC_TAMPER_ACTIVELEVEL_HIGH

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR TPAL LL_RTC_TAMPER_SetActiveLevel
-

LL_RTC_TAMPER_GetActiveLevel

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TAMPER_GetActiveLevel (BKP_TypeDef * BKPx)

Function description

Disable Active level for Tamper input.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR TPAL LL_RTC_TAMPER_SetActiveLevel
-

LL_RTC_BKP_SetRegister

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_BKP_SetRegister (BKP_TypeDef * BKPx, uint32_t BackupRegister, uint32_t Data)

Function description

Writes a data in a specified RTC Backup data register.

Parameters

- **BKPx:** BKP Instance
- **BackupRegister:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR1
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR2
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR3
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR4
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR5
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR6
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR7
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR8
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR9
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR10
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR11 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR12 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR13 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR14 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR15 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR16 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR17 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR18 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR19 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR20 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR21 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR22 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR23 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR24 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR25 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR26 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR27 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR28 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR29 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR30 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR31 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR32 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR33 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR34 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR35 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR36 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR37 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR38 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR39 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR40 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR41 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR42 (*) (*) value not defined in all devices.
- **Data:** Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFFFFFFFF

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BKPDR DR LL_RTC_BKP_SetRegister
LL_RTC_BKP_GetRegister

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_BKP_GetRegister (BKP_TypeDef * BKPx, uint32_t BackupRegister)`

Function description

Reads data from the specified RTC Backup data Register.

Parameters

- **BKPx:** BKP Instance
- **BackupRegister:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR1
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR2
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR3
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR4
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR5
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR6
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR7
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR8
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR9
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR10
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR11 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR12 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR13 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR14 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR15 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR16 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR17 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR18 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR19 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR20 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR21 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR22 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR23 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR24 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR25 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR26 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR27 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR28 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR29 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR30 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR31 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR32 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR33 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR34 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR35 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR36 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR37 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR38 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR39 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR40 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR41 (*)
 - LL_RTC_BKP_DR42 (*)

Return values

- **Value:** between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFFFFFFFF

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BKPDR DR LL_RTC_BKP_GetRegister
- LL_RTC_CAL_SetCoarseDigital

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_CAL_SetCoarseDigital (BKP_TypeDef * BKPx, uint32_t Value)`

Function description

Set the coarse digital calibration.

Parameters

- **BKPx:** RTC Instance
- **Value:** value of coarse calibration expressed in ppm (coded on 5 bits)

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.
- It can be written in initialization mode only (LL_RTC_EnterInitMode function)
- This Calibration value should be between 0 and 121 when using positive sign with a 4-ppm step.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- RTCCR CAL LL_RTC_CAL_SetCoarseDigital
-
- LL_RTC_CAL_GetCoarseDigital

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_CAL_GetCoarseDigital (BKP_TypeDef * BKPx)`

Function description

Get the coarse digital calibration value.

Parameters

- **BKPx:** BKP Instance

Return values

- **value:** of coarse calibration expressed in ppm (coded on 5 bits)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- RTCCR CAL LL_RTC_CAL_SetCoarseDigital
-
- LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_TAMPI

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_TAMPI (BKP_TypeDef * BKPx)`

Function description

Get RTC_TAMPI Interruption detection flag.

Parameters

- **BKPx:** BKP Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR TIF LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_TAMPI
LL_RTC_ClearFlag_TAMPI

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ClearFlag_TAMPI (BKP_TypeDef * BKPx)`

Function description

Clear RTC_TAMP Interruption detection flag.

Parameters

- **BKPx:** BKP Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR CTI LL_RTC_ClearFlag_TAMPI
LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_TAMPE

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_TAMPE (BKP_TypeDef * BKPx)`

Function description

Get RTC_TAMPE Event detection flag.

Parameters

- **BKPx:** BKP Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR TEF LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_TAMPE
LL_RTC_ClearFlag_TAMPE

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ClearFlag_TAMPE (BKP_TypeDef * BKPx)`

Function description

Clear RTC_TAMPE Even detection flag.

Parameters

- **BKPx:** BKP Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR CTE LL_RTC_ClearFlag_TAMPE
LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_ALR

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_ALR (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

Function description

Get Alarm flag.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRL ALRF LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_ALR
LL_RTC_ClearFlag_ALR

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ClearFlag_ALR (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)
```

Function description

Clear Alarm flag.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRL ALRF LL_RTC_ClearFlag_ALR
LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_RS

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_RS (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)
```

Function description

Get Registers synchronization flag.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRL RSF LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_RS
LL_RTC_ClearFlag_RS

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ClearFlag_RS (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)
```

Function description

Clear Registers synchronization flag.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRL RSF LL_RTC_ClearFlag_RS
LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_OW

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_OW (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

Function description

Get Registers OverFlow flag.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRL OWF LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_OW
LL_RTC_ClearFlag_OW

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ClearFlag_OW (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

Function description

Clear Registers OverFlow flag.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRL OWF LL_RTC_ClearFlag_OW
LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_SEC

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_SEC (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

Function description

Get Registers synchronization flag.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRL SECF LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_SEC
LL_RTC_ClearFlag_SEC

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ClearFlag_SEC (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

Function description

Clear Registers synchronization flag.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRL SECF LL_RTC_ClearFlag_SEC
LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_RTOF

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_RTOF (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

Function description

Get RTC Operation OFF status flag.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRL RTOFF LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_RTOF
LL_RTC_EnableIT_ALR

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_EnableIT_ALR (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

Function description

Enable Alarm interrupt.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRH ALRIE LL_RTC_EnableIT_ALR
LL_RTC_DisableIT_ALR

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_DisableIT_ALR (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

Function description

Disable Alarm interrupt.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRH ALRIE LL_RTC_DisableIT_ALR
LL_RTC_IsEnabledIT_ALR

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsEnabledIT_ALR (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)

Function description

Check if Alarm interrupt is enabled or not.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRH ALRIE LL_RTC_IsEnabledIT_ALR
LL_RTC_EnableIT_SEC

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_EnableIT_SEC (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)

Function description

Enable Second Interrupt interrupt.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRH SECIE LL_RTC_EnableIT_SEC
LL_RTC_DisableIT_SEC

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_DisableIT_SEC (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)

Function description

Disable Second interrupt.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRH SECIE LL_RTC_DisableIT_SEC
LL_RTC_IsEnabledIT_SEC

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsEnabledIT_SEC (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)

Function description

Check if Second interrupt is enabled or not.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRH SECIE LL_RTC_IsEnabledIT_SEC
LL_RTC_EnableIT_OW

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_EnableIT_OW (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)

Function description

Enable OverFlow interrupt.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRH OWIE LL_RTC_EnableIT_OW
LL_RTC_DisableIT_OW

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_DisableIT_OW (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)

Function description

Disable OverFlow interrupt.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRH OWIE LL_RTC_DisableIT_OW
LL_RTC_IsEnabledIT_OW

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsEnabledIT_OW (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)
```

Function description

Check if OverFlow interrupt is enabled or not.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRH OWIE LL_RTC_IsEnabledIT_OW
LL_RTC_EnableIT_TAMP

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_EnableIT_TAMP (BKP_TypeDef * BKPx)
```

Function description

Enable Tamper interrupt.

Parameters

- **BKPx:** BKP Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR TPIE LL_RTC_EnableIT_TAMP
LL_RTC_DisableIT_TAMP

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_DisableIT_TAMP (BKP_TypeDef * BKPx)
```

Function description

Disable Tamper interrupt.

Parameters

- **BKPx:** BKP Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR TPIE LL_RTC_EnableIT_TAMP
LL_RTC_IsEnabledIT_TAMP

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsEnabledIT_TAMP (BKP_TypeDef * BKPx)

Function description

Check if all the TAMPER interrupts are enabled or not.

Parameters

- **BKPx:** BKP Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR TPIE LL_RTC_IsEnabledIT_TAMP
LL_RTC_DeInit

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_RTC_DeInit (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)

Function description

De-Initializes the RTC registers to their default reset values.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: RTC registers are de-initialized
 - ERROR: RTC registers are not de-initialized

Notes

- This function doesn't reset the RTC Clock source and RTC Backup Data registers.

LL_RTC_Init

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_RTC_Init (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, LL_RTC_InitTypeDef * RTC_InitStruct)

Function description

Initializes the RTC registers according to the specified parameters in RTC_InitStruct.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **RTC_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL_RTC_InitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the RTC peripheral.

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: RTC registers are initialized
 - ERROR: RTC registers are not initialized

Notes

- The RTC Prescaler register is write protected and can be written in initialization mode only.
- the user should call LL_RTC_StructInit() or the structure of Prescaler need to be initialized before RTC init()

LL_RTC_StructInit

Function name

void LL_RTC_StructInit (LL_RTC_InitTypeDef * RTC_InitStruct)

Function description

Set each LL_RTC_InitTypeDef field to default value.

Parameters

- **RTC_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL_RTC_InitTypeDef structure which will be initialized.

Return values

- **None:**

LL_RTC_TIME_Init

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_RTC_TIME_Init (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t RTC_Format, LL_RTC_TimeTypeDef * RTC_TimeStruct)

Function description

Set the RTC current time.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **RTC_Format:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RTC_FORMAT_BIN
 - LL_RTC_FORMAT_BCD
- **RTC_TimeStruct:** pointer to a RTC_TimeTypeDef structure that contains the time configuration information for the RTC.

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: RTC Time register is configured
 - ERROR: RTC Time register is not configured

Notes

- The user should call LL_RTC_TIME_StructInit() or the structure of time need to be initialized before time init()

LL_RTC_TIME_StructInit

Function name

void LL_RTC_TIME_StructInit (LL_RTC_TimeTypeDef * RTC_TimeStruct)

Function description

Set each LL_RTC_TimeTypeDef field to default value (Time = 00h:00min:00sec).

Parameters

- **RTC_TimeStruct:** pointer to a LL_RTC_TimeTypeDef structure which will be initialized.

Return values

- **None:**

LL_RTC_ALARM_Init

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_RTC_ALARM_Init (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t RTC_Format, LL_RTC_AlarmTypeDef * RTC_AlarmStruct)

Function description

Set the RTC Alarm.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **RTC_Format:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_RTC_FORMAT_BIN
 - LL_RTC_FORMAT_BCD
- **RTC_AlarmStruct:** pointer to a LL_RTC_AlarmTypeDef structure that contains the alarm configuration parameters.

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: ALARM registers are configured
 - ERROR: ALARM registers are not configured

Notes

- the user should call LL_RTC_ALARM_StructInit() or the structure of Alarm need to be initialized before Alarm init()

LL_RTC_ALARM_StructInit

Function name

void LL_RTC_ALARM_StructInit (LL_RTC_AlarmTypeDef * RTC_AlarmStruct)

Function description

Set each LL_RTC_AlarmTypeDef of ALARM field to default value (Time = 00h:00mn:00sec / Day = 1st day of the month/Mask = all fields are masked).

Parameters

- **RTC_AlarmStruct:** pointer to a LL_RTC_AlarmTypeDef structure which will be initialized.

Return values

- **None:**

LL_RTC_EnterInitMode

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_RTC_EnterInitMode (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)

Function description

Enters the RTC Initialization mode.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: RTC is in Init mode
 - ERROR: RTC is not in Init mode

`LL_RTC_ExitInitMode`

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_RTC_ExitInitMode (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)

Function description

Exit the RTC Initialization mode.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: RTC exited from in Init mode
 - ERROR: Not applicable

Notes

- When the initialization sequence is complete, the calendar restarts counting after 4 RTCCLK cycles.

`LL_RTC_WaitForSynchro`

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_RTC_WaitForSynchro (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)

Function description

Waits until the RTC registers are synchronized with RTC APB clock.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: RTC registers are synchronised
 - ERROR: RTC registers are not synchronised

Notes

- The RTC Resynchronization mode is write protected, use the `LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection` before calling this function.

`LL_RTC_TIME_SetCounter`

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_RTC_TIME_SetCounter (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t TimeCounter)

Function description

Set the Time Counter.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **TimeCounter:** this value can be from 0 to 0xFFFFFFFF

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: RTC Counter register configured
 - ERROR: Not applicable

LL_RTC_ALARM_SetCounter

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_RTC_ALARM_SetCounter (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t AlarmCounter)

Function description

Set Alarm Counter.

Parameters

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **AlarmCounter:** this value can be from 0 to 0xFFFFFFFF

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: RTC exited from in Init mode
 - ERROR: Not applicable

53.3 RTC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

53.3.1 RTC RTC **BACKUP**

LL_RTC_BKP_DR1

LL_RTC_BKP_DR2

LL_RTC_BKP_DR3

LL_RTC_BKP_DR4

LL_RTC_BKP_DR5

LL_RTC_BKP_DR6

LL_RTC_BKP_DR7

LL_RTC_BKP_DR8

LL_RTC_BKP_DR9

LL_RTC_BKP_DR10

LL_RTC_BKP_DR11

LL_RTC_BKP_DR12

LL_RTC_BKP_DR13

LL_RTC_BKP_DR14
LL_RTC_BKP_DR15
LL_RTC_BKP_DR16
LL_RTC_BKP_DR17
LL_RTC_BKP_DR18
LL_RTC_BKP_DR19
LL_RTC_BKP_DR20
LL_RTC_BKP_DR21
LL_RTC_BKP_DR22
LL_RTC_BKP_DR23
LL_RTC_BKP_DR24
LL_RTC_BKP_DR25
LL_RTC_BKP_DR26
LL_RTC_BKP_DR27
LL_RTC_BKP_DR28
LL_RTC_BKP_DR29
LL_RTC_BKP_DR30
LL_RTC_BKP_DR31
LL_RTC_BKP_DR32
LL_RTC_BKP_DR33
LL_RTC_BKP_DR34
LL_RTC_BKP_DR35
LL_RTC_BKP_DR36
LL_RTC_BKP_DR37
LL_RTC_BKP_DR38
LL_RTC_BKP_DR39
LL_RTC_BKP_DR40
LL_RTC_BKP_DR41

LL_RTC_BKP_DR42

FORMAT

LL_RTC_FORMAT_BIN

Binary data format

LL_RTC_FORMAT_BCD

BCD data format

Tamper Active Level

LL_RTC_TAMPER_ACTIVELEVEL_LOW

A high level on the TAMPER pin resets all data backup registers (if TPE bit is set)

LL_RTC_TAMPER_ACTIVELEVEL_HIGH

A low level on the TAMPER pin resets all data backup registers (if TPE bit is set)

Convert helper Macros

__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BIN2BCD

Description:

- Helper macro to convert a value from 2 digit decimal format to BCD format.

Parameters:

- `__VALUE__`: Byte to be converted

Return value:

- Converted: byte

__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BCD2BIN

Description:

- Helper macro to convert a value from BCD format to 2 digit decimal format.

Parameters:

- `__VALUE__`: BCD value to be converted

Return value:

- Converted: byte

Common Write and read registers Macros

LL_RTC_WriteReg

Description:

- Write a value in RTC register.

Parameters:

- `__INSTANCE__`: RTC Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be written
- `__VALUE__`: Value to be written in the register

Return value:

- None

LL_RTC_ReadReg

Description:

- Read a value in RTC register.

Parameters:

- `__INSTANCE__`: RTC Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be read

Return value:

- Register: value

54 LL SPI Generic Driver

54.1 SPI Firmware driver registers structures

54.1.1 LL_SPI_InitTypeDef

LL_SPI_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_spi.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t TransferDirection*
- *uint32_t Mode*
- *uint32_t DataWidth*
- *uint32_t ClockPolarity*
- *uint32_t ClockPhase*
- *uint32_t NSS*
- *uint32_t BaudRate*
- *uint32_t BitOrder*
- *uint32_t CRCCalculation*
- *uint32_t CRCPoly*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t LL_SPI_InitTypeDef::TransferDirection*
Specifies the SPI unidirectional or bidirectional data mode. This parameter can be a value of [SPI_LL_EC_TRANSFER_MODE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_SPI_SetTransferDirection()`.
- *uint32_t LL_SPI_InitTypeDef::Mode*
Specifies the SPI mode (Master/Slave). This parameter can be a value of [SPI_LL_EC_MODE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_SPI_SetMode()`.
- *uint32_t LL_SPI_InitTypeDef::DataWidth*
Specifies the SPI data width. This parameter can be a value of [SPI_LL_EC_DATAWIDTH](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_SPI_SetDataWidth()`.
- *uint32_t LL_SPI_InitTypeDef::ClockPolarity*
Specifies the serial clock steady state. This parameter can be a value of [SPI_LL_EC_POLARITY](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_SPI_SetClockPolarity()`.
- *uint32_t LL_SPI_InitTypeDef::ClockPhase*
Specifies the clock active edge for the bit capture. This parameter can be a value of [SPI_LL_EC_PHASE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_SPI_SetClockPhase()`.
- *uint32_t LL_SPI_InitTypeDef::NSS*
Specifies whether the NSS signal is managed by hardware (NSS pin) or by software using the SSI bit. This parameter can be a value of [SPI_LL_EC_NSS_MODE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_SPI_SetNSSMode()`.
- *uint32_t LL_SPI_InitTypeDef::BaudRate*
Specifies the BaudRate prescaler value which will be used to configure the transmit and receive SCK clock. This parameter can be a value of [SPI_LL_EC_BAUDRATEPRESCALER](#).
Note:
– The communication clock is derived from the master clock. The slave clock does not need to be set. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_SPI_SetBaudRatePrescaler()`.
- *uint32_t LL_SPI_InitTypeDef::BitOrder*
Specifies whether data transfers start from MSB or LSB bit. This parameter can be a value of [SPI_LL_EC_BIT_ORDER](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_SPI_SetTransferBitOrder()`.

- ***uint32_t LL_SPI_InitTypeDef::CRCCalculation***
 Specifies if the CRC calculation is enabled or not. This parameter can be a value of ***SPI_LL_EC_CRC_CALCULATION***. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary functions ***LL_SPI_EnableCRC()*** and ***LL_SPI_DisableCRC()***.
- ***uint32_t LL_SPI_InitTypeDef::CRCPoly***
 Specifies the polynomial used for the CRC calculation. This parameter must be a number between ***Min_Data = 0x00*** and ***Max_Data = 0xFFFF***. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function ***LL_SPI_SetCRCPolynomial()***.

54.1.2

LL_I2S_InitTypeDef

LL_I2S_InitTypeDef is defined in the ***stm32f1xx_ll_spi.h***

Data Fields

- ***uint32_t Mode***
- ***uint32_t Standard***
- ***uint32_t DataFormat***
- ***uint32_t MCLKOutput***
- ***uint32_t AudioFreq***
- ***uint32_t ClockPolarity***

Field Documentation

- ***uint32_t LL_I2S_InitTypeDef::Mode***
 Specifies the I2S operating mode. This parameter can be a value of ***I2S_LL_EC_MODE***. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function ***LL_I2S_SetTransferMode()***.
- ***uint32_t LL_I2S_InitTypeDef::Standard***
 Specifies the standard used for the I2S communication. This parameter can be a value of ***I2S_LL_EC_STANDARD***. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function ***LL_I2S_SetStandard()***.
- ***uint32_t LL_I2S_InitTypeDef::DataFormat***
 Specifies the data format for the I2S communication. This parameter can be a value of ***I2S_LL_EC_DATA_FORMAT***. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function ***LL_I2S_SetDataFormat()***.
- ***uint32_t LL_I2S_InitTypeDef::MCLKOutput***
 Specifies whether the I2S MCLK output is enabled or not. This parameter can be a value of ***I2S_LL_EC_MCLK_OUTPUT***. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary functions ***LL_I2S_EnableMasterClock()*** or ***LL_I2S_DisableMasterClock()***.
- ***uint32_t LL_I2S_InitTypeDef::AudioFreq***
 Specifies the frequency selected for the I2S communication. This parameter can be a value of ***I2S_LL_EC_AUDIO_FREQ***. Audio Frequency can be modified afterwards using Reference manual formulas to calculate Prescaler Linear, Parity and unitary functions ***LL_I2S_SetPrescalerLinear()*** and ***LL_I2S_SetPrescalerParity()*** to set it.
- ***uint32_t LL_I2S_InitTypeDef::ClockPolarity***
 Specifies the idle state of the I2S clock. This parameter can be a value of ***I2S_LL_EC_POLARITY***. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function ***LL_I2S_SetClockPolarity()***.

54.2

SPI Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the SPI library.

54.2.1

Detailed description of functions

LL_SPI_Enable

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_Enable (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)
```

Function description

Enable SPI peripheral.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 SPE LL_SPI_Enable
LL_SPI_Disable

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_Disable (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Disable SPI peripheral.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- When disabling the SPI, follow the procedure described in the Reference Manual.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 SPE LL_SPI_Disable
LL_SPI_IsEnabled

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsEnabled (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Check if SPI peripheral is enabled.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 SPE LL_SPI_IsEnabled
LL_SPI_SetMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetMode (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t Mode)

Function description

Set SPI operation mode to Master or Slave.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **Mode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_SPI_MODE_MASTER
 - LL_SPI_MODE_SLAVE

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This bit should not be changed when communication is ongoing.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 MSTR LL_SPI_SetMode
- CR1 SSI LL_SPI_SetMode

LL_SPI_GetMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetMode (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Get SPI operation mode (Master or Slave)

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_SPI_MODE_MASTER
 - LL_SPI_MODE_SLAVE

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 MSTR LL_SPI_GetMode
- CR1 SSI LL_SPI_GetMode

LL_SPI_SetClockPhase

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetClockPhase (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t ClockPhase)

Function description

Set clock phase.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **ClockPhase:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_SPI_PHASE_1EDGE
 - LL_SPI_PHASE_2EDGE

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This bit should not be changed when communication is ongoing. This bit is not used in SPI TI mode.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 CPHA LL_SPI_SetClockPhase
LL_SPI_GetClockPhase

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetClockPhase (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Get clock phase.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_SPI_PHASE_1EDGE
 - LL_SPI_PHASE_2EDGE

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 CPHA LL_SPI_GetClockPhase
LL_SPI_SetClockPolarity

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetClockPolarity (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t ClockPolarity)`

Function description

Set clock polarity.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **ClockPolarity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_SPI_POLARITY_LOW
 - LL_SPI_POLARITY_HIGH

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This bit should not be changed when communication is ongoing. This bit is not used in SPI TI mode.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 CPOL LL_SPI_SetClockPolarity
LL_SPI_GetClockPolarity

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetClockPolarity (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Get clock polarity.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_SPI_POLARITY_LOW
 - LL_SPI_POLARITY_HIGH

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 CPOL LL_SPI_GetClockPolarity
LL_SPI_SetBaudRatePrescaler

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetBaudRatePrescaler (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t BaudRate)

Function description

Set baud rate prescaler.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **BaudRate:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV2
 - LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV4
 - LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV8
 - LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV16
 - LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV32
 - LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV64
 - LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV128
 - LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV256

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- These bits should not be changed when communication is ongoing. SPI BaudRate = fPCLK/Prescaler.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 BR LL_SPI_SetBaudRatePrescaler
LL_SPI_GetBaudRatePrescaler

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetBaudRatePrescaler (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Get baud rate prescaler.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV2
 - LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV4
 - LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV8
 - LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV16
 - LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV32
 - LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV64
 - LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV128
 - LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV256

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 BR LL_SPI_GetBaudRatePrescaler
LL_SPI_SetTransferBitOrder

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetTransferBitOrder (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t BitOrder)`

Function description

Set transfer bit order.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **BitOrder:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_SPI_LSB_FIRST
 - LL_SPI_MSB_FIRST

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This bit should not be changed when communication is ongoing. This bit is not used in SPI TI mode.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 LSBFIRST LL_SPI_SetTransferBitOrder
LL_SPI_GetTransferBitOrder

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetTransferBitOrder (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Get transfer bit order.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_SPI_LSB_FIRST
 - LL_SPI_MSB_FIRST

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 LSBFIRST LL_SPI_GetTransferBitOrder

LL_SPI_SetTransferDirection

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetTransferDirection (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t TransferDirection)

Function description

Set transfer direction mode.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **TransferDirection:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_SPI_FULL_DUPLEX
 - LL_SPI_SIMPLEX_RX
 - LL_SPI_HALF_DUPLEX_RX
 - LL_SPI_HALF_DUPLEX_TX

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- For Half-Duplex mode, Rx Direction is set by default. In master mode, the MOSI pin is used and in slave mode, the MISO pin is used for Half-Duplex.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 RXONLY LL_SPI_SetTransferDirection
- CR1 BIDIMODE LL_SPI_SetTransferDirection
- CR1 BIDIOE LL_SPI_SetTransferDirection

LL_SPI_GetTransferDirection

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetTransferDirection (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Get transfer direction mode.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_SPI_FULL_DUPLEX
 - LL_SPI_SIMPLEX_RX
 - LL_SPI_HALF_DUPLEX_RX
 - LL_SPI_HALF_DUPLEX_TX

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 RXONLY LL_SPI_GetTransferDirection
- CR1 BIDIMODE LL_SPI_GetTransferDirection
- CR1 BIDIOE LL_SPI_GetTransferDirection

LL_SPI_SetDataWidth

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetDataWidth (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t DataWidth)

Function description

Set frame data width.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **DataWidth:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_SPI_DATAWIDTH_8BIT
 - LL_SPI_DATAWIDTH_16BIT

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 DFF LL_SPI_SetDataWidth
LL_SPI_GetDataWidth

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetDataWidth (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Get frame data width.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_SPI_DATAWIDTH_8BIT
 - LL_SPI_DATAWIDTH_16BIT

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 DFF LL_SPI_GetDataWidth
LL_SPI_EnableCRC

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_EnableCRC (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Enable CRC.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This bit should be written only when SPI is disabled (SPE = 0) for correct operation.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 CRCEN LL_SPI_EnableCRC
LL_SPI_DisableCRC

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_DisableCRC (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Disable CRC.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This bit should be written only when SPI is disabled (SPE = 0) for correct operation.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 CRCEN LL_SPI_DisableCRC
LL_SPI_IsEnabledCRC

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsEnabledCRC (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Check if CRC is enabled.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- This bit should be written only when SPI is disabled (SPE = 0) for correct operation.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 CRCEN LL_SPI_IsEnabledCRC
LL_SPI_SetCRCNext

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetCRCNext (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Set CRCNext to transfer CRC on the line.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This bit has to be written as soon as the last data is written in the SPIx_DR register.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 CRCNEXT LL_SPI_SetCRCNext
LL_SPI_SetCRCPolynomial

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetCRCPolynomial (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t CRCPoly)`

Function description

Set polynomial for CRC calculation.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **CRCPoly:** This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0xFFFF

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRCPR CRCPOLY LL_SPI_SetCRCPolynomial
LL_SPI_GetCRCPolynomial

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetCRCPolynomial (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Get polynomial for CRC calculation.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value is a number between Min_Data = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0xFFFF

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CRCPR CRCPOLY LL_SPI_GetCRCPolynomial
LL_SPI_GetRxCRC

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetRxCRC (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Get Rx CRC.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value is a number between Min_Data = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0xFFFF

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- RXCR CRXCR LL_SPI_GetRxCRC
LL_SPI_GetTxCRC

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetTxCRC (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Get Tx CRC.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value is a number between Min_Data = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0xFFFF

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- TXCRCR TXCRC LL_SPI_GetTxCRC
- LL_SPI_SetNSSMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetNSSMode (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t NSS)

Function description

Set NSS mode.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **NSS:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_SPI_NSS_SOFT
 - LL_SPI_NSS_HARD_INPUT
 - LL_SPI_NSS_HARD_OUTPUT

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- LL_SPI_NSS_SOFT Mode is not used in SPI TI mode.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 SSM LL_SPI_SetNSSMode
-
- CR2 SSOE LL_SPI_SetNSSMode
- LL_SPI_GetNSSMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetNSSMode (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Get NSS mode.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_SPI_NSS_SOFT
 - LL_SPI_NSS_HARD_INPUT
 - LL_SPI_NSS_HARD_OUTPUT

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 SSM LL_SPI_GetNSSMode
-
- CR2 SSOE LL_SPI_GetNSSMode

LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_RXNE

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_RXNE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Check if Rx buffer is not empty.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR RXNE LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_RXNE

LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_TXE

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_TXE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Check if Tx buffer is empty.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR TXE LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_TXE

LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_CRCERR

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_CRCERR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Get CRC error flag.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR CRCERR LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_CRCERR

LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_MODF

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_MODF (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Get mode fault error flag.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR MODF LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_MODF
LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_OVR

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_OVR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Get overrun error flag.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR OVR LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_OVR
LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_BSY

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_BSY (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Get busy flag.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- The BSY flag is cleared under any one of the following conditions: -When the SPI is correctly disabled - When a fault is detected in Master mode (MODF bit set to 1) -In Master mode, when it finishes a data transmission and no new data is ready to be sent -In Slave mode, when the BSY flag is set to '0' for at least one SPI clock cycle between each data transfer.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR BSY LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_BSY
LL_SPI_ClearFlag_CRCERR

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_ClearFlag_CRCERR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Clear CRC error flag.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR CRCERR LL_SPI_ClearFlag_CRCERR
LL_SPI_ClearFlag_MODF

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_ClearFlag_MODF (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Clear mode fault error flag.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Clearing this flag is done by a read access to the SPIx_SR register followed by a write access to the SPIx_CR1 register

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR MODF LL_SPI_ClearFlag_MODF
LL_SPI_ClearFlag_OVR

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_ClearFlag_OVR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Clear overrun error flag.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Clearing this flag is done by a read access to the SPIx_DR register followed by a read access to the SPIx_SR register

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR OVR LL_SPI_ClearFlag_OVR
LL_SPI_ClearFlag_FRE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_ClearFlag_FRE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Clear frame format error flag.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Clearing this flag is done by reading SPIx_SR register

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR FRE LL_SPI_ClearFlag_FRE
LL_SPI_EnableIT_ERR

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_EnableIT_ERR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Enable error interrupt.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This bit controls the generation of an interrupt when an error condition occurs (CRCERR, OVR, MODF in SPI mode, FRE at TI mode).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2_ERRIE LL_SPI_EnableIT_ERR
LL_SPI_EnableIT_RXNE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_EnableIT_RXNE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Enable Rx buffer not empty interrupt.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2_RXNEIE LL_SPI_EnableIT_RXNE
LL_SPI_EnableIT_TXE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_EnableIT_TXE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Enable Tx buffer empty interrupt.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 TXEIE LL_SPI_EnableIT_TXE
LL_SPI_DisableIT_ERR

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_DisableIT_ERR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Disable error interrupt.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This bit controls the generation of an interrupt when an error condition occurs (CRCERR, OVR, MODF in SPI mode, FRE at TI mode).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ERRIE LL_SPI_DisableIT_ERR
LL_SPI_DisableIT_RXNE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_DisableIT_RXNE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Disable Rx buffer not empty interrupt.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 RXNEIE LL_SPI_DisableIT_RXNE
LL_SPI_DisableIT_TXE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_DisableIT_TXE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Disable Tx buffer empty interrupt.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 TXEIE LL_SPI_DisableIT_TXE
LL_SPI_IsEnabledIT_ERR

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsEnabledIT_ERR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Check if error interrupt is enabled.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ERRIE LL_SPI_IsEnabledIT_ERR
LL_SPI_IsEnabledIT_RXNE

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsEnabledIT_RXNE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Check if Rx buffer not empty interrupt is enabled.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 RXNEIE LL_SPI_IsEnabledIT_RXNE
LL_SPI_IsEnabledIT_TXE

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsEnabledIT_TXE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Check if Tx buffer empty interrupt.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 TXEIE LL_SPI_IsEnabledIT_TXE
LL_SPI_EnableDMAReq_RX

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_EnableDMAReq_RX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Enable DMA Rx.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 RXDMAEN LL_SPI_EnableDMAReq_RX
LL_SPI_DisableDMAReq_RX

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_DisableDMAReq_RX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Disable DMA Rx.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 RXDMAEN LL_SPI_DisableDMAReq_RX
LL_SPI_IsEnabledDMAReq_RX

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsEnabledDMAReq_RX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Check if DMA Rx is enabled.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 RXDMAEN LL_SPI_IsEnabledDMAReq_RX
LL_SPI_EnableDMAReq_TX

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_EnableDMAReq_TX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Enable DMA Tx.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 TXDMAEN LL_SPI_EnableDMAReq_TX
LL_SPI_DisableDMAReq_TX

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_DisableDMAReq_TX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Disable DMA Tx.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 TXDMAEN LL_SPI_DisableDMAReq_TX
LL_SPI_IsEnabledDMAReq_TX

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsEnabledDMAReq_TX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Check if DMA Tx is enabled.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 TXDMAEN LL_SPI_IsEnabledDMAReq_TX
LL_SPI_DMA_GetRegAddr

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_DMA_GetRegAddr (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Get the data register address used for DMA transfer.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **Address:** of data register

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR DR LL_SPI_DMA_GetRegAddr
LL_SPI_ReceiveData8

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint8_t LL_SPI_ReceiveData8 (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Read 8-Bits in the data register.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **RxData:** Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFF

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR DR LL_SPI_ReceiveData8
LL_SPI_ReceiveData16

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint16_t LL_SPI_ReceiveData16 (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Read 16-Bits in the data register.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **RxData:** Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFFFF

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR DR LL_SPI_ReceiveData16
LL_SPI_TransmitData8

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_TransmitData8 (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint8_t TxData)`

Function description

Write 8-Bits in the data register.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **TxData:** Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFF

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR DR LL_SPI_TransmitData8
LL_SPI_TransmitData16

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_TransmitData16 (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint16_t TxData)`

Function description

Write 16-Bits in the data register.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **TxData:** Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFFFF

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR DR LL_SPI_TransmitData16
LL_SPI_DeInit

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_SPI_DeInit (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

De-initialize the SPI registers to their default reset values.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: SPI registers are de-initialized
 - ERROR: SPI registers are not de-initialized

LL_SPI_Init

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_SPI_Init (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, LL_SPI_InitTypeDef * SPI_InitStruct)

Function description

Initialize the SPI registers according to the specified parameters in SPI_InitStruct.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **SPI_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL_SPI_InitTypeDef structure

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value. (Return always SUCCESS)

Notes

- As some bits in SPI configuration registers can only be written when the SPI is disabled (SPI_CR1_SPE bit =0), SPI peripheral should be in disabled state prior calling this function. Otherwise, ERROR result will be returned.

LL_SPI_StructInit

Function name

void LL_SPI_StructInit (LL_SPI_InitTypeDef * SPI_InitStruct)

Function description

Set each LL_SPI_InitTypeDef field to default value.

Parameters

- **SPI_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL_SPI_InitTypeDef structure whose fields will be set to default values.

Return values

- **None:**
LL_I2S_Enable

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_Enable (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Select I2S mode and Enable I2S peripheral.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- I2SCFGR I2SMOD LL_I2S_Enable
 - I2SCFGR I2SE LL_I2S_Enable
- LL_I2S_Disable

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_Disable (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Disable I2S peripheral.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- I2SCFGR I2SE LL_I2S_Disable
- LL_I2S_IsEnabled

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsEnabled (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Check if I2S peripheral is enabled.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- I2SCFGR I2SE LL_I2S_IsEnabled
- LL_I2S_SetDataFormat

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_SetDataFormat (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t DataFormat)

Function description

Set I2S data frame length.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **DataFormat:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2S_DATAFORMAT_16B
 - LL_I2S_DATAFORMAT_16B_EXTENDED
 - LL_I2S_DATAFORMAT_24B
 - LL_I2S_DATAFORMAT_32B

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- I2SCFGR DATLEN LL_I2S_SetDataFormat
- I2SCFGR CHLEN LL_I2S_SetDataFormat

LL_I2S_GetDataFormat

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_GetDataFormat (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Get I2S data frame length.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2S_DATAFORMAT_16B
 - LL_I2S_DATAFORMAT_16B_EXTENDED
 - LL_I2S_DATAFORMAT_24B
 - LL_I2S_DATAFORMAT_32B

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- I2SCFGR DATLEN LL_I2S_GetDataFormat
- I2SCFGR CHLEN LL_I2S_GetDataFormat

LL_I2S_SetClockPolarity

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_SetClockPolarity (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t ClockPolarity)

Function description

Set I2S clock polarity.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **ClockPolarity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2S_POLARITY_LOW
 - LL_I2S_POLARITY_HIGH

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- I2SCFGR CKPOL LL_I2S_SetClockPolarity
LL_I2S_GetClockPolarity

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_GetClockPolarity (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Get I2S clock polarity.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2S_POLARITY_LOW
 - LL_I2S_POLARITY_HIGH

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- I2SCFGR CKPOL LL_I2S_GetClockPolarity
LL_I2S_SetStandard

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_SetStandard (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t Standard)

Function description

Set I2S standard protocol.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **Standard:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2S_STANDARD_PHILIPS
 - LL_I2S_STANDARD_MSB
 - LL_I2S_STANDARD_LSB
 - LL_I2S_STANDARD_PCM_SHORT
 - LL_I2S_STANDARD_PCM_LONG

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- I2SCFGR I2SSTD LL_I2S_SetStandard
- I2SCFGR PCMSYNC LL_I2S_SetStandard
LL_I2S_GetStandard

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_GetStandard (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Get I2S standard protocol.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2S_STANDARD_PHILIPS
 - LL_I2S_STANDARD_MSB
 - LL_I2S_STANDARD_LSB
 - LL_I2S_STANDARD_PCM_SHORT
 - LL_I2S_STANDARD_PCM_LONG

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- I2SCFGR I2SSTD LL_I2S_GetStandard
- I2SCFGR PCMSYNC LL_I2S_GetStandard

LL_I2S_SetTransferMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_SetTransferMode (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t Mode)

Function description

Set I2S transfer mode.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **Mode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2S_MODE_SLAVE_TX
 - LL_I2S_MODE_SLAVE_RX
 - LL_I2S_MODE_MASTER_TX
 - LL_I2S_MODE_MASTER_RX

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- I2SCFGR I2SCFG LL_I2S_SetTransferMode

LL_I2S_GetTransferMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_GetTransferMode (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Get I2S transfer mode.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2S_MODE_SLAVE_TX
 - LL_I2S_MODE_SLAVE_RX
 - LL_I2S_MODE_MASTER_TX
 - LL_I2S_MODE_MASTER_RX

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- I2SCFGR I2SCFG LL_I2S_GetTransferMode
LL_I2S_SetPrescalerLinear

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_SetPrescalerLinear (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint8_t PrescalerLinear)`

Function description

Set I2S linear prescaler.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **PrescalerLinear:** Value between Min_Data=0x02 and Max_Data=0xFF

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- I2SPR I2SDIV LL_I2S_SetPrescalerLinear
LL_I2S_GetPrescalerLinear

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_GetPrescalerLinear (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Get I2S linear prescaler.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **PrescalerLinear:** Value between Min_Data=0x02 and Max_Data=0xFF

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- I2SPR I2SDIV LL_I2S_GetPrescalerLinear
LL_I2S_SetPrescalerParity

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_SetPrescalerParity (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t PrescalerParity)`

Function description

Set I2S parity prescaler.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **PrescalerParity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2S_PRESCALER_PARITY_EVEN
 - LL_I2S_PRESCALER_PARITY_ODD

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- I2SPR ODD LL_I2S_SetPrescalerParity

LL_I2S_GetPrescalerParity

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_GetPrescalerParity (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Get I2S parity prescaler.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2S_PRESCALER_PARITY_EVEN
 - LL_I2S_PRESCALER_PARITY_ODD

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- I2SPR ODD LL_I2S_GetPrescalerParity

LL_I2S_EnableMasterClock

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_EnableMasterClock (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Enable the master clock output (Pin MCK)

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- I2SPR MCKOE LL_I2S_EnableMasterClock

LL_I2S_DisableMasterClock

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_DisableMasterClock (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Disable the master clock output (Pin MCK)

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- I2SPR MCKOE LL_I2S_DisableMasterClock

LL_I2S_IsEnabledMasterClock

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsEnabledMasterClock (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Check if the master clock output (Pin MCK) is enabled.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- I2SPR MCKOE LL_I2S_IsEnabledMasterClock
LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_RXNE

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_RXNE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Check if Rx buffer is not empty.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR RXNE LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_RXNE
LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_TXE

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_TXE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Check if Tx buffer is empty.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR TXE LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_TXE
LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_BSY

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_BSY (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Get busy flag.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR BSY LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_BSY
LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_OVR

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_OVR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Get overrun error flag.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR OVR LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_OVR
LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_UDR

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_UDR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Get underrun error flag.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR UDR LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_UDR
LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_CHSIDE

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_CHSIDE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Get channel side flag.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- 0: Channel Left has to be transmitted or has been received 1: Channel Right has to be transmitted or has been received It has no significance in PCM mode.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR CHSIDE LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_CHSIDE
LL_I2S_ClearFlag_OVR

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_ClearFlag_OVR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Clear overrun error flag.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR OVR LL_I2S_ClearFlag_OVR
LL_I2S_ClearFlag_UDR

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_ClearFlag_UDR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Clear underrun error flag.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR UDR LL_I2S_ClearFlag_UDR
LL_I2S_ClearFlag_FRE

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_ClearFlag_FRE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Clear frame format error flag.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR FRE LL_I2S_ClearFlag_FRE
LL_I2S_EnableIT_ERR

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_EnableIT_ERR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Enable error IT.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This bit controls the generation of an interrupt when an error condition occurs (OVR, UDR and FRE in I2S mode).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ERRIE LL_I2S_EnableIT_ERR
LL_I2S_EnableIT_RXNE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_EnableIT_RXNE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Enable Rx buffer not empty IT.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 RXNEIE LL_I2S_EnableIT_RXNE
LL_I2S_EnableIT_TXE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_EnableIT_TXE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Enable Tx buffer empty IT.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 TXEIE LL_I2S_EnableIT_TXE
LL_I2S_DisableIT_ERR

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_DisableIT_ERR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Disable error IT.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This bit controls the generation of an interrupt when an error condition occurs (OVR, UDR and FRE in I2S mode).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ERRIE LL_I2S_DisableIT_ERR
LL_I2S_DisableIT_RXNE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_DisableIT_RXNE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Disable Rx buffer not empty IT.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 RXNEIE LL_I2S_DisableIT_RXNE
LL_I2S_DisableIT_TXE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_DisableIT_TXE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Disable Tx buffer empty IT.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 TXEIE LL_I2S_DisableIT_TXE
LL_I2S_IsEnabledIT_ERR

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsEnabledIT_ERR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Check if ERR IT is enabled.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ERRIE LL_I2S_IsEnabledIT_ERR
LL_I2S_IsEnabledIT_RXNE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsEnabledIT_RXNE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Check if RXNE IT is enabled.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 RXNEIE LL_I2S_IsEnabledIT_RXNE
LL_I2S_IsEnabledIT_TXE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsEnabledIT_TXE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Check if TXE IT is enabled.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 TXEIE LL_I2S_IsEnabledIT_TXE
LL_I2S_EnableDMAReq_RX

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_EnableDMAReq_RX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Enable DMA Rx.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 RXDMAEN LL_I2S_EnableDMAReq_RX
LL_I2S_DisableDMAReq_RX

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_DisableDMAReq_RX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Disable DMA Rx.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 RXDMAEN LL_I2S_DisableDMAReq_RX
LL_I2S_IsEnabledDMAReq_RX

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsEnabledDMAReq_RX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Check if DMA Rx is enabled.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 RXDMAEN LL_I2S_IsEnabledDMAReq_RX
LL_I2S_EnableDMAReq_TX

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_EnableDMAReq_TX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Enable DMA Tx.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 TXDMAEN LL_I2S_EnableDMAReq_TX
LL_I2S_DisableDMAReq_TX

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_DisableDMAReq_TX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

Function description

Disable DMA Tx.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 TXDMAEN LL_I2S_DisableDMAReq_TX
LL_I2S_IsEnabledDMAReq_TX

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsEnabledDMAReq_TX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Check if DMA Tx is enabled.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 TXDMAEN LL_I2S_IsEnabledDMAReq_TX
LL_I2S_ReceiveData16

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint16_t LL_I2S_ReceiveData16 (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

Read 16-Bits in data register.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **RxData:** Value between Min_Data=0x0000 and Max_Data=0xFFFF

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR DR LL_I2S_ReceiveData16
LL_I2S_TransmitData16

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_TransmitData16 (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint16_t TxData)

Function description

Write 16-Bits in data register.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **TxData:** Value between Min_Data=0x0000 and Max_Data=0xFFFF

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR DR LL_I2S_TransmitData16
- LL_I2S_DeInit

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_I2S_DeInit (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)

Function description

De-initialize the SPI/I2S registers to their default reset values.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: SPI registers are de-initialized
 - ERROR: SPI registers are not de-initialized

LL_I2S_Init

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_I2S_Init (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, LL_I2S_InitTypeDef * I2S_InitStruct)

Function description

Initializes the SPI/I2S registers according to the specified parameters in I2S_InitStruct.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **I2S_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL_I2S_InitTypeDef structure

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: SPI registers are Initialized
 - ERROR: SPI registers are not Initialized

Notes

- As some bits in SPI configuration registers can only be written when the SPI is disabled (SPI_CR1_SPE bit =0), SPI peripheral should be in disabled state prior calling this function. Otherwise, ERROR result will be returned.

LL_I2S_StructInit

Function name

void LL_I2S_StructInit (LL_I2S_InitTypeDef * I2S_InitStruct)

Function description

Set each LL_I2S_InitTypeDef field to default value.

Parameters

- **I2S_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL_I2S_InitTypeDef structure whose fields will be set to default values.

Return values

- **None:**

LL_I2S_ConfigPrescaler

Function name

`void LL_I2S_ConfigPrescaler (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t PrescalerLinear, uint32_t PrescalerParity)`

Function description

Set linear and parity prescaler.

Parameters

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **PrescalerLinear:** value Min_Data=0x02 and Max_Data=0xFF.
- **PrescalerParity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_I2S_PRESCALER_PARITY_EVEN
 - LL_I2S_PRESCALER_PARITY_ODD

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- To calculate value of PrescalerLinear(I2SDIV[7:0] bits) and PrescalerParity(ODD bit) Check Audio frequency table and formulas inside Reference Manual (SPI/I2S).

54.3 SPI Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

54.3.1 SPI

SPI

Baud Rate Prescaler

LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV2

BaudRate control equal to fPCLK/2

LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV4

BaudRate control equal to fPCLK/4

LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV8

BaudRate control equal to fPCLK/8

LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV16

BaudRate control equal to fPCLK/16

LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV32

BaudRate control equal to fPCLK/32

LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV64

BaudRate control equal to fPCLK/64

LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV128

BaudRate control equal to fPCLK/128

LL_SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_DIV256

BaudRate control equal to fPCLK/256

Transmission Bit Order

LL_SPI_LSB_FIRST

Data is transmitted/received with the LSB first

LL_SPI_MSB_FIRST

Data is transmitted/received with the MSB first

CRC Calculation**LL_SPI_CRCCALCULATION_DISABLE**

CRC calculation disabled

LL_SPI_CRCCALCULATION_ENABLE

CRC calculation enabled

Datawidth**LL_SPI_DATAWIDTH_8BIT**

Data length for SPI transfer: 8 bits

LL_SPI_DATAWIDTH_16BIT

Data length for SPI transfer: 16 bits

Get Flags Defines**LL_SPI_SR_RXNE**

Rx buffer not empty flag

LL_SPI_SR_TXE

Tx buffer empty flag

LL_SPI_SR_BSY

Busy flag

LL_SPI_SR_CRCERR

CRC error flag

LL_SPI_SR_MODF

Mode fault flag

LL_SPI_SR_OVR

Overrun flag

LL_SPI_SR_FRE

TI mode frame format error flag

IT Defines**LL_SPI_CR2_RXNEIE**

Rx buffer not empty interrupt enable

LL_SPI_CR2_TXEIE

Tx buffer empty interrupt enable

LL_SPI_CR2_ERRIE

Error interrupt enable

LL_I2S_CR2_RXNEIE

Rx buffer not empty interrupt enable

LL_I2S_CR2_TXEIE

Tx buffer empty interrupt enable

LL_I2S_CR2_ERRIE

Error interrupt enable

Operation Mode**LL_SPI_MODE_MASTER**

Master configuration

LL_SPI_MODE_SLAVE

Slave configuration

Slave Select Pin Mode**LL_SPI_NSS_SOFT**

NSS managed internally. NSS pin not used and free

LL_SPI_NSS_HARD_INPUT

NSS pin used in Input. Only used in Master mode

LL_SPI_NSS_HARD_OUTPUT

NSS pin used in Output. Only used in Slave mode as chip select

Clock Phase**LL_SPI_PHASE_1EDGE**

First clock transition is the first data capture edge

LL_SPI_PHASE_2EDGE

Second clock transition is the first data capture edge

Clock Polarity**LL_SPI_POLARITY_LOW**

Clock to 0 when idle

LL_SPI_POLARITY_HIGH

Clock to 1 when idle

Transfer Mode**LL_SPI_FULL_DUPLEX**

Full-Duplex mode. Rx and Tx transfer on 2 lines

LL_SPI_SIMPLEX_RX

Simplex Rx mode. Rx transfer only on 1 line

LL_SPI_HALF_DUPLEX_RX

Half-Duplex Rx mode. Rx transfer on 1 line

LL_SPI_HALF_DUPLEX_TX

Half-Duplex Tx mode. Tx transfer on 1 line

Common Write and read registers Macros

LL_SPI_WriteReg

Description:

- Write a value in SPI register.

Parameters:

- `__INSTANCE__`: SPI Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be written
- `__VALUE__`: Value to be written in the register

Return value:

- None

LL_SPI_ReadReg

Description:

- Read a value in SPI register.

Parameters:

- `__INSTANCE__`: SPI Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be read

Return value:

- Register: value

55 LL SYSTEM Generic Driver

55.1 SYSTEM Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the SYSTEM library.

55.1.1 Detailed description of functions

LL_DBGMCU_GetDeviceID

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DBGMCU_GetDeviceID (void)

Function description

Return the device identifier.

Return values

- **Values:** between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFFFF

Notes

- For Low Density devices, the device ID is 0x412
- For Medium Density devices, the device ID is 0x410
- For High Density devices, the device ID is 0x414
- For XL Density devices, the device ID is 0x430
- For Connectivity Line devices, the device ID is 0x418

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DBGMCU_IDCODE DEV_ID LL_DBGMCU_GetDeviceID

LL_DBGMCU_GetRevisionID

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DBGMCU_GetRevisionID (void)

Function description

Return the device revision identifier.

Return values

- **Values:** between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFFFF

Notes

- This field indicates the revision of the device. For example, it is read as revA -> 0x1000, for Low Density devices For example, it is read as revA -> 0x0000, revB -> 0x2000, revZ -> 0x2001, rev1,2,3,X or Y -> 0x2003, for Medium Density devices For example, it is read as revA or 1 -> 0x1000, revZ -> 0x1001, rev1,2,3,X or Y -> 0x1003, for Medium Density devices For example, it is read as revA or 1 -> 0x1003, for XL Density devices For example, it is read as revA -> 0x1000, revZ -> 0x1001 for Connectivity line devices

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DBGMCU_IDCODE REV_ID LL_DBGMCU_GetRevisionID

LL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGSleepMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGSleepMode (void)

Function description

Enable the Debug Module during SLEEP mode.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DBGMCU_CR DBG_SLEEP LL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGSleepMode
LL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGSleepMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGSleepMode (void)

Function description

Disable the Debug Module during SLEEP mode.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DBGMCU_CR DBG_SLEEP LL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGSleepMode
LL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGStopMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGStopMode (void)

Function description

Enable the Debug Module during STOP mode.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DBGMCU_CR DBG_STOP LL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGStopMode
LL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGStopMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGStopMode (void)

Function description

Disable the Debug Module during STOP mode.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DBGMCU_CR DBG_STOP LL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGStopMode
LL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGStandbyMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGStandbyMode (void)

Function description

Enable the Debug Module during STANDBY mode.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DBGMCU_CR DBG_STANDBY LL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGStandbyMode
LL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGStandbyMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGStandbyMode (void)

Function description

Disable the Debug Module during STANDBY mode.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DBGMCU_CR DBG_STANDBY LL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGStandbyMode
LL_DBGMCU_SetTracePinAssignment

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DBGMCU_SetTracePinAssignment (uint32_t PinAssignment)

Function description

Set Trace pin assignment control.

Parameters

- **PinAssignment:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DBGMCU_TRACE_NONE
 - LL_DBGMCU_TRACE_ASYNC
 - LL_DBGMCU_TRACE_SYNC_SIZE1
 - LL_DBGMCU_TRACE_SYNC_SIZE2
 - LL_DBGMCU_TRACE_SYNC_SIZE4

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DBGMCU_CR TRACE_IOEN LL_DBGMCU_SetTracePinAssignment
- DBGMCU_CR TRACE_MODE LL_DBGMCU_SetTracePinAssignment
LL_DBGMCU_GetTracePinAssignment

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DBGMCU_GetTracePinAssignment (void)

Function description

Get Trace pin assignment control.

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_DBGMCU_TRACE_NONE
 - LL_DBGMCU_TRACE_ASYNC
 - LL_DBGMCU_TRACE_SYNC_SIZE1
 - LL_DBGMCU_TRACE_SYNC_SIZE2
 - LL_DBGMCU_TRACE_SYNC_SIZE4

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DBGMCU_CR TRACE_IOEN LL_DBGMCU_GetTracePinAssignment
- DBGMCU_CR TRACE_MODE LL_DBGMCU_GetTracePinAssignment

LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_FreezePeriph

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_FreezePeriph (uint32_t Periphs)

Function description

Freeze APB1 peripherals (group1 peripherals)

Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM2_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM3_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM4_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM5_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM6_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM7_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM12_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM13_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM14_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_WWDG_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_IWDG_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_I2C1_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_I2C2_STOP (*)
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_CAN1_STOP (*)
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_CAN2_STOP (*)

(*) value not defined in all devices.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_TIM2_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_TIM3_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_TIM4_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_TIM5_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_TIM6_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_TIM7_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_TIM12_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_TIM13_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_TIM14_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_RTC_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_WWDG_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_IWDG_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_I2C1_SMBUS_TIMEOUT_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_I2C2_SMBUS_TIMEOUT_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_CAN1_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_CAN2_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_FreezePeriph

LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_UnFreezePeriph

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_UnFreezePeriph (uint32_t Periphs)

Function description

Unfreeze APB1 peripherals (group1 peripherals)

Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM2_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM3_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM4_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM5_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM6_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM7_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM12_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM13_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM14_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_RTC_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_WWDG_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_IWDG_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_I2C1_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_I2C2_STOP (*)
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_CAN1_STOP (*)
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_CAN2_STOP (*)

(*) value not defined in all devices.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_TIM2_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_UnFreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_TIM3_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_UnFreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_TIM4_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_UnFreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_TIM5_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_UnFreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_TIM6_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_UnFreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_TIM7_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_UnFreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_TIM12_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_UnFreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_TIM13_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_UnFreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_TIM14_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_UnFreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_RTC_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_UnFreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_WWDG_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_UnFreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_IWDG_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_UnFreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_I2C1_SMBUS_TIMEOUT_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_UnFreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_I2C2_SMBUS_TIMEOUT_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_UnFreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_CAN1_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_UnFreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB1_DBG_CAN2_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_UnFreezePeriph

LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_FreezePeriph

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_FreezePeriph (uint32_t Periphs)

Function description

Freeze APB2 peripherals.

Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_TIM1_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_TIM8_STOP (*)
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_TIM9_STOP (*)
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_TIM10_STOP (*)
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_TIM11_STOP (*)
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_TIM15_STOP (*)
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_TIM16_STOP (*)
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_TIM17_STOP (*)
- (*) value not defined in all devices.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DBGMCU_CR_APB2_DBG_TIM1_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB2_DBG_TIM8_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB2_DBG_TIM9_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB2_DBG_TIM10_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB2_DBG_TIM11_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB2_DBG_TIM15_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB2_DBG_TIM16_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB2_DBG_TIM17_STOP_LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_FreezePeriph

LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_UnFreezePeriph

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_UnFreezePeriph (uint32_t Periphs)`

Function description

Unfreeze APB2 peripherals.

Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_TIM1_STOP
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_TIM8_STOP (*)
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_TIM9_STOP (*)
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_TIM10_STOP (*)
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_TIM11_STOP (*)
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_TIM15_STOP (*)
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_TIM16_STOP (*)
 - LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_TIM17_STOP (*)
- (*) value not defined in all devices.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DBGMCU_CR_APB2_DBG_TIM1_STOP LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB2_DBG_TIM8_STOP LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB2_DBG_TIM9_STOP LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB2_DBG_TIM10_STOP LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB2_DBG_TIM11_STOP LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB2_DBG_TIM15_STOP LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB2_DBG_TIM16_STOP LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_FreezePeriph
- DBGMCU_CR_APB2_DBG_TIM17_STOP LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_FreezePeriph

LL_FLASH_SetLatency

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_FLASH_SetLatency (uint32_t Latency)`

Function description

Set FLASH Latency.

Parameters

- **Latency:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_FLASH_LATENCY_0
 - LL_FLASH_LATENCY_1
 - LL_FLASH_LATENCY_2

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- FLASH_ACR_LATENCY LL_FLASH_SetLatency

LL_FLASH_GetLatency

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_FLASH_GetLatency (void)`

Function description

Get FLASH Latency.

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_FLASH_LATENCY_0
 - LL_FLASH_LATENCY_1
 - LL_FLASH_LATENCY_2

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- FLASH_ACR LATENCY LL_FLASH_GetLatency
LL_FLASH_EnablePrefetch

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_FLASH_EnablePrefetch (void)`

Function description

Enable Prefetch.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- FLASH_ACR PRFTBE LL_FLASH_EnablePrefetch
LL_FLASH_DisablePrefetch

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_FLASH_DisablePrefetch (void)`

Function description

Disable Prefetch.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- FLASH_ACR PRFTBE LL_FLASH_DisablePrefetch
LL_FLASH_IsPrefetchEnabled

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_FLASH_IsPrefetchEnabled (void)`

Function description

Check if Prefetch buffer is enabled.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- FLASH_ACR PRFTBS LL_FLASH_IsPrefetchEnabled
LL_FLASH_EnableHalfCycleAccess

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_FLASH_EnableHalfCycleAccess (void)`

Function description

Enable Flash Half Cycle Access.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- FLASH_ACR_HLFCYA LL_FLASH_EnableHalfCycleAccess
LL_FLASH_DisableHalfCycleAccess

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_FLASH_DisableHalfCycleAccess (void)`

Function description

Disable Flash Half Cycle Access.

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- FLASH_ACR_HLFCYA LL_FLASH_DisableHalfCycleAccess
LL_FLASH_IsHalfCycleAccessEnabled

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_FLASH_IsHalfCycleAccessEnabled (void)`

Function description

Check if Flash Half Cycle Access is enabled or not.

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- FLASH_ACR_HLFCYA LL_FLASH_IsHalfCycleAccessEnabled

55.2 SYSTEM Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

55.2.1 SYSTEM

SYSTEM

DBGMCU APB1 GRP1 STOP IP

LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM2_STOP

TIM2 counter stopped when core is halted

LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM3_STOP

TIM3 counter stopped when core is halted

LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM4_STOP

TIM4 counter stopped when core is halted

LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM5_STOP

TIM5 counter stopped when core is halted

LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM6_STOP

TIM6 counter stopped when core is halted

LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_TIM7_STOP

TIM7 counter stopped when core is halted

LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_WWDG_STOP

Debug Window Watchdog stopped when Core is halted

LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_IWDG_STOP

Debug Independent Watchdog stopped when Core is halted

LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_I2C1_STOP

I2C1 SMBUS timeout mode stopped when Core is halted

LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_I2C2_STOP

I2C2 SMBUS timeout mode stopped when Core is halted

LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_CAN1_STOP

CAN1 debug stopped when Core is halted

LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_CAN2_STOP

CAN2 debug stopped when Core is halted

DBGMCU APB2 GRP1 STOP IP

LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_TIM1_STOP

TIM1 counter stopped when core is halted

LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_TIM9_STOP

TIM9 counter stopped when core is halted

LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_TIM10_STOP

TIM10 counter stopped when core is halted

LL_DBGMCU_APB2_GRP1_TIM11_STOP

TIM11 counter stopped when core is halted

FLASH LATENCY

LL_FLASH_LATENCY_0

FLASH Zero Latency cycle

LL_FLASH_LATENCY_1

FLASH One Latency cycle

LL_FLASH_LATENCY_2

FLASH Two wait states

DBGMCU TRACE Pin Assignment

LL_DBGMCU_TRACE_NONE

TRACE pins not assigned (default state)

LL_DBGMCU_TRACE_ASYNC

TRACE pin assignment for Asynchronous Mode

LL_DBGMCU_TRACE_SYNCH_SIZE1

TRACE pin assignment for Synchronous Mode with a TRACEDATA size of 1

LL_DBGMCU_TRACE_SYNCH_SIZE2

TRACE pin assignment for Synchronous Mode with a TRACEDATA size of 2

LL_DBGMCU_TRACE_SYNCH_SIZE4

TRACE pin assignment for Synchronous Mode with a TRACEDATA size of 4

56 LL TIM Generic Driver

56.1 TIM Firmware driver registers structures

56.1.1 LL_TIM_InitTypeDef

LL_TIM_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_tim.h`

Data Fields

- *uint16_t Prescaler*
- *uint32_t CounterMode*
- *uint32_t Autoreload*
- *uint32_t ClockDivision*
- *uint8_t RepetitionCounter*

Field Documentation

- *uint16_t LL_TIM_InitTypeDef::Prescaler*
Specifies the prescaler value used to divide the TIM clock. This parameter can be a number between `Min_Data=0x0000` and `Max_Data=0xFFFF`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_SetPrescaler()`.
- *uint32_t LL_TIM_InitTypeDef::CounterMode*
Specifies the counter mode. This parameter can be a value of `TIM_LL_EC_COUNTERMODE`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_SetCounterMode()`.
- *uint32_t LL_TIM_InitTypeDef::Autoreload*
Specifies the auto reload value to be loaded into the active Auto-Reload Register at the next update event. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data=0x0000` and `Max_Data=0xFFFF`. Some timer instances may support 32 bits counters. In that case this parameter must be a number between `0x0000` and `0xFFFFFFFF`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_SetAutoReload()`.
- *uint32_t LL_TIM_InitTypeDef::ClockDivision*
Specifies the clock division. This parameter can be a value of `TIM_LL_EC_CLOCKDIVISION`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_SetClockDivision()`.
- *uint8_t LL_TIM_InitTypeDef::RepetitionCounter*
Specifies the repetition counter value. Each time the RCR downcounter reaches zero, an update event is generated and counting restarts from the RCR value (N). This means in PWM mode that (N+1) corresponds to:
 - the number of PWM periods in edge-aligned mode
 - the number of half PWM period in center-aligned mode This parameter must be a number between `0x00` and `0xFF`.
 This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_SetRepetitionCounter()`.

56.1.2 LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef

LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_tim.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t OCMode*
- *uint32_t OCState*
- *uint32_t OCNState*
- *uint32_t CompareValue*
- *uint32_t OCPolarity*
- *uint32_t OCNPolarity*
- *uint32_t OCIdleState*
- *uint32_t OCNIdleState*

Field Documentation

- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCMode***
 Specifies the output mode. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_OCMode](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL_TIM_OC_SetMode\(\)](#).
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCState***
 Specifies the TIM Output Compare state. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_OCSTATE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary functions [LL_TIM_CC_EnableChannel\(\)](#) or [LL_TIM_CC_DisableChannel\(\)](#).
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCNState***
 Specifies the TIM complementary Output Compare state. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_OCSTATE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary functions [LL_TIM_CC_EnableChannel\(\)](#) or [LL_TIM_CC_DisableChannel\(\)](#).
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::CompareValue***
 Specifies the Compare value to be loaded into the Capture Compare Register. This parameter can be a number between `Min_Data=0x0000` and `Max_Data=0xFFFF`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL_TIM_OC_SetCompareCHx](#) (`x=1..6`).
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCPolarity***
 Specifies the output polarity. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_OCPOLARITY](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL_TIM_OC_SetPolarity\(\)](#).
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCNPolarity***
 Specifies the complementary output polarity. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_OCPOLARITY](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL_TIM_OC_SetPolarity\(\)](#).
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCIdleState***
 Specifies the TIM Output Compare pin state during Idle state. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_OCIDLESTATE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL_TIM_OC_SetIdleState\(\)](#).
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCNIdleState***
 Specifies the TIM Output Compare pin state during Idle state. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_OCIDLESTATE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL_TIM_OC_SetIdleState\(\)](#).

56.1.3

LL_TIM_IC_InitTypeDef

LL_TIM_IC_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_tim.h`

Data Fields

- ***uint32_t ICPolarity***
- ***uint32_t ICActiveInput***
- ***uint32_t ICPrescaler***
- ***uint32_t ICFilter***

Field Documentation

- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_InitTypeDef::ICPolarity***
 Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_IC_POLARITY](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL_TIM_IC_SetPolarity\(\)](#).
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_InitTypeDef::ICActiveInput***
 Specifies the input. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_ACTIVEINPUT](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL_TIM_IC_SetActiveInput\(\)](#).
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_InitTypeDef::ICPrescaler***
 Specifies the Input Capture Prescaler. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_ICPSC](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL_TIM_IC_SetPrescaler\(\)](#).
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_InitTypeDef::ICFilter***
 Specifies the input capture filter. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_IC_FILTER](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL_TIM_IC_SetFilter\(\)](#).

56.1.4 LL_TIM_ENCODER_InitTypeDef

LL_TIM_ENCODER_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_tim.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t EncoderMode*
- *uint32_t IC1Polarity*
- *uint32_t IC1ActiveInput*
- *uint32_t IC1Prescaler*
- *uint32_t IC1Filter*
- *uint32_t IC2Polarity*
- *uint32_t IC2ActiveInput*
- *uint32_t IC2Prescaler*
- *uint32_t IC2Filter*

Field Documentation

- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_ENCODER_InitTypeDef::EncoderMode***
Specifies the encoder resolution (x2 or x4). This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_ENCODERMODE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_SetEncoderMode()`.
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_ENCODER_InitTypeDef::IC1Polarity***
Specifies the active edge of TI1 input. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_IC_POLARITY](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_IC_SetPolarity()`.
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_ENCODER_InitTypeDef::IC1ActiveInput***
Specifies the TI1 input source. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_ACTIVEINPUT](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_IC_SetActiveInput()`.
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_ENCODER_InitTypeDef::IC1Prescaler***
Specifies the TI1 input prescaler value. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_ICPSC](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_IC_SetPrescaler()`.
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_ENCODER_InitTypeDef::IC1Filter***
Specifies the TI1 input filter. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_IC_FILTER](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_IC_SetFilter()`.
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_ENCODER_InitTypeDef::IC2Polarity***
Specifies the active edge of TI2 input. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_IC_POLARITY](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_IC_SetPolarity()`.
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_ENCODER_InitTypeDef::IC2ActiveInput***
Specifies the TI2 input source. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_ACTIVEINPUT](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_IC_SetActiveInput()`.
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_ENCODER_InitTypeDef::IC2Prescaler***
Specifies the TI2 input prescaler value. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_ICPSC](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_IC_SetPrescaler()`.
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_ENCODER_InitTypeDef::IC2Filter***
Specifies the TI2 input filter. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_IC_FILTER](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_IC_SetFilter()`.

56.1.5 LL_TIM_HALLSENSOR_InitTypeDef

LL_TIM_HALLSENSOR_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_tim.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t IC1Polarity*
- *uint32_t IC1Prescaler*
- *uint32_t IC1Filter*
- *uint32_t CommutationDelay*

Field Documentation

- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_HALLSENSOR_InitTypeDef::IC1Polarity***
Specifies the active edge of TI1 input. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_IC_POLARITY](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL_TIM_IC_SetPolarity\(\)](#).
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_HALLSENSOR_InitTypeDef::IC1Prescaler***
Specifies the TI1 input prescaler value. Prescaler must be set to get a maximum counter period longer than the time interval between 2 consecutive changes on the Hall inputs. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_ICPSC](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL_TIM_IC_SetPrescaler\(\)](#).
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_HALLSENSOR_InitTypeDef::IC1Filter***
Specifies the TI1 input filter. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_IC_FILTER](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL_TIM_IC_SetFilter\(\)](#).
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_HALLSENSOR_InitTypeDef::CommutationDelay***
Specifies the compare value to be loaded into the Capture Compare Register. A positive pulse (TRGO event) is generated with a programmable delay every time a change occurs on the Hall inputs. This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x0000 and Max_Data = 0xFFFF. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL_TIM_OC_SetCompareCH2\(\)](#).

56.1.6
LL_TIM_BDTR_InitTypeDef

LL_TIM_BDTR_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_tim.h`

Data Fields

- ***uint32_t OSSRState***
- ***uint32_t OSSISate***
- ***uint32_t LockLevel***
- ***uint8_t DeadTime***
- ***uint16_t BreakState***
- ***uint32_t BreakPolarity***
- ***uint32_t AutomaticOutput***

Field Documentation

- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_BDTR_InitTypeDef::OSSRState***
Specifies the Off-State selection used in Run mode. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_OSSR](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL_TIM_SetOffStates\(\)](#)
Note:
– This bit-field cannot be modified as long as LOCK level 2 has been programmed.
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_BDTR_InitTypeDef::OSSISate***
Specifies the Off-State used in Idle state. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_OSSI](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL_TIM_SetOffStates\(\)](#)
Note:
– This bit-field cannot be modified as long as LOCK level 2 has been programmed.
- ***uint32_t LL_TIM_BDTR_InitTypeDef::LockLevel***
Specifies the LOCK level parameters. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_LOCKLEVEL](#)
Note:
– The LOCK bits can be written only once after the reset. Once the TIMx_BDTR register has been written, their content is frozen until the next reset.
- ***uint8_t LL_TIM_BDTR_InitTypeDef::DeadTime***
Specifies the delay time between the switching-off and the switching-on of the outputs. This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0xFF. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL_TIM_OC_SetDeadTime\(\)](#)
Note:
– This bit-field can not be modified as long as LOCK level 1, 2 or 3 has been programmed.

- **`uint16_t LL_TIM_BDTR_InitTypeDef::BreakState`**
 Specifies whether the TIM Break input is enabled or not. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_BREAK_ENABLE](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary functions `LL_TIM_EnableBRK()` or `LL_TIM_DisableBRK()`
Note:
 – This bit-field can not be modified as long as LOCK level 1 has been programmed.
- **`uint32_t LL_TIM_BDTR_InitTypeDef::BreakPolarity`**
 Specifies the TIM Break Input pin polarity. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_BREAK_POLARITY](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_ConfigBRK()`
Note:
 – This bit-field can not be modified as long as LOCK level 1 has been programmed.
- **`uint32_t LL_TIM_BDTR_InitTypeDef::AutomaticOutput`**
 Specifies whether the TIM Automatic Output feature is enabled or not. This parameter can be a value of [TIM_LL_EC_AUTOMATICOUTPUT_ENABLE](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary functions `LL_TIM_EnableAutomaticOutput()` or `LL_TIM_DisableAutomaticOutput()`
Note:
 – This bit-field can not be modified as long as LOCK level 1 has been programmed.

56.2 TIM Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the TIM library.

56.2.1 Detailed description of functions

`LL_TIM_EnableCounter`

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableCounter (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)
```

Function description

Enable timer counter.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 CEN `LL_TIM_EnableCounter`

`LL_TIM_DisableCounter`

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableCounter (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)
```

Function description

Disable timer counter.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 CEN LL_TIM_DisableCounter
- LL_TIM_IsEnabledCounter

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledCounter (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Indicates whether the timer counter is enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 CEN LL_TIM_IsEnabledCounter
- LL_TIM_EnableUpdateEvent

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableUpdateEvent (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Enable update event generation.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 UDIS LL_TIM_EnableUpdateEvent
- LL_TIM_DisableUpdateEvent

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableUpdateEvent (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Disable update event generation.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 UDIS LL_TIM_DisableUpdateEvent
- LL_TIM_IsEnabledUpdateEvent

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledUpdateEvent (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Indicates whether update event generation is enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **Inverted:** state of bit (0 or 1).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 UDIS LL_TIM_IsEnabledUpdateEvent
LL_TIM_SetUpdateSource

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetUpdateSource (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t UpdateSource)

Function description

Set update event source.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **UpdateSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_UPDATESOURCE_REGULAR
 - LL_TIM_UPDATESOURCE_COUNTER

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Update event source set to LL_TIM_UPDATESOURCE_REGULAR: any of the following events generate an update interrupt or DMA request if enabled: Counter overflow/underflowSetting the UG bitUpdate generation through the slave mode controller
- Update event source set to LL_TIM_UPDATESOURCE_COUNTER: only counter overflow/underflow generates an update interrupt or DMA request if enabled.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 URS LL_TIM_SetUpdateSource
LL_TIM_GetUpdateSource

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_GetUpdateSource (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Get actual event update source.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_UPDATESOURCE_REGULAR
 - LL_TIM_UPDATESOURCE_COUNTER

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 URS LL_TIM_GetUpdateSource

LL_TIM_SetOnePulseMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetOnePulseMode (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t OnePulseMode)

Function description

Set one pulse mode (one shot v.s.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **OnePulseMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_ONEPULSEMODE_SINGLE
 - LL_TIM_ONEPULSEMODE_REPETITIVE

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 OPM LL_TIM_SetOnePulseMode

LL_TIM_GetOnePulseMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_GetOnePulseMode (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Get actual one pulse mode.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_ONEPULSEMODE_SINGLE
 - LL_TIM_ONEPULSEMODE_REPETITIVE

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 OPM LL_TIM_GetOnePulseMode

LL_TIM_SetCounterMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetCounterMode (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t CounterMode)

Function description

Set the timer counter counting mode.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **CounterMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_COUNTERMODE_UP
 - LL_TIM_COUNTERMODE_DOWN
 - LL_TIM_COUNTERMODE_CENTER_UP
 - LL_TIM_COUNTERMODE_CENTER_DOWN
 - LL_TIM_COUNTERMODE_CENTER_UP_DOWN

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_TIM_COUNTER_MODE_SELECT_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not the counter mode selection feature is supported by a timer instance.
- Switching from Center Aligned counter mode to Edge counter mode (or reverse) requires a timer reset to avoid unexpected direction due to DIR bit readonly in center aligned mode.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 DIR LL_TIM_SetCounterMode
- CR1 CMS LL_TIM_SetCounterMode

LL_TIM_GetCounterMode

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_GetCounterMode (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Get actual counter mode.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_COUNTERMODE_UP
 - LL_TIM_COUNTERMODE_DOWN
 - LL_TIM_COUNTERMODE_CENTER_UP
 - LL_TIM_COUNTERMODE_CENTER_DOWN
 - LL_TIM_COUNTERMODE_CENTER_UP_DOWN

Notes

- Macro `IS_TIM_COUNTER_MODE_SELECT_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not the counter mode selection feature is supported by a timer instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 DIR LL_TIM_GetCounterMode
- CR1 CMS LL_TIM_GetCounterMode

LL_TIM_EnableARRPreload

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableARRPreload (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Enable auto-reload (ARR) preload.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 ARPE LL_TIM_EnableARRPreload

`LL_TIM_DisableARRPreload`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableARRPreload (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Disable auto-reload (ARR) preload.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 ARPE `LL_TIM_DisableARRPreload`

`LL_TIM_IsEnabledARRPreload`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledARRPreload (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Indicates whether auto-reload (ARR) preload is enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 ARPE `LL_TIM_IsEnabledARRPreload`

`LL_TIM_SetClockDivision`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetClockDivision (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t ClockDivision)`

Function description

Set the division ratio between the timer clock and the sampling clock used by the dead-time generators (when supported) and the digital filters.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **ClockDivision:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV1`
 - `LL_TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV2`
 - `LL_TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV4`

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_TIM_CLOCK_DIVISION_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not the clock division feature is supported by the timer instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 CKD LL_TIM_SetClockDivision
LL_TIM_GetClockDivision

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_GetClockDivision (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Get the actual division ratio between the timer clock and the sampling clock used by the dead-time generators (when supported) and the digital filters.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV1
 - LL_TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV2
 - LL_TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV4

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_CLOCK_DIVISION_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not the clock division feature is supported by the timer instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 CKD LL_TIM_GetClockDivision
LL_TIM_SetCounter

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetCounter (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Counter)`

Function description

Set the counter value.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Counter:** Counter value (between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=0xFFFF)

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CNT CNT LL_TIM_SetCounter
LL_TIM_GetCounter

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_GetCounter (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Get the counter value.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **Counter:** value (between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=0xFFFF)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CNT CNT LL_TIM_GetCounter
LL_TIM_GetDirection

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_GetDirection (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Get the current direction of the counter.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_COUNTERDIRECTION_UP
 - LL_TIM_COUNTERDIRECTION_DOWN

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 DIR LL_TIM_GetDirection
LL_TIM_SetPrescaler

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetPrescaler (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Prescaler)

Function description

Set the prescaler value.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Prescaler:** between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=65535

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- The counter clock frequency CK_CNT is equal to fCK_PSC / (PSC[15:0] + 1).
- The prescaler can be changed on the fly as this control register is buffered. The new prescaler ratio is taken into account at the next update event.
- Helper macro `__LL_TIM_CALC_PSC` can be used to calculate the Prescaler parameter

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- PSC PSC LL_TIM_SetPrescaler
LL_TIM_GetPrescaler

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_GetPrescaler (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Get the prescaler value.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **Prescaler:** value between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=65535

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- PSC PSC LL_TIM_GetPrescaler
LL_TIM_SetAutoReload

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetAutoReload (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t AutoReload)

Function description

Set the auto-reload value.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **AutoReload:** between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=65535

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- The counter is blocked while the auto-reload value is null.
- Helper macro `__LL_TIM_CALC_ARR` can be used to calculate the AutoReload parameter

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ARR ARR LL_TIM_SetAutoReload
LL_TIM_GetAutoReload

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_GetAutoReload (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Get the auto-reload value.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **Auto-reload:** value

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ARR ARR LL_TIM_GetAutoReload
LL_TIM_SetRepetitionCounter

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetRepetitionCounter (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t RepetitionCounter)

Function description

Set the repetition counter value.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **RepetitionCounter:** between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=255

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_REPETITION_COUNTER_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports a repetition counter.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- RCR REP LL_TIM_SetRepetitionCounter
LL_TIM_GetRepetitionCounter

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_GetRepetitionCounter (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Get the repetition counter value.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **Repetition:** counter value

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_REPETITION_COUNTER_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports a repetition counter.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- RCR REP LL_TIM_GetRepetitionCounter
LL_TIM_CC_EnablePreload

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_CC_EnablePreload (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Enable the capture/compare control bits (CCxE, CCxNE and OCxM) preload.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- CCxE, CCxNE and OCxM bits are preloaded, after having been written, they are updated only when a commutation event (COM) occurs.
- Only on channels that have a complementary output.
- Macro IS_TIM_COMMUTATION_EVENT_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance is able to generate a commutation event.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 CCPC LL_TIM_CC_EnablePreload

LL_TIM_CC_DisablePreload

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_CC_DisablePreload (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Disable the capture/compare control bits (CCxE, CCxNE and OCxM) preload.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_COMMUTATION_EVENT_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance is able to generate a commutation event.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 CCPC LL_TIM_CC_DisablePreload

LL_TIM_CC_SetUpdate

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_CC_SetUpdate (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t CCUpdateSource)

Function description

Set the updated source of the capture/compare control bits (CCxE, CCxNE and OCxM).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **CCUpdateSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CCUPDATESOURCE_COMG_ONLY
 - LL_TIM_CCUPDATESOURCE_COMG_AND_TRGI

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_COMMUTATION_EVENT_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance is able to generate a commutation event.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 CCUS LL_TIM_CC_SetUpdate

LL_TIM_CC_SetDMAReqTrigger

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_CC_SetDMAReqTrigger (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t DMAReqTrigger)

Function description

Set the trigger of the capture/compare DMA request.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **DMAReqTrigger:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CCDMAREQUEST_CC
 - LL_TIM_CCDMAREQUEST_UPDATE

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 CCDS LL_TIM_CC_SetDMAReqTrigger
LL_TIM_CC_GetDMAReqTrigger

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_CC_GetDMAReqTrigger (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Get actual trigger of the capture/compare DMA request.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CCDMAREQUEST_CC
 - LL_TIM_CCDMAREQUEST_UPDATE

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 CCDS LL_TIM_CC_GetDMAReqTrigger
LL_TIM_CC_SetLockLevel

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_CC_SetLockLevel (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t LockLevel)

Function description

Set the lock level to freeze the configuration of several capture/compare parameters.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **LockLevel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_LOCKLEVEL_OFF
 - LL_TIM_LOCKLEVEL_1
 - LL_TIM_LOCKLEVEL_2
 - LL_TIM_LOCKLEVEL_3

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not the lock mechanism is supported by a timer instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDTR LOCK LL_TIM_CC_SetLockLevel

```
LL_TIM_CC_EnableChannel
```

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_CC_EnableChannel (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channels)
```

Function description

Enable capture/compare channels.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channels:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1N
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2N
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3N
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCER CC1E LL_TIM_CC_EnableChannel
- CCER CC1NE LL_TIM_CC_EnableChannel
- CCER CC2E LL_TIM_CC_EnableChannel
- CCER CC2NE LL_TIM_CC_EnableChannel
- CCER CC3E LL_TIM_CC_EnableChannel
- CCER CC3NE LL_TIM_CC_EnableChannel
- CCER CC4E LL_TIM_CC_EnableChannel

```
LL_TIM_CC_DisableChannel
```

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_CC_DisableChannel (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channels)
```

Function description

Disable capture/compare channels.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channels:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1N
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2N
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3N
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCER CC1E LL_TIM_CC_DisableChannel
- CCER CC1NE LL_TIM_CC_DisableChannel
- CCER CC2E LL_TIM_CC_DisableChannel
- CCER CC2NE LL_TIM_CC_DisableChannel
- CCER CC3E LL_TIM_CC_DisableChannel
- CCER CC3NE LL_TIM_CC_DisableChannel
- CCER CC4E LL_TIM_CC_DisableChannel

LL_TIM_CC_IsEnabledChannel

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_CC_IsEnabledChannel (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channels)

Function description

Indicate whether channel(s) is(are) enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channels:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1N
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2N
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3N
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCER CC1E LL_TIM_CC_IsEnabledChannel
- CCER CC1NE LL_TIM_CC_IsEnabledChannel
- CCER CC2E LL_TIM_CC_IsEnabledChannel
- CCER CC2NE LL_TIM_CC_IsEnabledChannel
- CCER CC3E LL_TIM_CC_IsEnabledChannel
- CCER CC3NE LL_TIM_CC_IsEnabledChannel
- CCER CC4E LL_TIM_CC_IsEnabledChannel

LL_TIM_OC_ConfigOutput

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_ConfigOutput (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t Configuration)

Function description

Configure an output channel.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4
- **Configuration:** This parameter must be a combination of all the following values:
 - LL_TIM_OCPOLARITY_HIGH or LL_TIM_OCPOLARITY_LOW
 - LL_TIM_OCIDLESTATE_LOW or LL_TIM_OCIDLESTATE_HIGH

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCMR1 CC1S LL_TIM_OC_ConfigOutput
- CCMR1 CC2S LL_TIM_OC_ConfigOutput
- CCMR2 CC3S LL_TIM_OC_ConfigOutput
- CCMR2 CC4S LL_TIM_OC_ConfigOutput
- CCER CC1P LL_TIM_OC_ConfigOutput
- CCER CC2P LL_TIM_OC_ConfigOutput
- CCER CC3P LL_TIM_OC_ConfigOutput
- CCER CC4P LL_TIM_OC_ConfigOutput
- CR2 OIS1 LL_TIM_OC_ConfigOutput
- CR2 OIS2 LL_TIM_OC_ConfigOutput
- CR2 OIS3 LL_TIM_OC_ConfigOutput
- CR2 OIS4 LL_TIM_OC_ConfigOutput

LL_TIM_OC_SetMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_SetMode (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t Mode)

Function description

Define the behavior of the output reference signal OCxREF from which OCx and OCxN (when relevant) are derived.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4
- **Mode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_OC_MODE_FROZEN
 - LL_TIM_OC_MODE_ACTIVE
 - LL_TIM_OC_MODE_INACTIVE
 - LL_TIM_OC_MODE_TOGGLE
 - LL_TIM_OC_MODE_FORCED_INACTIVE
 - LL_TIM_OC_MODE_FORCED_ACTIVE
 - LL_TIM_OC_MODE_PWM1
 - LL_TIM_OC_MODE_PWM2

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCMR1 OC1M LL_TIM_OC_SetMode
- CCMR1 OC2M LL_TIM_OC_SetMode
- CCMR2 OC3M LL_TIM_OC_SetMode
- CCMR2 OC4M LL_TIM_OC_SetMode

LL_TIM_OC_GetMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_GetMode (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Get the output compare mode of an output channel.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_OC_MODE_FROZEN
 - LL_TIM_OC_MODE_ACTIVE
 - LL_TIM_OC_MODE_INACTIVE
 - LL_TIM_OC_MODE_TOGGLE
 - LL_TIM_OC_MODE_FORCED_INACTIVE
 - LL_TIM_OC_MODE_FORCED_ACTIVE
 - LL_TIM_OC_MODE_PWM1
 - LL_TIM_OC_MODE_PWM2

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCMR1 OC1M LL_TIM_OC_GetMode
- CCMR1 OC2M LL_TIM_OC_GetMode
- CCMR2 OC3M LL_TIM_OC_GetMode
- CCMR2 OC4M LL_TIM_OC_GetMode

LL_TIM_OC_SetPolarity

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_SetPolarity (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t Polarity)

Function description

Set the polarity of an output channel.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1N
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2N
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3N
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4
- **Polarity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_OCPOLARITY_HIGH
 - LL_TIM_OCPOLARITY_LOW

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCER CC1P LL_TIM_OC_SetPolarity
- CCER CC1NP LL_TIM_OC_SetPolarity
- CCER CC2P LL_TIM_OC_SetPolarity
- CCER CC2NP LL_TIM_OC_SetPolarity
- CCER CC3P LL_TIM_OC_SetPolarity
- CCER CC3NP LL_TIM_OC_SetPolarity
- CCER CC4P LL_TIM_OC_SetPolarity

LL_TIM_OC_GetPolarity

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_GetPolarity (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Get the polarity of an output channel.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1N
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2N
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3N
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_OCPOLARITY_HIGH
 - LL_TIM_OCPOLARITY_LOW

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCER CC1P LL_TIM_OC_GetPolarity
- CCER CC1NP LL_TIM_OC_GetPolarity
- CCER CC2P LL_TIM_OC_GetPolarity
- CCER CC2NP LL_TIM_OC_GetPolarity
- CCER CC3P LL_TIM_OC_GetPolarity
- CCER CC3NP LL_TIM_OC_GetPolarity
- CCER CC4P LL_TIM_OC_GetPolarity

LL_TIM_OC_SetIdleState

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_SetIdleState (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t IdleState)

Function description

Set the IDLE state of an output channel.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1N
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2N
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3N
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4
- **IdleState:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_OCIDLESTATE_LOW
 - LL_TIM_OCIDLESTATE_HIGH

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This function is significant only for the timer instances supporting the break feature. Macro `IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- `CR2_OIS1_LL_TIM_OC_SetIdleState`
- `CR2_OIS1N_LL_TIM_OC_SetIdleState`
- `CR2_OIS2_LL_TIM_OC_SetIdleState`
- `CR2_OIS2N_LL_TIM_OC_SetIdleState`
- `CR2_OIS3_LL_TIM_OC_SetIdleState`
- `CR2_OIS3N_LL_TIM_OC_SetIdleState`
- `CR2_OIS4_LL_TIM_OC_SetIdleState`

`LL_TIM_OC_GetIdleState`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_GetIdleState (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Get the IDLE state of an output channel.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1`
 - `LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1N`
 - `LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2`
 - `LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2N`
 - `LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3`
 - `LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3N`
 - `LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4`

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_TIM_OCIDLESTATE_LOW`
 - `LL_TIM_OCIDLESTATE_HIGH`

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- `CR2_OIS1_LL_TIM_OC_GetIdleState`
- `CR2_OIS1N_LL_TIM_OC_GetIdleState`
- `CR2_OIS2_LL_TIM_OC_GetIdleState`
- `CR2_OIS2N_LL_TIM_OC_GetIdleState`
- `CR2_OIS3_LL_TIM_OC_GetIdleState`
- `CR2_OIS3N_LL_TIM_OC_GetIdleState`
- `CR2_OIS4_LL_TIM_OC_GetIdleState`

`LL_TIM_OC_EnableFast`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_EnableFast (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Enable fast mode for the output channel.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Acts only if the channel is configured in PWM1 or PWM2 mode.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCMR1 OC1FE LL_TIM_OC_EnableFast
- CCMR1 OC2FE LL_TIM_OC_EnableFast
- CCMR2 OC3FE LL_TIM_OC_EnableFast
- CCMR2 OC4FE LL_TIM_OC_EnableFast

LL_TIM_OC_DisableFast

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_DisableFast (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Disable fast mode for the output channel.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCMR1 OC1FE LL_TIM_OC_DisableFast
- CCMR1 OC2FE LL_TIM_OC_DisableFast
- CCMR2 OC3FE LL_TIM_OC_DisableFast
- CCMR2 OC4FE LL_TIM_OC_DisableFast

LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledFast

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledFast (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Indicates whether fast mode is enabled for the output channel.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCMR1 OC1FE LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledFast
- CCMR1 OC2FE LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledFast
- CCMR2 OC3FE LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledFast
- CCMR2 OC4FE LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledFast
-

LL_TIM_OC_EnablePreload

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_EnablePreload (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Enable compare register (TIMx_CCRx) preload for the output channel.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCMR1 OC1PE LL_TIM_OC_EnablePreload
- CCMR1 OC2PE LL_TIM_OC_EnablePreload
- CCMR2 OC3PE LL_TIM_OC_EnablePreload
- CCMR2 OC4PE LL_TIM_OC_EnablePreload

LL_TIM_OC_DisablePreload

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_DisablePreload (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Disable compare register (TIMx_CCRx) preload for the output channel.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCMR1 OC1PE LL_TIM_OC_DisablePreload
- CCMR1 OC2PE LL_TIM_OC_DisablePreload
- CCMR2 OC3PE LL_TIM_OC_DisablePreload
- CCMR2 OC4PE LL_TIM_OC_DisablePreload

LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledPreload

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledPreload (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Indicates whether compare register (TIMx_CCRx) preload is enabled for the output channel.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCMR1 OC1PE LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledPreload
- CCMR1 OC2PE LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledPreload
- CCMR2 OC3PE LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledPreload
- CCMR2 OC4PE LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledPreload
-

LL_TIM_OC_EnableClear

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_EnableClear (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Enable clearing the output channel on an external event.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This function can only be used in Output compare and PWM modes. It does not work in Forced mode.
- Macro IS_TIM_OCXREF_CLEAR_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance can clear the OCxREF signal on an external event.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCMR1 OC1CE LL_TIM_OC_EnableClear
- CCMR1 OC2CE LL_TIM_OC_EnableClear
- CCMR2 OC3CE LL_TIM_OC_EnableClear
- CCMR2 OC4CE LL_TIM_OC_EnableClear

LL_TIM_OC_DisableClear

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_DisableClear (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Disable clearing the output channel on an external event.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_OCXREF_CLEAR_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance can clear the OCxREF signal on an external event.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCMR1 OC1CE LL_TIM_OC_DisableClear
- CCMR1 OC2CE LL_TIM_OC_DisableClear
- CCMR2 OC3CE LL_TIM_OC_DisableClear
- CCMR2 OC4CE LL_TIM_OC_DisableClear

LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledClear

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledClear (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Indicates clearing the output channel on an external event is enabled for the output channel.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- This function enables clearing the output channel on an external event.
- This function can only be used in Output compare and PWM modes. It does not work in Forced mode.
- Macro IS_TIM_OCXREF_CLEAR_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance can clear the OCxREF signal on an external event.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCMR1 OC1CE LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledClear
- CCMR1 OC2CE LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledClear
- CCMR2 OC3CE LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledClear
- CCMR2 OC4CE LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledClear
-

LL_TIM_OC_SetDeadTime

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_SetDeadTime (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t DeadTime)

Function description

Set the dead-time delay (delay inserted between the rising edge of the OCxREF signal and the rising edge of the Ocx and OCxN signals).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **DeadTime:** between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=255

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not dead-time insertion feature is supported by a timer instance.
- Helper macro __LL_TIM_CALC_DEADTIME can be used to calculate the DeadTime parameter

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDTR DTG LL_TIM_OC_SetDeadTime

LL_TIM_OC_SetCompareCH1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_SetCompareCH1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t CompareValue)

Function description

Set compare value for output channel 1 (TIMx_CCR1).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **CompareValue:** between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=65535

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_CC1_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not output channel 1 is supported by a timer instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR1 CCR1 LL_TIM_OC_SetCompareCH1

LL_TIM_OC_SetCompareCH2

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_SetCompareCH2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t CompareValue)

Function description

Set compare value for output channel 2 (TIMx_CCR2).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **CompareValue:** between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=65535

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_CC2_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not output channel 2 is supported by a timer instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR2 CCR2 LL_TIM_OC_SetCompareCH2

LL_TIM_OC_SetCompareCH3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_SetCompareCH3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t CompareValue)

Function description

Set compare value for output channel 3 (TIMx_CCR3).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **CompareValue:** between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=65535

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_CC3_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not output channel is supported by a timer instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR3 CCR3 LL_TIM_OC_SetCompareCH3
LL_TIM_OC_SetCompareCH4

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_SetCompareCH4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t CompareValue)

Function description

Set compare value for output channel 4 (TIMx_CCR4).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **CompareValue:** between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=65535

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_CC4_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not output channel 4 is supported by a timer instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR4 CCR4 LL_TIM_OC_SetCompareCH4
LL_TIM_OC_GetCompareCH1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_GetCompareCH1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Get compare value (TIMx_CCR1) set for output channel 1.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **CompareValue:** (between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=65535)

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_CC1_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not output channel 1 is supported by a timer instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR1 CCR1 LL_TIM_OC_GetCompareCH1
LL_TIM_OC_GetCompareCH2

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_GetCompareCH2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Get compare value (TIMx_CCR2) set for output channel 2.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **CompareValue:** (between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=65535)

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_CC2_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not output channel 2 is supported by a timer instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR2 CCR2 LL_TIM_OC_GetCompareCH2
LL_TIM_OC_GetCompareCH3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_GetCompareCH3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Get compare value (TIMx_CCR3) set for output channel 3.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **CompareValue:** (between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=65535)

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_CC3_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not output channel 3 is supported by a timer instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR3 CCR3 LL_TIM_OC_GetCompareCH3
LL_TIM_OC_GetCompareCH4

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_GetCompareCH4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Get compare value (TIMx_CCR4) set for output channel 4.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **CompareValue:** (between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=65535)

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_CC4_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not output channel 4 is supported by a timer instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR4 CCR4 LL_TIM_OC_GetCompareCH4
LL_TIM_IC_Config

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_IC_Config (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t Configuration)

Function description

Configure input channel.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4
- **Configuration:** This parameter must be a combination of all the following values:
 - LL_TIM_ACTIVEINPUT_DIRECTTI or LL_TIM_ACTIVEINPUT_INDIRECTTI or LL_TIM_ACTIVEINPUT_TRC
 - LL_TIM_ICPSC_DIV1 or ... or LL_TIM_ICPSC_DIV8
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV1 or ... or LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV32_N8
 - LL_TIM_IC_POLARITY_RISING or LL_TIM_IC_POLARITY_FALLING

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCMR1 CC1S LL_TIM_IC_Config
- CCMR1 IC1PSC LL_TIM_IC_Config
- CCMR1 IC1F LL_TIM_IC_Config
- CCMR1 CC2S LL_TIM_IC_Config
- CCMR1 IC2PSC LL_TIM_IC_Config
- CCMR1 IC2F LL_TIM_IC_Config
- CCMR2 CC3S LL_TIM_IC_Config
- CCMR2 IC3PSC LL_TIM_IC_Config
- CCMR2 IC3F LL_TIM_IC_Config
- CCMR2 CC4S LL_TIM_IC_Config
- CCMR2 IC4PSC LL_TIM_IC_Config
- CCMR2 IC4F LL_TIM_IC_Config
- CCER CC1P LL_TIM_IC_Config
- CCER CC1NP LL_TIM_IC_Config
- CCER CC2P LL_TIM_IC_Config
- CCER CC2NP LL_TIM_IC_Config
- CCER CC3P LL_TIM_IC_Config
- CCER CC3NP LL_TIM_IC_Config
- CCER CC4P LL_TIM_IC_Config
-

LL_TIM_IC_SetActiveInput

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_IC_SetActiveInput (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t ICActiveInput)
```

Function description

Set the active input.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4
- **ICActiveInput:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_ACTIVEINPUT_DIRECTTI
 - LL_TIM_ACTIVEINPUT_INDIRECTTI
 - LL_TIM_ACTIVEINPUT_TRC

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCMR1 CC1S LL_TIM_IC_SetActiveInput
- CCMR1 CC2S LL_TIM_IC_SetActiveInput
- CCMR2 CC3S LL_TIM_IC_SetActiveInput
- CCMR2 CC4S LL_TIM_IC_SetActiveInput

LL_TIM_IC_GetActiveInput

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_GetActiveInput (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Get the current active input.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_ACTIVEINPUT_DIRECTTI
 - LL_TIM_ACTIVEINPUT_INDIRECTTI
 - LL_TIM_ACTIVEINPUT_TRC

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCMR1 CC1S LL_TIM_IC_GetActiveInput
- CCMR1 CC2S LL_TIM_IC_GetActiveInput
- CCMR2 CC3S LL_TIM_IC_GetActiveInput
- CCMR2 CC4S LL_TIM_IC_GetActiveInput

LL_TIM_IC_SetPrescaler

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_IC_SetPrescaler (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t ICPrescaler)

Function description

Set the prescaler of input channel.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4
- **ICPrescaler:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_ICPSC_DIV1
 - LL_TIM_ICPSC_DIV2
 - LL_TIM_ICPSC_DIV4
 - LL_TIM_ICPSC_DIV8

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCMR1 IC1PSC LL_TIM_IC_SetPrescaler
- CCMR1 IC2PSC LL_TIM_IC_SetPrescaler
- CCMR2 IC3PSC LL_TIM_IC_SetPrescaler
- CCMR2 IC4PSC LL_TIM_IC_SetPrescaler

LL_TIM_IC_GetPrescaler

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_GetPrescaler (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)`

Function description

Get the current prescaler value acting on an input channel.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_ICPSC_DIV1
 - LL_TIM_ICPSC_DIV2
 - LL_TIM_ICPSC_DIV4
 - LL_TIM_ICPSC_DIV8

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCMR1 IC1PSC LL_TIM_IC_GetPrescaler
- CCMR1 IC2PSC LL_TIM_IC_GetPrescaler
- CCMR2 IC3PSC LL_TIM_IC_GetPrescaler
- CCMR2 IC4PSC LL_TIM_IC_GetPrescaler

```
LL_TIM_IC_SetFilter
```

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_IC_SetFilter (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t ICFilter)
```

Function description

Set the input filter duration.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4
- **ICFilter:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV1
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV1_N2
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV1_N4
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV1_N8
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV2_N6
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV2_N8
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV4_N6
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV4_N8
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV8_N6
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV8_N8
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV16_N5
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV16_N6
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV16_N8
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV32_N5
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV32_N6
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV32_N8

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCMR1 IC1F LL_TIM_IC_SetFilter
- CCMR1 IC2F LL_TIM_IC_SetFilter
- CCMR2 IC3F LL_TIM_IC_SetFilter
- CCMR2 IC4F LL_TIM_IC_SetFilter

```
LL_TIM_IC_GetFilter
```

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_GetFilter (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)
```

Function description

Get the input filter duration.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV1
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV1_N2
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV1_N4
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV1_N8
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV2_N6
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV2_N8
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV4_N6
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV4_N8
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV8_N6
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV8_N8
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV16_N5
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV16_N6
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV16_N8
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV32_N5
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV32_N6
 - LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV32_N8

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCMR1 IC1F LL_TIM_IC_GetFilter
- CCMR1 IC2F LL_TIM_IC_GetFilter
- CCMR2 IC3F LL_TIM_IC_GetFilter
- CCMR2 IC4F LL_TIM_IC_GetFilter

LL_TIM_IC_SetPolarity

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_IC_SetPolarity (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t ICPolarity)

Function description

Set the input channel polarity.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4
- **ICPolarity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_IC_POLARITY_RISING
 - LL_TIM_IC_POLARITY_FALLING

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCER CC1P LL_TIM_IC_SetPolarity
- CCER CC1NP LL_TIM_IC_SetPolarity
- CCER CC2P LL_TIM_IC_SetPolarity
- CCER CC2NP LL_TIM_IC_SetPolarity
- CCER CC3P LL_TIM_IC_SetPolarity
- CCER CC3NP LL_TIM_IC_SetPolarity
- CCER CC4P LL_TIM_IC_SetPolarity
-

LL_TIM_IC_GetPolarity

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_GetPolarity (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)

Function description

Get the current input channel polarity.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_IC_POLARITY_RISING
 - LL_TIM_IC_POLARITY_FALLING

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCER CC1P LL_TIM_IC_GetPolarity
- CCER CC1NP LL_TIM_IC_GetPolarity
- CCER CC2P LL_TIM_IC_GetPolarity
- CCER CC2NP LL_TIM_IC_GetPolarity
- CCER CC3P LL_TIM_IC_GetPolarity
- CCER CC3NP LL_TIM_IC_GetPolarity
- CCER CC4P LL_TIM_IC_GetPolarity
-

LL_TIM_IC_EnableXORCombination

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_IC_EnableXORCombination (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Connect the TIMx_CH1, CH2 and CH3 pins to the TI1 input (XOR combination).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_TIM_XOR_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides an XOR input.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 TI1S `LL_TIM_IC_EnableXORCombination`
`LL_TIM_IC_DisableXORCombination`

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_IC_DisableXORCombination (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)
```

Function description

Disconnect the `TIMx_CH1`, `CH2` and `CH3` pins from the `TI1` input.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_TIM_XOR_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides an XOR input.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 TI1S `LL_TIM_IC_DisableXORCombination`
`LL_TIM_IC_IsEnabledXORCombination`

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_IsEnabledXORCombination (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)
```

Function description

Indicates whether the `TIMx_CH1`, `CH2` and `CH3` pins are connected to the `TI1` input.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro `IS_TIM_XOR_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides an XOR input.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 TI1S `LL_TIM_IC_IsEnabledXORCombination`
`LL_TIM_IC_GetCaptureCH1`

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_GetCaptureCH1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)
```

Function description

Get captured value for input channel 1.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **CapturedValue:** (between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=65535)

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_CC1_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not input channel 1 is supported by a timer instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR1 CCR1 LL_TIM_IC_GetCaptureCH1
LL_TIM_IC_GetCaptureCH2

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_GetCaptureCH2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Get captured value for input channel 2.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **CapturedValue:** (between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=65535)

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_CC2_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not input channel 2 is supported by a timer instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR2 CCR2 LL_TIM_IC_GetCaptureCH2
LL_TIM_IC_GetCaptureCH3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_GetCaptureCH3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Get captured value for input channel 3.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **CapturedValue:** (between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=65535)

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_CC3_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not input channel 3 is supported by a timer instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR3 CCR3 LL_TIM_IC_GetCaptureCH3
LL_TIM_IC_GetCaptureCH4

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_GetCaptureCH4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Get captured value for input channel 4.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **CapturedValue:** (between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=65535)

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_CC4_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not input channel 4 is supported by a timer instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR4 CCR4 LL_TIM_IC_GetCaptureCH4

LL_TIM_EnableExternalClock

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableExternalClock (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Enable external clock mode 2.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- When external clock mode 2 is enabled the counter is clocked by any active edge on the ETRF signal.
- Macro IS_TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ETRMODE2_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports external clock mode2.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SMCR ECE LL_TIM_EnableExternalClock

LL_TIM_DisableExternalClock

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableExternalClock (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Disable external clock mode 2.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ETRMODE2_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports external clock mode2.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SMCR ECE LL_TIM_DisableExternalClock

LL_TIM_IsEnabledExternalClock

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledExternalClock (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Indicate whether external clock mode 2 is enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ETRMODE2_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports external clock mode2.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SMCR ECE LL_TIM_IsEnabledExternalClock

LL_TIM_SetClockSource

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetClockSource (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t ClockSource)

Function description

Set the clock source of the counter clock.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **ClockSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_INTERNAL
 - LL_TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_EXT_MODE1
 - LL_TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_EXT_MODE2

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- when selected clock source is external clock mode 1, the timer input the external clock is applied is selected by calling the LL_TIM_SetTriggerInput() function. This timer input must be configured by calling the LL_TIM_IC_Config() function.
- Macro IS_TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ETRMODE1_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports external clock mode1.
- Macro IS_TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ETRMODE2_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports external clock mode2.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SMCR SMS LL_TIM_SetClockSource
- SMCR ECE LL_TIM_SetClockSource

LL_TIM_SetEncoderMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetEncoderMode (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t EncoderMode)

Function description

Set the encoder interface mode.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **EncoderMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_ENCODERMODE_X2_TI1
 - LL_TIM_ENCODERMODE_X2_TI2
 - LL_TIM_ENCODERMODE_X4_TI12

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_ENCODER_INTERFACE_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports the encoder mode.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SMCR SMS LL_TIM_SetEncoderMode
- LL_TIM_SetTriggerOutput

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetTriggerOutput (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t TimerSynchronization)

Function description

Set the trigger output (TRGO) used for timer synchronization .

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **TimerSynchronization:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_TRGO_RESET
 - LL_TIM_TRGO_ENABLE
 - LL_TIM_TRGO_UPDATE
 - LL_TIM_TRGO_CC1IF
 - LL_TIM_TRGO_OC1REF
 - LL_TIM_TRGO_OC2REF
 - LL_TIM_TRGO_OC3REF
 - LL_TIM_TRGO_OC4REF

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_MASTER_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance can operate as a master timer.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 MMS LL_TIM_SetTriggerOutput
- LL_TIM_SetSlaveMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetSlaveMode (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t SlaveMode)

Function description

Set the synchronization mode of a slave timer.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **SlaveMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_SLAVEMODE_DISABLED
 - LL_TIM_SLAVEMODE_RESET
 - LL_TIM_SLAVEMODE_GATED
 - LL_TIM_SLAVEMODE_TRIGGER

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_SLAVE_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance can operate as a slave timer.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SMCR SMS LL_TIM_SetSlaveMode
- LL_TIM_SetTriggerInput

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetTriggerInput (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t TriggerInput)

Function description

Set the selects the trigger input to be used to synchronize the counter.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **TriggerInput:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_TS_ITR0
 - LL_TIM_TS_ITR1
 - LL_TIM_TS_ITR2
 - LL_TIM_TS_ITR3
 - LL_TIM_TS_TI1F_ED
 - LL_TIM_TS_TI1FP1
 - LL_TIM_TS_TI2FP2
 - LL_TIM_TS_ETRF

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_SLAVE_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance can operate as a slave timer.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SMCR TS LL_TIM_SetTriggerInput
- LL_TIM_EnableMasterSlaveMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableMasterSlaveMode (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Enable the Master/Slave mode.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_TIM_SLAVE_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance can operate as a slave timer.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SMCR MSM `LL_TIM_EnableMasterSlaveMode`

`LL_TIM_DisableMasterSlaveMode`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableMasterSlaveMode (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Disable the Master/Slave mode.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_TIM_SLAVE_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance can operate as a slave timer.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SMCR MSM `LL_TIM_DisableMasterSlaveMode`

`LL_TIM_IsEnabledMasterSlaveMode`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledMasterSlaveMode (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Indicates whether the Master/Slave mode is enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro `IS_TIM_SLAVE_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance can operate as a slave timer.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SMCR MSM `LL_TIM_IsEnabledMasterSlaveMode`

`LL_TIM_ConfigETR`

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ConfigETR (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t ETRPolarity, uint32_t ETRPrescaler, uint32_t ETRFilter)
```

Function description

Configure the external trigger (ETR) input.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **ETRPolarity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_ETR_POLARITY_NONINVERTED
 - LL_TIM_ETR_POLARITY_INVERTED
- **ETRPrescaler:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_ETR_PRESCALER_DIV1
 - LL_TIM_ETR_PRESCALER_DIV2
 - LL_TIM_ETR_PRESCALER_DIV4
 - LL_TIM_ETR_PRESCALER_DIV8
- **ETRFilter:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV1
 - LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV1_N2
 - LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV1_N4
 - LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV1_N8
 - LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV2_N6
 - LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV2_N8
 - LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV4_N6
 - LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV4_N8
 - LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV8_N6
 - LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV8_N8
 - LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV16_N5
 - LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV16_N6
 - LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV16_N8
 - LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV32_N5
 - LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV32_N6
 - LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV32_N8

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_ETR_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides an external trigger input.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SMCR ETP LL_TIM_ConfigETR
- SMCR ETPS LL_TIM_ConfigETR
- SMCR ETF LL_TIM_ConfigETR

LL_TIM_EnableBRK

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableBRK (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)
```

Function description

Enable the break function.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDTR BKE LL_TIM_EnableBRK

LL_TIM_DisableBRK

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableBRK (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Disable the break function.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDTR BKE LL_TIM_DisableBRK

LL_TIM_ConfigBRK

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ConfigBRK (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t BreakPolarity)

Function description

Configure the break input.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **BreakPolarity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_BREAK_POLARITY_LOW
 - LL_TIM_BREAK_POLARITY_HIGH

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDTR BKP LL_TIM_ConfigBRK
- LL_TIM_SetOffStates

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetOffStates (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t OffStateIdle, uint32_t OffStateRun)

Function description

Select the outputs off state (enabled v.s.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **OffStateIdle:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_OSSI_DISABLE
 - LL_TIM_OSSI_ENABLE
- **OffStateRun:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_OSSR_DISABLE
 - LL_TIM_OSSR_ENABLE

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDTR OSSI LL_TIM_SetOffStates
 - BDTR OSSR LL_TIM_SetOffStates
- LL_TIM_EnableAutomaticOutput

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableAutomaticOutput (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Enable automatic output (MOE can be set by software or automatically when a break input is active).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDTR AOE LL_TIM_EnableAutomaticOutput
- LL_TIM_DisableAutomaticOutput

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableAutomaticOutput (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Disable automatic output (MOE can be set only by software).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDTR AOE `LL_TIM_DisableAutomaticOutput`

`LL_TIM_IsEnabledAutomaticOutput`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledAutomaticOutput (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Indicate whether automatic output is enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro `IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDTR AOE `LL_TIM_IsEnabledAutomaticOutput`

`LL_TIM_EnableAllOutputs`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableAllOutputs (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Enable the outputs (set the MOE bit in `TIMx_BDTR` register).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- The MOE bit in `TIMx_BDTR` register allows to enable /disable the outputs by software and is reset in case of break or break2 event
- Macro `IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- `BDTR MOE LL_TIM_EnableAllOutputs`
`LL_TIM_DisableAllOutputs`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableAllOutputs (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Disable the outputs (reset the MOE bit in TIMx_BDTR register).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- The MOE bit in TIMx_BDTR register allows to enable /disable the outputs by software and is reset in case of break or break2 event.
- Macro `IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- `BDTR MOE LL_TIM_DisableAllOutputs`
`LL_TIM_IsEnabledAllOutputs`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledAllOutputs (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Indicates whether outputs are enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro `IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- `BDTR MOE LL_TIM_IsEnabledAllOutputs`
`LL_TIM_ConfigDMABurst`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ConfigDMABurst (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t DMABurstBaseAddress, uint32_t DMABurstLength)`

Function description

Configures the timer DMA burst feature.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **DMABurstBaseAddress:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_CR1
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_CR2
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_SMCR
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_DIER
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_SR
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_EGR
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_CCMR1
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_CCMR2
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_CCER
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_CNT
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_PSC
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_ARR
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_RCR
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_CCR1
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_CCR2
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_CCR3
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_CCR4
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_BDTR
- **DMABurstLength:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_1TRANSFER
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_2TRANSFERS
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_3TRANSFERS
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_4TRANSFERS
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_5TRANSFERS
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_6TRANSFERS
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_7TRANSFERS
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_8TRANSFERS
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_9TRANSFERS
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_10TRANSFERS
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_11TRANSFERS
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_12TRANSFERS
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_13TRANSFERS
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_14TRANSFERS
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_15TRANSFERS
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_16TRANSFERS
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_17TRANSFERS
 - LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_18TRANSFERS

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_TIM_DMABURST_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports the DMA burst mode.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DCR DBL LL_TIM_ConfigDMABurst
- DCR DBA LL_TIM_ConfigDMABurst

LL_TIM_ClearFlag_UPDATE

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_UPDATE (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Clear the update interrupt flag (UIF).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR UIF LL_TIM_ClearFlag_UPDATE

LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_UPDATE

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_UPDATE (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Indicate whether update interrupt flag (UIF) is set (update interrupt is pending).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR UIF LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_UPDATE

LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC1

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Clear the Capture/Compare 1 interrupt flag (CC1F).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR CC1IF LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC1

LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC1

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Indicate whether Capture/Compare 1 interrupt flag (CC1F) is set (Capture/Compare 1 interrupt is pending).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR CC1IF LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC1
LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC2

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Clear the Capture/Compare 2 interrupt flag (CC2F).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR CC2IF LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC2
LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC2

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Indicate whether Capture/Compare 2 interrupt flag (CC2F) is set (Capture/Compare 2 interrupt is pending).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR CC2IF LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC2
LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Clear the Capture/Compare 3 interrupt flag (CC3F).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR CC3IF LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC3
LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Indicate whether Capture/Compare 3 interrupt flag (CC3F) is set (Capture/Compare 3 interrupt is pending).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR CC3IF LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC3
LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC4

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Clear the Capture/Compare 4 interrupt flag (CC4F).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR CC4IF LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC4
LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC4

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Indicate whether Capture/Compare 4 interrupt flag (CC4F) is set (Capture/Compare 4 interrupt is pending).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR CC4IF LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC4
LL_TIM_ClearFlag_COM

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_COM (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Clear the commutation interrupt flag (COMIF).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR COMIF LL_TIM_ClearFlag_COM
LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_COM

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_COM (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Indicate whether commutation interrupt flag (COMIF) is set (commutation interrupt is pending).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR COMIF LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_COM
LL_TIM_ClearFlag_TRIG

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_TRIG (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Clear the trigger interrupt flag (TIF).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR TIF LL_TIM_ClearFlag_TRIG
LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_TRIG

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_TRIG (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Indicate whether trigger interrupt flag (TIF) is set (trigger interrupt is pending).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR TIF LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_TRIG
LL_TIM_ClearFlag_BRK

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_BRK (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Clear the break interrupt flag (BIF).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR BIF LL_TIM_ClearFlag_BRK
LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_BRK

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_BRK (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Indicate whether break interrupt flag (BIF) is set (break interrupt is pending).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR BIF LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_BRK
LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC1OVR

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC1OVR (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Clear the Capture/Compare 1 over-capture interrupt flag (CC1OF).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR CC1OF LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC1OVR
LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC1OVR

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC1OVR (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Indicate whether Capture/Compare 1 over-capture interrupt flag (CC1OF) is set (Capture/Compare 1 interrupt is pending).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR CC1OF LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC1OVR
LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC2OVR

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC2OVR (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Clear the Capture/Compare 2 over-capture interrupt flag (CC2OF).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR CC2OF LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC2OVR
LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC2OVR

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC2OVR (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Indicate whether Capture/Compare 2 over-capture interrupt flag (CC2OF) is set (Capture/Compare 2 over-capture interrupt is pending).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR CC2OF LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC2OVR
LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC3OVR

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC3OVR (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)
```

Function description

Clear the Capture/Compare 3 over-capture interrupt flag (CC3OF).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR CC3OF LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC3OVR
LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC3OVR

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC3OVR (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)
```

Function description

Indicate whether Capture/Compare 3 over-capture interrupt flag (CC3OF) is set (Capture/Compare 3 over-capture interrupt is pending).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR CC3OF LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC3OVR
LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC4OVR

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC4OVR (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)
```

Function description

Clear the Capture/Compare 4 over-capture interrupt flag (CC4OF).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR CC4OF LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC4OVR
LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC4OVR

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC4OVR (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)
```

Function description

Indicate whether Capture/Compare 4 over-capture interrupt flag (CC4OF) is set (Capture/Compare 4 over-capture interrupt is pending).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR CC4OF LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC4OVR
LL_TIM_EnableIT_UPDATE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableIT_UPDATE (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Enable update interrupt (UIE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER UIE LL_TIM_EnableIT_UPDATE
LL_TIM_DisableIT_UPDATE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableIT_UPDATE (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Disable update interrupt (UIE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER UIE LL_TIM_DisableIT_UPDATE
LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_UPDATE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_UPDATE (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Indicates whether the update interrupt (UIE) is enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER UIE LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_UPDATE
LL_TIM_EnableIT_CC1

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableIT_CC1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Enable capture/compare 1 interrupt (CC1IE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC1IE LL_TIM_EnableIT_CC1
LL_TIM_DisableIT_CC1

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableIT_CC1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Disable capture/compare 1 interrupt (CC1IE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC1IE LL_TIM_DisableIT_CC1
LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_CC1

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_CC1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Indicates whether the capture/compare 1 interrupt (CC1IE) is enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC1IE LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_CC1
LL_TIM_EnableIT_CC2

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableIT_CC2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Enable capture/compare 2 interrupt (CC2IE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC2IE LL_TIM_EnableIT_CC2
LL_TIM_DisableIT_CC2

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableIT_CC2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Disable capture/compare 2 interrupt (CC2IE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC2IE LL_TIM_DisableIT_CC2
LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_CC2

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_CC2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Indicates whether the capture/compare 2 interrupt (CC2IE) is enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC2IE LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_CC2
LL_TIM_EnableIT_CC3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableIT_CC3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Enable capture/compare 3 interrupt (CC3IE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC3IE LL_TIM_EnableIT_CC3
LL_TIM_DisableIT_CC3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableIT_CC3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Disable capture/compare 3 interrupt (CC3IE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC3IE LL_TIM_DisableIT_CC3
LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_CC3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_CC3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Indicates whether the capture/compare 3 interrupt (CC3IE) is enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC3IE LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_CC3
LL_TIM_EnableIT_CC4

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableIT_CC4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Enable capture/compare 4 interrupt (CC4IE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC4IE LL_TIM_EnableIT_CC4
LL_TIM_DisableIT_CC4

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableIT_CC4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Disable capture/compare 4 interrupt (CC4IE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC4IE LL_TIM_DisableIT_CC4
LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_CC4

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_CC4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Indicates whether the capture/compare 4 interrupt (CC4IE) is enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC4IE LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_CC4
LL_TIM_EnableIT_COM

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableIT_COM (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Enable commutation interrupt (COMIE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER COMIE LL_TIM_EnableIT_COM
LL_TIM_DisableIT_COM

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableIT_COM (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Disable commutation interrupt (COMIE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER COMIE LL_TIM_DisableIT_COM
LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_COM

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_COM (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Indicates whether the commutation interrupt (COMIE) is enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER COMIE LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_COM
LL_TIM_EnableIT_TRIG

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableIT_TRIG (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Enable trigger interrupt (TIE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER TIE LL_TIM_EnableIT_TRIG
LL_TIM_DisableIT_TRIG

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableIT_TRIG (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Disable trigger interrupt (TIE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER TIE LL_TIM_DisableIT_TRIG
LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_TRIG

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_TRIG (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Indicates whether the trigger interrupt (TIE) is enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER TIE LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_TRIG
LL_TIM_EnableIT_BRK

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableIT_BRK (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Enable break interrupt (BIE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER BIE LL_TIM_EnableIT_BRK
LL_TIM_DisableIT_BRK

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableIT_BRK (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Disable break interrupt (BIE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER BIE LL_TIM_DisableIT_BRK
LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_BRK

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_BRK (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Indicates whether the break interrupt (BIE) is enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER BIE LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_BRK
LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_UPDATE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_UPDATE (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Enable update DMA request (UDE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER UDE LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_UPDATE
LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_UPDATE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_UPDATE (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Disable update DMA request (UDE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER UDE LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_UPDATE
LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_UPDATE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_UPDATE (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Indicates whether the update DMA request (UDE) is enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER UDE LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_UPDATE
LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_CC1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_CC1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Enable capture/compare 1 DMA request (CC1DE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC1DE LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_CC1
LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_CC1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_CC1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Disable capture/compare 1 DMA request (CC1DE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC1DE LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_CC1
LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_CC1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_CC1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Indicates whether the capture/compare 1 DMA request (CC1DE) is enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC1DE LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_CC1
LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_CC2

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_CC2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Enable capture/compare 2 DMA request (CC2DE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC2DE LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_CC2
LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_CC2

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_CC2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Disable capture/compare 2 DMA request (CC2DE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC2DE LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_CC2
LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_CC2

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_CC2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Indicates whether the capture/compare 2 DMA request (CC2DE) is enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC2DE LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_CC2
LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_CC3

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_CC3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Enable capture/compare 3 DMA request (CC3DE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC3DE LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_CC3
LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_CC3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_CC3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Disable capture/compare 3 DMA request (CC3DE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC3DE LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_CC3
LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_CC3

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_CC3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Indicates whether the capture/compare 3 DMA request (CC3DE) is enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC3DE LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_CC3
LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_CC4

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_CC4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Enable capture/compare 4 DMA request (CC4DE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC4DE LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_CC4
LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_CC4

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_CC4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Disable capture/compare 4 DMA request (CC4DE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC4DE LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_CC4
LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_CC4

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_CC4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Indicates whether the capture/compare 4 DMA request (CC4DE) is enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER CC4DE LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_CC4
LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_COM

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_COM (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Enable commutation DMA request (COMDE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER COMDE LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_COM
LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_COM

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_COM (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Disable commutation DMA request (COMDE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER COMDE LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_COM
LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_COM

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_COM (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Indicates whether the commutation DMA request (COMDE) is enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER COMDE LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_COM
LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_TRIG

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_TRIG (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Enable trigger interrupt (TDE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER TDE LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_TRIG
LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_TRIG

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_TRIG (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Disable trigger interrupt (TDE).

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER TDE LL_TIM_DisableDMARReq_TRIG
LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMARReq_TRIG

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMARReq_TRIG (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Indicates whether the trigger interrupt (TDE) is enabled.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DIER TDE LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMARReq_TRIG
LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_UPDATE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_UPDATE (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Generate an update event.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- EGR UG LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_UPDATE
LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_CC1

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_CC1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Generate Capture/Compare 1 event.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- EGR CC1G LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_CC1
LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_CC2

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_CC2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Generate Capture/Compare 2 event.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- EGR CC2G LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_CC2
LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_CC3

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_CC3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Generate Capture/Compare 3 event.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- EGR CC3G LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_CC3
LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_CC4

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_CC4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Generate Capture/Compare 4 event.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- EGR CC4G LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_CC4
LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_COM

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_COM (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

Function description

Generate commutation event.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- EGR COMG LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_COM
LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_TRIG

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_TRIG (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Generate trigger event.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- EGR TG LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_TRIG
LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_BRK

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_BRK (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Generate break event.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- EGR BG LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_BRK
LL_TIM_DeInit

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_TIM_DeInit (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)

Function description

Set TIMx registers to their reset values.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: TIMx registers are de-initialized
 - ERROR: invalid TIMx instance

LL_TIM_StructInit

Function name

void LL_TIM_StructInit (LL_TIM_InitTypeDef * TIM_InitStruct)

Function description

Set the fields of the time base unit configuration data structure to their default values.

Parameters

- **TIM_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL_TIM_InitTypeDef structure (time base unit configuration data structure)

Return values

- **None:**

LL_TIM_Init

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_TIM_Init (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, LL_TIM_InitTypeDef * TIM_InitStruct)

Function description

Configure the TIMx time base unit.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer Instance
- **TIM_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL_TIM_InitTypeDef structure (TIMx time base unit configuration data structure)

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: TIMx registers are de-initialized
 - ERROR: not applicable

LL_TIM_OC_StructInit

Function name

void LL_TIM_OC_StructInit (LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef * TIM_OC_InitStruct)

Function description

Set the fields of the TIMx output channel configuration data structure to their default values.

Parameters

- **TIM_OC_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef structure (the output channel configuration data structure)

Return values

- **None:**

LL_TIM_OC_Init

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_TIM_OC_Init (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel, LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef * TIM_OC_InitStruct)

Function description

Configure the TIMx output channel.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4
- **TIM_OC_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef structure (TIMx output channel configuration data structure)

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: TIMx output channel is initialized
 - ERROR: TIMx output channel is not initialized

LL_TIM_IC_StructInit

Function name

void LL_TIM_IC_StructInit (LL_TIM_IC_InitTypeDef * TIM_ICInitStruct)

Function description

Set the fields of the TIMx input channel configuration data structure to their default values.

Parameters

- **TIM_ICInitStruct:** pointer to a LL_TIM_IC_InitTypeDef structure (the input channel configuration data structure)

Return values

- **None:**

LL_TIM_IC_Init

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_TIM_IC_Init (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel, LL_TIM_IC_InitTypeDef * TIM_IC_InitStruct)

Function description

Configure the TIMx input channel.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3
 - LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4
- **TIM_IC_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL_TIM_IC_InitTypeDef structure (TIMx input channel configuration data structure)

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: TIMx output channel is initialized
 - ERROR: TIMx output channel is not initialized

LL_TIM_ENCODER_StructInit

Function name

```
void LL_TIM_ENCODER_StructInit (LL_TIM_ENCODER_InitTypeDef * TIM_EncoderInitStruct)
```

Function description

Fills each TIM_EncoderInitStruct field with its default value.

Parameters

- **TIM_EncoderInitStruct:** pointer to a LL_TIM_ENCODER_InitTypeDef structure (encoder interface configuration data structure)

Return values

- **None:**

```
LL_TIM_ENCODER_Init
```

Function name

```
ErrorStatus LL_TIM_ENCODER_Init (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, LL_TIM_ENCODER_InitTypeDef * TIM_EncoderInitStruct)
```

Function description

Configure the encoder interface of the timer instance.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer Instance
- **TIM_EncoderInitStruct:** pointer to a LL_TIM_ENCODER_InitTypeDef structure (TIMx encoder interface configuration data structure)

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: TIMx registers are de-initialized
 - ERROR: not applicable

```
LL_TIM_HALLSENSOR_StructInit
```

Function name

```
void LL_TIM_HALLSENSOR_StructInit (LL_TIM_HALLSENSOR_InitTypeDef * TIM_HallSensorInitStruct)
```

Function description

Set the fields of the TIMx Hall sensor interface configuration data structure to their default values.

Parameters

- **TIM_HallSensorInitStruct:** pointer to a LL_TIM_HALLSENSOR_InitTypeDef structure (HALL sensor interface configuration data structure)

Return values

- **None:**

```
LL_TIM_HALLSENSOR_Init
```

Function name

```
ErrorStatus LL_TIM_HALLSENSOR_Init (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, LL_TIM_HALLSENSOR_InitTypeDef * TIM_HallSensorInitStruct)
```

Function description

Configure the Hall sensor interface of the timer instance.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer Instance
- **TIM_HallSensorInitStruct:** pointer to a LL_TIM_HALLSENSOR_InitTypeDef structure (TIMx HALL sensor interface configuration data structure)

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: TIMx registers are de-initialized
 - ERROR: not applicable

Notes

- TIMx CH1, CH2 and CH3 inputs connected through a XOR to the TI1 input channel
- TIMx slave mode controller is configured in reset mode. Selected internal trigger is TI1F_ED.
- Channel 1 is configured as input, IC1 is mapped on TRC.
- Captured value stored in TIMx_CCR1 correspond to the time elapsed between 2 changes on the inputs. It gives information about motor speed.
- Channel 2 is configured in output PWM 2 mode.
- Compare value stored in TIMx_CCR2 corresponds to the commutation delay.
- OC2REF is selected as trigger output on TRGO.

LL_TIM_BDTR_StructInit

Function name

void LL_TIM_BDTR_StructInit (LL_TIM_BDTR_InitTypeDef * TIM_BDTRInitStruct)

Function description

Set the fields of the Break and Dead Time configuration data structure to their default values.

Parameters

- **TIM_BDTRInitStruct:** pointer to a LL_TIM_BDTR_InitTypeDef structure (Break and Dead Time configuration data structure)

Return values

- **None:**

LL_TIM_BDTR_Init

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_TIM_BDTR_Init (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, LL_TIM_BDTR_InitTypeDef * TIM_BDTRInitStruct)

Function description

Configure the Break and Dead Time feature of the timer instance.

Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer Instance
- **TIM_BDTRInitStruct:** pointer to a LL_TIM_BDTR_InitTypeDef structure (Break and Dead Time configuration data structure)

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: Break and Dead Time is initialized
 - ERROR: not applicable

Notes

- As the bits AOE, BKP, BKE, OSSR, OSSI and DTG[7:0] can be write-locked depending on the LOCK configuration, it can be necessary to configure all of them during the first write access to the TIMx_BDTR register.
- Macro IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.

56.3 TIM Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

56.3.1 TIM

TIM

Active Input Selection

LL_TIM_ACTIVEINPUT_DIRECTTI

ICx is mapped on TIx

LL_TIM_ACTIVEINPUT_INDIRECTTI

ICx is mapped on TIy

LL_TIM_ACTIVEINPUT_TRC

ICx is mapped on TRC

Automatic output enable

LL_TIM_AUTOMATICOUTPUT_DISABLE

MOE can be set only by software

LL_TIM_AUTOMATICOUTPUT_ENABLE

MOE can be set by software or automatically at the next update event

Break Enable

LL_TIM_BREAK_DISABLE

Break function disabled

LL_TIM_BREAK_ENABLE

Break function enabled

break polarity

LL_TIM_BREAK_POLARITY_LOW

Break input BRK is active low

LL_TIM_BREAK_POLARITY_HIGH

Break input BRK is active high

Capture Compare DMA Request

LL_TIM_CCDMAREQUEST_CC

CCx DMA request sent when CCx event occurs

LL_TIM_CCDMAREQUEST_UPDATE

CCx DMA requests sent when update event occurs

Capture Compare Update Source

LL_TIM_CCUPDATESOURCE_COMG_ONLY

Capture/compare control bits are updated by setting the COMG bit only

LL_TIM_CCUPDATESOURCE_COMG_AND_TRGI

Capture/compare control bits are updated by setting the COMG bit or when a rising edge occurs on trigger input (TRGI)

Channel

LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1

Timer input/output channel 1

LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1N

Timer complementary output channel 1

LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2

Timer input/output channel 2

LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2N

Timer complementary output channel 2

LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3

Timer input/output channel 3

LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3N

Timer complementary output channel 3

LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4

Timer input/output channel 4

Clock Division

LL_TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV1

$tDTS=tCK_INT$

LL_TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV2

$tDTS=2*tCK_INT$

LL_TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV4

$tDTS=4*tCK_INT$

Clock Source

LL_TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_INTERNAL

The timer is clocked by the internal clock provided from the RCC

LL_TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_EXT_MODE1

Counter counts at each rising or falling edge on a selected input

LL_TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_EXT_MODE2

Counter counts at each rising or falling edge on the external trigger input ETR

Counter Direction

LL_TIM_COUNTERDIRECTION_UP

Timer counter counts up

LL_TIM_COUNTERDIRECTION_DOWN

Timer counter counts down

Counter Mode

LL_TIM_COUNTERMODE_UP

Counter used as upcounter

LL_TIM_COUNTERMODE_DOWN

Counter used as downcounter

LL_TIM_COUNTERMODE_CENTER_UP

The counter counts up and down alternatively. Output compare interrupt flags of output channels are set only when the counter is counting down.

LL_TIM_COUNTERMODE_CENTER_DOWN

The counter counts up and down alternatively. Output compare interrupt flags of output channels are set only when the counter is counting up

LL_TIM_COUNTERMODE_CENTER_UP_DOWN

The counter counts up and down alternatively. Output compare interrupt flags of output channels are set only when the counter is counting up or down.

DMA Burst Base Address

LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_CR1

TIMx_CR1 register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_CR2

TIMx_CR2 register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_SMCR

TIMx_SMCR register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_DIER

TIMx_DIER register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_SR

TIMx_SR register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_EGR

TIMx_EGR register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_CCMR1

TIMx_CCMR1 register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_CCMR2

TIMx_CCMR2 register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_CCER

TIMx_CCER register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_CNT

TIMx_CNT register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_PSC

TIMx_PSC register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_ARR

TIMx_ARR register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_RCR

TIMx_RCR register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_CCR1

TIMx_CCR1 register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_CCR2

TIMx_CCR2 register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_CCR3

TIMx_CCR3 register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_CCR4

TIMx_CCR4 register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

LL_TIM_DMABURST_BASEADDR_BDTR

TIMx_BDTR register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

DMA Burst Length**LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_1TRANSFER**

Transfer is done to 1 register starting from the DMA burst base address

LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_2TRANSFERS

Transfer is done to 2 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_3TRANSFERS

Transfer is done to 3 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_4TRANSFERS

Transfer is done to 4 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_5TRANSFERS

Transfer is done to 5 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_6TRANSFERS

Transfer is done to 6 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_7TRANSFERS

Transfer is done to 7 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_8TRANSFERS

Transfer is done to 1 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_9TRANSFERS

Transfer is done to 9 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_10TRANSFERS

Transfer is done to 10 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_11TRANSFERS

Transfer is done to 11 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_12TRANSFERS

Transfer is done to 12 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_13TRANSFERS

Transfer is done to 13 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_14TRANSFERS

Transfer is done to 14 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_15TRANSFERS

Transfer is done to 15 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_16TRANSFERS

Transfer is done to 16 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_17TRANSFERS

Transfer is done to 17 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

LL_TIM_DMABURST_LENGTH_18TRANSFERS

Transfer is done to 18 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

Encoder Mode

LL_TIM_ENCODERMODE_X2_TI1

Quadrature encoder mode 1, x2 mode - Counter counts up/down on TI1FP1 edge depending on TI2FP2 level

LL_TIM_ENCODERMODE_X2_TI2

Quadrature encoder mode 2, x2 mode - Counter counts up/down on TI2FP2 edge depending on TI1FP1 level

LL_TIM_ENCODERMODE_X4_TI12

Quadrature encoder mode 3, x4 mode - Counter counts up/down on both TI1FP1 and TI2FP2 edges depending on the level of the other input

External Trigger Filter

LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV1

No filter, sampling is done at fDTS

LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV1_N2

fSAMPLING=fCK_INT, N=2

LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV1_N4

fSAMPLING=fCK_INT, N=4

LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV1_N8

fSAMPLING=fCK_INT, N=8

LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV2_N6

fSAMPLING=fDTS/2, N=6

LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV2_N8

fSAMPLING=fDTS/2, N=8

LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV4_N6

fSAMPLING=fDTS/4, N=6

LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV4_N8

fSAMPLING=fDTS/4, N=8

LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV8_N6

fSAMPLING=fDTS/8, N=6

LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV8_N8

fSAMPLING=fDTS/16, N=5

LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV16_N5

fSAMPLING=fDTS/16, N=6

LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV16_N6

fSAMPLING=fDTS/16, N=8

LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV16_N8

fSAMPLING=fDTS/16, N=5

LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV32_N5

fSAMPLING=fDTS/32, N=5

LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV32_N6

fSAMPLING=fDTS/32, N=6

LL_TIM_ETR_FILTER_FDIV32_N8

fSAMPLING=fDTS/32, N=8

External Trigger Polarity

LL_TIM_ETR_POLARITY_NONINVERTED

ETR is non-inverted, active at high level or rising edge

LL_TIM_ETR_POLARITY_INVERTED

ETR is inverted, active at low level or falling edge

External Trigger Prescaler

LL_TIM_ETR_PRESCALER_DIV1

ETR prescaler OFF

LL_TIM_ETR_PRESCALER_DIV2

ETR frequency is divided by 2

LL_TIM_ETR_PRESCALER_DIV4

ETR frequency is divided by 4

LL_TIM_ETR_PRESCALER_DIV8

ETR frequency is divided by 8

Get Flags Defines

LL_TIM_SR_UIF

Update interrupt flag

LL_TIM_SR_CC1IF

Capture/compare 1 interrupt flag

LL_TIM_SR_CC2IF

Capture/compare 2 interrupt flag

LL_TIM_SR_CC3IF

Capture/compare 3 interrupt flag

LL_TIM_SR_CC4IF

Capture/compare 4 interrupt flag

LL_TIM_SR_COMIF

COM interrupt flag

LL_TIM_SR_TIF

Trigger interrupt flag

LL_TIM_SR_BIF

Break interrupt flag

LL_TIM_SR_CC1OF

Capture/Compare 1 overcapture flag

LL_TIM_SR_CC2OF

Capture/Compare 2 overcapture flag

LL_TIM_SR_CC3OF

Capture/Compare 3 overcapture flag

LL_TIM_SR_CC4OF

Capture/Compare 4 overcapture flag

Input Configuration Prescaler

LL_TIM_ICPSC_DIV1

No prescaler, capture is done each time an edge is detected on the capture input

LL_TIM_ICPSC_DIV2

Capture is done once every 2 events

LL_TIM_ICPSC_DIV4

Capture is done once every 4 events

LL_TIM_ICPSC_DIV8

Capture is done once every 8 events

Input Configuration Filter

LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV1

No filter, sampling is done at fDTS

LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV1_N2

fSAMPLING=fCK_INT, N=2

LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV1_N4

fSAMPLING=fCK_INT, N=4

LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV1_N8

fSAMPLING=fCK_INT, N=8

LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV2_N6

fSAMPLING=fDTS/2, N=6

LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV2_N8

fSAMPLING=fDTS/2, N=8

LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV4_N6

fSAMPLING=fDTS/4, N=6

LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV4_N8

fSAMPLING=fDTS/4, N=8

LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV8_N6

fSAMPLING=fDTS/8, N=6

LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV8_N8

fSAMPLING=fDTS/8, N=8

LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV16_N5

fSAMPLING=fDTS/16, N=5

LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV16_N6

fSAMPLING=fDTS/16, N=6

LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV16_N8

fSAMPLING=fDTS/16, N=8

LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV32_N5

fSAMPLING=fDTS/32, N=5

LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV32_N6

fSAMPLING=fDTS/32, N=6

LL_TIM_IC_FILTER_FDIV32_N8

fSAMPLING=fDTS/32, N=8

Input Configuration Polarity

LL_TIM_IC_POLARITY_RISING

The circuit is sensitive to TlxFP1 rising edge, TlxFP1 is not inverted

LL_TIM_IC_POLARITY_FALLING

The circuit is sensitive to TlxFP1 falling edge, TlxFP1 is inverted

IT Defines

LL_TIM_DIER_UIE

Update interrupt enable

LL_TIM_DIER_CC1IE

Capture/compare 1 interrupt enable

LL_TIM_DIER_CC2IE

Capture/compare 2 interrupt enable

LL_TIM_DIER_CC3IE

Capture/compare 3 interrupt enable

LL_TIM_DIER_CC4IE

Capture/compare 4 interrupt enable

LL_TIM_DIER_COMIE

COM interrupt enable

LL_TIM_DIER_TIE

Trigger interrupt enable

LL_TIM_DIER_BIE

Break interrupt enable

Lock Level

LL_TIM_LOCKLEVEL_OFF

LOCK OFF - No bit is write protected

LL_TIM_LOCKLEVEL_1

LOCK Level 1

LL_TIM_LOCKLEVEL_2

LOCK Level 2

LL_TIM_LOCKLEVEL_3

LOCK Level 3

Output Configuration Idle State

LL_TIM_OCIDLESTATE_LOW

OCx=0 (after a dead-time if OC is implemented) when MOE=0

LL_TIM_OCIDLESTATE_HIGH

OCx=1 (after a dead-time if OC is implemented) when MOE=0

Output Configuration Mode

LL_TIM_OCMODE_FROZEN

The comparison between the output compare register TIMx_CCRy and the counter TIMx_CNT has no effect on the output channel level

LL_TIM_OCMODE_ACTIVE

OCyREF is forced high on compare match

LL_TIM_OCMODE_INACTIVE

OCyREF is forced low on compare match

LL_TIM_OCMODE_TOGGLE

OCyREF toggles on compare match

LL_TIM_OCMODE_FORCED_INACTIVE

OCyREF is forced low

LL_TIM_OCMODE_FORCED_ACTIVE

OCyREF is forced high

LL_TIM_OCMODE_PWM1

In upcounting, channel y is active as long as $TIMx_CNT < TIMx_CCRy$ else inactive. In downcounting, channel y is inactive as long as $TIMx_CNT > TIMx_CCRy$ else active.

LL_TIM_OCMODE_PWM2

In upcounting, channel y is inactive as long as $TIMx_CNT < TIMx_CCRy$ else active. In downcounting, channel y is active as long as $TIMx_CNT > TIMx_CCRy$ else inactive

Output Configuration Polarity

LL_TIM_OCPOLARITY_HIGH

OCxactive high

LL_TIM_OCPOLARITY_LOW

OCxactive low

Output Configuration State

LL_TIM_OCSTATE_DISABLE

OCx is not active

LL_TIM_OCSTATE_ENABLE

OCx signal is output on the corresponding output pin

One Pulse Mode

LL_TIM_ONEPULSEMODE_SINGLE

Counter is not stopped at update event

LL_TIM_ONEPULSEMODE_REPETITIVE

Counter stops counting at the next update event

OSSI

LL_TIM_OSSI_DISABLE

When inactive, OCx/OCxN outputs are disabled

LL_TIM_OSSI_ENABLE

When inactive, OCx/OCxN outputs are first forced with their inactive level then forced to their idle level after the deadtime

OSSR

LL_TIM_OSSR_DISABLE

When inactive, OCx/OCxN outputs are disabled

LL_TIM_OSSR_ENABLE

When inactive, OC/OCN outputs are enabled with their inactive level as soon as CCxE=1 or CCxNE=1

Slave Mode

LL_TIM_SLAVEMODE_DISABLED

Slave mode disabled

LL_TIM_SLAVEMODE_RESET

Reset Mode - Rising edge of the selected trigger input (TRGI) reinitializes the counter

LL_TIM_SLAVEMODE_GATED

Gated Mode - The counter clock is enabled when the trigger input (TRGI) is high

LL_TIM_SLAVEMODE_TRIGGER

Trigger Mode - The counter starts at a rising edge of the trigger TRGI

Trigger Output

LL_TIM_TRGO_RESET

UG bit from the TIMx_EGR register is used as trigger output

LL_TIM_TRGO_ENABLE

Counter Enable signal (CNT_EN) is used as trigger output

LL_TIM_TRGO_UPDATE

Update event is used as trigger output

LL_TIM_TRGO_CC1IF

CC1 capture or a compare match is used as trigger output

LL_TIM_TRGO_OC1REF

OC1REF signal is used as trigger output

LL_TIM_TRGO_OC2REF

OC2REF signal is used as trigger output

LL_TIM_TRGO_OC3REF

OC3REF signal is used as trigger output

LL_TIM_TRGO_OC4REF

OC4REF signal is used as trigger output

Trigger Selection

LL_TIM_TS_ITR0

Internal Trigger 0 (ITR0) is used as trigger input

LL_TIM_TS_ITR1

Internal Trigger 1 (ITR1) is used as trigger input

LL_TIM_TS_ITR2

Internal Trigger 2 (ITR2) is used as trigger input

LL_TIM_TS_ITR3

Internal Trigger 3 (ITR3) is used as trigger input

LL_TIM_TS_TI1F_ED

TI1 Edge Detector (TI1F_ED) is used as trigger input

LL_TIM_TS_TI1FP1

Filtered Timer Input 1 (TI1FP1) is used as trigger input

LL_TIM_TS_TI2FP2

Filtered Timer Input 2 (TI2FP2) is used as trigger input

LL_TIM_TS_ETRF

Filtered external Trigger (ETRF) is used as trigger input

Update Source

LL_TIM_UPDATESOURCE_REGULAR

Counter overflow/underflow, Setting the UG bit or Update generation through the slave mode controller generates an update request

LL_TIM_UPDATESOURCE_COUNTER

Only counter overflow/underflow generates an update request

Exported_Macros

__LL_TIM_CALC_DEADTIME

Description:

- HELPER macro calculating DTG[0:7] in the TIMx_BDTR register to achieve the requested dead time duration.

Parameters:

- `__TIMCLK__`: timer input clock frequency (in Hz)
- `__CKD__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV1
 - LL_TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV2
 - LL_TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV4
- `__DT__`: deadtime duration (in ns)

Return value:

- DTG[0:7]

Notes:

- ex: `__LL_TIM_CALC_DEADTIME (8000000, LL_TIM_GetClockDivision (), 120);`

__LL_TIM_CALC_PSC

Description:

- HELPER macro calculating the prescaler value to achieve the required counter clock frequency.

Parameters:

- `__TIMCLK__`: timer input clock frequency (in Hz)
- `__CNTCLK__`: counter clock frequency (in Hz)

Return value:

- Prescaler: value (between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=65535)

Notes:

- ex: `__LL_TIM_CALC_PSC (80000000, 1000000);`

__LL_TIM_CALC_ARR

Description:

- HELPER macro calculating the auto-reload value to achieve the required output signal frequency.

Parameters:

- `__TIMCLK__`: timer input clock frequency (in Hz)
- `__PSC__`: prescaler
- `__FREQ__`: output signal frequency (in Hz)

Return value:

- Auto-reload: value (between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=65535)

Notes:

- ex: `__LL_TIM_CALC_ARR (1000000, LL_TIM_GetPrescaler (), 10000);`

__LL_TIM_CALC_DELAY

Description:

- HELPER macro calculating the compare value required to achieve the required timer output compare active/inactive delay.

Parameters:

- `__TIMCLK__`: timer input clock frequency (in Hz)
- `__PSC__`: prescaler
- `__DELAY__`: timer output compare active/inactive delay (in us)

Return value:

- Compare: value (between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=65535)

Notes:

- ex: `__LL_TIM_CALC_DELAY (1000000, LL_TIM_GetPrescaler (), 10);`

__LL_TIM_CALC_PULSE

Description:

- HELPER macro calculating the auto-reload value to achieve the required pulse duration (when the timer operates in one pulse mode).

Parameters:

- __TIMCLK__: timer input clock frequency (in Hz)
- __PSC__: prescaler
- __DELAY__: timer output compare active/inactive delay (in us)
- __PULSE__: pulse duration (in us)

Return value:

- Auto-reload: value (between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=65535)

Notes:

- ex: __LL_TIM_CALC_PULSE (1000000, LL_TIM_GetPrescaler (), 10, 20);

__LL_TIM_GET_ICPSC_RATIO

Description:

- HELPER macro retrieving the ratio of the input capture prescaler.

Parameters:

- __ICPSC__: This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_TIM_ICPSC_DIV1
 - LL_TIM_ICPSC_DIV2
 - LL_TIM_ICPSC_DIV4
 - LL_TIM_ICPSC_DIV8

Return value:

- Input: capture prescaler ratio (1, 2, 4 or 8)

Notes:

- ex: __LL_TIM_GET_ICPSC_RATIO (LL_TIM_IC_GetPrescaler ());

Common Write and read registers Macros

LL_TIM_WriteReg

Description:

- Write a value in TIM register.

Parameters:

- __INSTANCE__: TIM Instance
- __REG__: Register to be written
- __VALUE__: Value to be written in the register

Return value:

- None

LL_TIM_ReadReg

Description:

- Read a value in TIM register.

Parameters:

- __INSTANCE__: TIM Instance
- __REG__: Register to be read

Return value:

- Register: value

57 LL USART Generic Driver

57.1 USART Firmware driver registers structures

57.1.1 LL_USART_InitTypeDef

LL_USART_InitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_usart.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t BaudRate*
- *uint32_t DataWidth*
- *uint32_t StopBits*
- *uint32_t Parity*
- *uint32_t TransferDirection*
- *uint32_t HardwareFlowControl*
- *uint32_t OverSampling*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t LL_USART_InitTypeDef::BaudRate*
This field defines expected Usart communication baud rate. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_USART_SetBaudRate()`.
- *uint32_t LL_USART_InitTypeDef::DataWidth*
Specifies the number of data bits transmitted or received in a frame. This parameter can be a value of `USART_LL_EC_DATAWIDTH`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_USART_SetDataWidth()`.
- *uint32_t LL_USART_InitTypeDef::StopBits*
Specifies the number of stop bits transmitted. This parameter can be a value of `USART_LL_EC_STOPBITS`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_USART_SetStopBitsLength()`.
- *uint32_t LL_USART_InitTypeDef::Parity*
Specifies the parity mode. This parameter can be a value of `USART_LL_EC_PARITY`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_USART_SetParity()`.
- *uint32_t LL_USART_InitTypeDef::TransferDirection*
Specifies whether the Receive and/or Transmit mode is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of `USART_LL_EC_DIRECTION`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_USART_SetTransferDirection()`.
- *uint32_t LL_USART_InitTypeDef::HardwareFlowControl*
Specifies whether the hardware flow control mode is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of `USART_LL_EC_HWCONTROL`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_USART_SetHWFlowCtrl()`.
- *uint32_t LL_USART_InitTypeDef::OverSampling*
Specifies whether USART oversampling mode is 16 or 8. This parameter can be a value of `USART_LL_EC_OVERSAMPLING`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_USART_SetOverSampling()`.

57.1.2 LL_USART_ClockInitTypeDef

LL_USART_ClockInitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_usart.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t ClockOutput*
- *uint32_t ClockPolarity*
- *uint32_t ClockPhase*
- *uint32_t LastBitClockPulse*

Field Documentation

- `uint32_t LL_USART_ClockInitTypeDef::ClockOutput`**
 Specifies whether the USART clock is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of [USART_LL_EC_CLOCK](#). USART HW configuration can be modified afterwards using unitary functions `LL_USART_EnableSCLKOutput()` or `LL_USART_DisableSCLKOutput()`. For more details, refer to description of this function.
- `uint32_t LL_USART_ClockInitTypeDef::ClockPolarity`**
 Specifies the steady state of the serial clock. This parameter can be a value of [USART_LL_EC_POLARITY](#). USART HW configuration can be modified afterwards using unitary functions `LL_USART_SetClockPolarity()`. For more details, refer to description of this function.
- `uint32_t LL_USART_ClockInitTypeDef::ClockPhase`**
 Specifies the clock transition on which the bit capture is made. This parameter can be a value of [USART_LL_EC_PHASE](#). USART HW configuration can be modified afterwards using unitary functions `LL_USART_SetClockPhase()`. For more details, refer to description of this function.
- `uint32_t LL_USART_ClockInitTypeDef::LastBitClockPulse`**
 Specifies whether the clock pulse corresponding to the last transmitted data bit (MSB) has to be output on the SCLK pin in synchronous mode. This parameter can be a value of [USART_LL_EC_LASTCLKPULSE](#). USART HW configuration can be modified afterwards using unitary functions `LL_USART_SetLastClkPulseOutput()`. For more details, refer to description of this function.

57.2 USART Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the USART library.

57.2.1 Detailed description of functions

`LL_USART_Enable`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_Enable (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

USART Enable.

Parameters

- USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 UE `LL_USART_Enable`

`LL_USART_Disable`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_Disable (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

USART Disable (all USART prescalers and outputs are disabled)

Parameters

- USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- None:**

Notes

- When USART is disabled, USART prescalers and outputs are stopped immediately, and current operations are discarded. The configuration of the USART is kept, but all the status flags, in the USARTx_SR are set to their default values.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 UE LL_USART_Disable
LL_USART_IsEnabled

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabled (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Indicate if USART is enabled.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 UE LL_USART_IsEnabled
LL_USART_EnableDirectionRx

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableDirectionRx (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Receiver Enable (Receiver is enabled and begins searching for a start bit)

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 RE LL_USART_EnableDirectionRx
LL_USART_DisableDirectionRx

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableDirectionRx (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Receiver Disable.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 RE LL_USART_DisableDirectionRx

LL_USART_EnableDirectionTx

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableDirectionTx (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Transmitter Enable.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 TE LL_USART_EnableDirectionTx

LL_USART_DisableDirectionTx

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableDirectionTx (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Transmitter Disable.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 TE LL_USART_DisableDirectionTx

LL_USART_SetTransferDirection

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetTransferDirection (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t TransferDirection)

Function description

Configure simultaneously enabled/disabled states of Transmitter and Receiver.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **TransferDirection:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_DIRECTION_NONE
 - LL_USART_DIRECTION_RX
 - LL_USART_DIRECTION_TX
 - LL_USART_DIRECTION_TX_RX

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 RE LL_USART_SetTransferDirection
- CR1 TE LL_USART_SetTransferDirection

LL_USART_GetTransferDirection

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetTransferDirection (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Return enabled/disabled states of Transmitter and Receiver.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_DIRECTION_NONE
 - LL_USART_DIRECTION_RX
 - LL_USART_DIRECTION_TX
 - LL_USART_DIRECTION_TX_RX

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 RE LL_USART_GetTransferDirection
- CR1 TE LL_USART_GetTransferDirection

LL_USART_SetParity

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetParity (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t Parity)`

Function description

Configure Parity (enabled/disabled and parity mode if enabled).

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **Parity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_PARITY_NONE
 - LL_USART_PARITY_EVEN
 - LL_USART_PARITY_ODD

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This function selects if hardware parity control (generation and detection) is enabled or disabled. When the parity control is enabled (Odd or Even), computed parity bit is inserted at the MSB position (9th or 8th bit depending on data width) and parity is checked on the received data.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 PS LL_USART_SetParity
- CR1 PCE LL_USART_SetParity

LL_USART_GetParity

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetParity (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Return Parity configuration (enabled/disabled and parity mode if enabled)

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_PARITY_NONE
 - LL_USART_PARITY_EVEN
 - LL_USART_PARITY_ODD

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 PS LL_USART_GetParity
- CR1 PCE LL_USART_GetParity

LL_USART_SetWakeUpMethod

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetWakeUpMethod (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t Method)

Function description

Set Receiver Wake Up method from Mute mode.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **Method:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_WAKEUP_IDLELINE
 - LL_USART_WAKEUP_ADDRESSMARK

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 WAKE LL_USART_SetWakeUpMethod

LL_USART_GetWakeUpMethod

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetWakeUpMethod (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Return Receiver Wake Up method from Mute mode.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_WAKEUP_IDLELINE
 - LL_USART_WAKEUP_ADDRESSMARK

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 WAKE LL_USART_GetWakeUpMethod

LL_USART_SetDataWidth

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetDataWidth (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t DataWidth)

Function description

Set Word length (i.e.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **DataWidth:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_DATAWIDTH_8B
 - LL_USART_DATAWIDTH_9B

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 M LL_USART_SetDataWidth
LL_USART_GetDataWidth

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetDataWidth (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Return Word length (i.e.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_DATAWIDTH_8B
 - LL_USART_DATAWIDTH_9B

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 M LL_USART_GetDataWidth
LL_USART_SetLastClkPulseOutput

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetLastClkPulseOutput (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t LastBitClockPulse)

Function description

Configure if Clock pulse of the last data bit is output to the SCLK pin or not.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **LastBitClockPulse:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_LASTCLKPULSE_NO_OUTPUT
 - LL_USART_LASTCLKPULSE_OUTPUT

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_USART_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Synchronous mode is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 LBCL LL_USART_SetLastClkPulseOutput
LL_USART_GetLastClkPulseOutput

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetLastClkPulseOutput (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Retrieve Clock pulse of the last data bit output configuration (Last bit Clock pulse output to the SCLK pin or not)

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_LASTCLKPULSE_NO_OUTPUT
 - LL_USART_LASTCLKPULSE_OUTPUT

Notes

- Macro IS_USART_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Synchronous mode is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 CPHA LL_USART_SetClockPhase
LL_USART_SetClockPhase

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetClockPhase (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t ClockPhase)

Function description

Select the phase of the clock output on the SCLK pin in synchronous mode.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **ClockPhase:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_PHASE_1EDGE
 - LL_USART_PHASE_2EDGE

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_USART_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Synchronous mode is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 CPHA LL_USART_SetClockPhase
LL_USART_GetClockPhase

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetClockPhase (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Return phase of the clock output on the SCLK pin in synchronous mode.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_PHASE_1EDGE
 - LL_USART_PHASE_2EDGE

Notes

- Macro IS_USART_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Synchronous mode is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 CPHA LL_USART_GetClockPhase
LL_USART_SetClockPolarity

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetClockPolarity (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t ClockPolarity)

Function description

Select the polarity of the clock output on the SCLK pin in synchronous mode.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **ClockPolarity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_POLARITY_LOW
 - LL_USART_POLARITY_HIGH

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_USART_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Synchronous mode is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 CPOL LL_USART_SetClockPolarity
LL_USART_GetClockPolarity

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetClockPolarity (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Return polarity of the clock output on the SCLK pin in synchronous mode.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_POLARITY_LOW
 - LL_USART_POLARITY_HIGH

Notes

- Macro `IS_USART_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Synchronous mode is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 CPOL LL_USART_GetClockPolarity
- LL_USART_ConfigClock

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ConfigClock (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t Phase, uint32_t Polarity, uint32_t LBCPOutput)

Function description

Configure Clock signal format (Phase Polarity and choice about output of last bit clock pulse)

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **Phase:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_PHASE_1EDGE
 - LL_USART_PHASE_2EDGE
- **Polarity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_POLARITY_LOW
 - LL_USART_POLARITY_HIGH
- **LBCPOutput:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_LASTCLKPULSE_NO_OUTPUT
 - LL_USART_LASTCLKPULSE_OUTPUT

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_USART_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Synchronous mode is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Call of this function is equivalent to following function call sequence : Clock Phase configuration using `LL_USART_SetClockPhase()` functionClock Polarity configuration using `LL_USART_SetClockPolarity()` functionOutput of Last bit Clock pulse configuration using `LL_USART_SetLastClkPulseOutput()` function

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 CPHA LL_USART_ConfigClock
- CR2 CPOL LL_USART_ConfigClock
- CR2 LBCL LL_USART_ConfigClock
- LL_USART_EnableSCLKOutput

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableSCLKOutput (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Enable Clock output on SCLK pin.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_USART_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Synchronous mode is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 CLKEN `LL_USART_EnableSCLKOutput`
`LL_USART_DisableSCLKOutput`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableSCLKOutput (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Disable Clock output on SCLK pin.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_USART_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Synchronous mode is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 CLKEN `LL_USART_DisableSCLKOutput`
`LL_USART_IsEnabledSCLKOutput`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledSCLKOutput (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Indicate if Clock output on SCLK pin is enabled.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro `IS_USART_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Synchronous mode is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 CLKEN `LL_USART_IsEnabledSCLKOutput`
`LL_USART_SetStopBitsLength`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetStopBitsLength (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t StopBits)`

Function description

Set the length of the stop bits.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **StopBits:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_STOPBITS_0_5
 - LL_USART_STOPBITS_1
 - LL_USART_STOPBITS_1_5
 - LL_USART_STOPBITS_2

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 STOP LL_USART_SetStopBitsLength
LL_USART_GetStopBitsLength

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetStopBitsLength (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Retrieve the length of the stop bits.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_STOPBITS_0_5
 - LL_USART_STOPBITS_1
 - LL_USART_STOPBITS_1_5
 - LL_USART_STOPBITS_2

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 STOP LL_USART_GetStopBitsLength
LL_USART_ConfigCharacter

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ConfigCharacter (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t DataWidth, uint32_t Parity, uint32_t StopBits)

Function description

Configure Character frame format (Datawidth, Parity control, Stop Bits)

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **DataWidth:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_DATAWIDTH_8B
 - LL_USART_DATAWIDTH_9B
- **Parity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_PARITY_NONE
 - LL_USART_PARITY_EVEN
 - LL_USART_PARITY_ODD
- **StopBits:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_STOPBITS_0_5
 - LL_USART_STOPBITS_1
 - LL_USART_STOPBITS_1_5
 - LL_USART_STOPBITS_2

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Call of this function is equivalent to following function call sequence : Data Width configuration using LL_USART_SetDataWidth() function Parity Control and mode configuration using LL_USART_SetParity() function Stop bits configuration using LL_USART_SetStopBitsLength() function

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 PS LL_USART_ConfigCharacter
- CR1 PCE LL_USART_ConfigCharacter
- CR1 M LL_USART_ConfigCharacter
- CR2 STOP LL_USART_ConfigCharacter

LL_USART_SetNodeAddress

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetNodeAddress (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t NodeAddress)

Function description

Set Address of the USART node.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **NodeAddress:** 4 bit Address of the USART node.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This is used in multiprocessor communication during Mute mode or Stop mode, for wake up with address mark detection.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ADD LL_USART_SetNodeAddress

LL_USART_GetNodeAddress

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetNodeAddress (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Return 4 bit Address of the USART node as set in ADD field of CR2.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **Address:** of the USART node (Value between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=255)

Notes

- only 4bits (b3-b0) of returned value are relevant (b31-b4 are not relevant)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 ADD LL_USART_GetNodeAddress

LL_USART_EnableRTSHWFlowCtrl

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableRTSHWFlowCtrl (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Enable RTS HW Flow Control.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_UART_HWFLOW_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 RTSE LL_USART_EnableRTSHWFlowCtrl

LL_USART_DisableRTSHWFlowCtrl

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableRTSHWFlowCtrl (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Disable RTS HW Flow Control.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_UART_HWFLOW_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 RTSE LL_USART_DisableRTSHWFlowCtrl

LL_USART_EnableCTSHWFlowCtrl

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableCTSHWFlowCtrl (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)
```

Function description

Enable CTS HW Flow Control.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_UART_HWFLOW_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 CTSE `LL_USART_EnableCTSHWFlowCtrl`

`LL_USART_DisableCTSHWFlowCtrl`

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableCTSHWFlowCtrl (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)
```

Function description

Disable CTS HW Flow Control.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_UART_HWFLOW_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 CTSE `LL_USART_DisableCTSHWFlowCtrl`

`LL_USART_SetHWFlowCtrl`

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetHWFlowCtrl (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t HardwareFlowControl)
```

Function description

Configure HW Flow Control mode (both CTS and RTS)

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **HardwareFlowControl:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_USART_HWCONTROL_NONE`
 - `LL_USART_HWCONTROL_RTS`
 - `LL_USART_HWCONTROL_CTS`
 - `LL_USART_HWCONTROL_RTS_CTS`

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_UART_HWFLOW_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 RTSE `LL_USART_SetHWFlowCtrl`
- CR3 CTSE `LL_USART_SetHWFlowCtrl`

`LL_USART_GetHWFlowCtrl`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetHWFlowCtrl (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Return HW Flow Control configuration (both CTS and RTS)

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - `LL_USART_HWCONTROL_NONE`
 - `LL_USART_HWCONTROL_RTS`
 - `LL_USART_HWCONTROL_CTS`
 - `LL_USART_HWCONTROL_RTS_CTS`

Notes

- Macro `IS_UART_HWFLOW_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 RTSE `LL_USART_GetHWFlowCtrl`
- CR3 CTSE `LL_USART_GetHWFlowCtrl`

`LL_USART_SetBaudRate`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetBaudRate (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t PeriphClk, uint32_t BaudRate)`

Function description

Configure USART BRR register for achieving expected Baud Rate value.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **PeriphClk:** Peripheral Clock
- **BaudRate:** Baud Rate

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Compute and set USARTDIV value in BRR Register (full BRR content) according to used Peripheral Clock, Oversampling mode, and expected Baud Rate values
- Peripheral clock and Baud rate values provided as function parameters should be valid (Baud rate value != 0)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BRR BRR LL_USART_SetBaudRate
LL_USART_GetBaudRate

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetBaudRate (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t PeriphClk)

Function description

Return current Baud Rate value, according to USARTDIV present in BRR register (full BRR content), and to used Peripheral Clock and Oversampling mode values.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **PeriphClk:** Peripheral Clock

Return values

- **Baud:** Rate

Notes

- In case of non-initialized or invalid value stored in BRR register, value 0 will be returned.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BRR BRR LL_USART_GetBaudRate
LL_USART_EnableIrda

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableIrda (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Enable IrDA mode.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_IRDA_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not IrDA feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 IREN LL_USART_EnableIrda
LL_USART_DisableIrda

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableIrda (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Disable IrDA mode.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_IRDA_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not IrDA feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 IREN LL_USART_DisableIrda

LL_USART_IsEnabledIrda

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledIrda (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Indicate if IrDA mode is enabled.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro IS_IRDA_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not IrDA feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 IREN LL_USART_IsEnabledIrda

LL_USART_SetIrdaPowerMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetIrdaPowerMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t PowerMode)

Function description

Configure IrDA Power Mode (Normal or Low Power)

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **PowerMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_IRDA_POWER_NORMAL
 - LL_USART_IRDA_POWER_LOW

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_IRDA_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not IrDA feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 IRLP LL_USART_SetIrdaPowerMode
LL_USART_GetIrdaPowerMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetIrdaPowerMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Retrieve IrDA Power Mode configuration (Normal or Low Power)

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_IRDA_POWER_NORMAL
 - LL_USART_PHASE_2EDGE

Notes

- Macro IS_IRDA_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not IrDA feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 IRLP LL_USART_GetIrdaPowerMode
LL_USART_SetIrdaPrescaler

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetIrdaPrescaler (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t PrescalerValue)

Function description

Set Irda prescaler value, used for dividing the USART clock source to achieve the Irda Low Power frequency (8 bits value)

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **PrescalerValue:** Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFF

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_IRDA_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not IrDA feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- GTPR PSC LL_USART_SetIrdaPrescaler
LL_USART_GetIrdaPrescaler

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetIrdaPrescaler (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Return Irda prescaler value, used for dividing the USART clock source to achieve the Irda Low Power frequency (8 bits value)

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **Irda:** prescaler value (Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFF)

Notes

- Macro IS_IRDA_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not IrDA feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- GTPR PSC LL_USART_GetIrdaPrescaler
LL_USART_EnableSmartcardNACK

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableSmartcardNACK (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Enable Smartcard NACK transmission.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 NACK LL_USART_EnableSmartcardNACK
LL_USART_DisableSmartcardNACK

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableSmartcardNACK (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Disable Smartcard NACK transmission.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 NACK LL_USART_DisableSmartcardNACK
LL_USART_IsEnabledSmartcardNACK

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledSmartcardNACK (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Indicate if Smartcard NACK transmission is enabled.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro `IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 NACK `LL_USART_IsEnabledSmartcardNACK`

`LL_USART_EnableSmartcard`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableSmartcard (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Enable Smartcard mode.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 SCEN `LL_USART_EnableSmartcard`

`LL_USART_DisableSmartcard`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableSmartcard (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Disable Smartcard mode.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 SCEN `LL_USART_DisableSmartcard`

`LL_USART_IsEnabledSmartcard`

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledSmartcard (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Indicate if Smartcard mode is enabled.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 SCEN LL_USART_IsEnabledSmartcard

LL_USART_SetSmartcardPrescaler

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetSmartcardPrescaler (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t PrescalerValue)

Function description

Set Smartcard prescaler value, used for dividing the USART clock source to provide the SMARTCARD Clock (5 bits value)

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **PrescalerValue:** Value between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=31

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- GTPR PSC LL_USART_SetSmartcardPrescaler

LL_USART_GetSmartcardPrescaler

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetSmartcardPrescaler (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Return Smartcard prescaler value, used for dividing the USART clock source to provide the SMARTCARD Clock (5 bits value)

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **Smartcard:** prescaler value (Value between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=31)

Notes

- Macro `IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- GTPR PSC `LL_USART_GetSmartcardPrescaler`
`LL_USART_SetSmartcardGuardTime`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetSmartcardGuardTime (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t GuardTime)`

Function description

Set Smartcard Guard time value, expressed in nb of baud clocks periods (GT[7:0] bits : Guard time value)

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **GuardTime:** Value between `Min_Data=0x00` and `Max_Data=0xFF`

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- GTPR GT `LL_USART_SetSmartcardGuardTime`
`LL_USART_GetSmartcardGuardTime`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetSmartcardGuardTime (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Return Smartcard Guard time value, expressed in nb of baud clocks periods (GT[7:0] bits : Guard time value)

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **Smartcard:** Guard time value (Value between `Min_Data=0x00` and `Max_Data=0xFF`)

Notes

- Macro `IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- GTPR GT `LL_USART_GetSmartcardGuardTime`
`LL_USART_EnableHalfDuplex`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableHalfDuplex (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Enable Single Wire Half-Duplex mode.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_UART_HALFDUPLEX_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Half-Duplex mode is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 HSEL `LL_USART_EnableHalfDuplex`
`LL_USART_DisableHalfDuplex`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableHalfDuplex (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Disable Single Wire Half-Duplex mode.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_UART_HALFDUPLEX_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Half-Duplex mode is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 HSEL `LL_USART_DisableHalfDuplex`
`LL_USART_IsEnabledHalfDuplex`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledHalfDuplex (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Indicate if Single Wire Half-Duplex mode is enabled.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro `IS_UART_HALFDUPLEX_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Half-Duplex mode is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 HSEL `LL_USART_IsEnabledHalfDuplex`
`LL_USART_SetLINBrkDetectionLen`

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetLINBrkDetectionLen (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t LINBDLength)
```

Function description

Set LIN Break Detection Length.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **LINBDLength:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_LINBREAK_DETECT_10B
 - LL_USART_LINBREAK_DETECT_11B

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_UART_LIN_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not LIN feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 LBDL LL_USART_SetLINBrkDetectionLen
- LL_USART_GetLINBrkDetectionLen

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetLINBrkDetectionLen (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)
```

Function description

Return LIN Break Detection Length.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_USART_LINBREAK_DETECT_10B
 - LL_USART_LINBREAK_DETECT_11B

Notes

- Macro IS_UART_LIN_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not LIN feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 LBDL LL_USART_GetLINBrkDetectionLen
- LL_USART_EnableLIN

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableLIN (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)
```

Function description

Enable LIN mode.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_UART_LIN_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not LIN feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 LINEN LL_USART_EnableLIN
LL_USART_DisableLIN

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableLIN (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Disable LIN mode.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_UART_LIN_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not LIN feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 LINEN LL_USART_DisableLIN
LL_USART_IsEnabledLIN

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledLIN (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Indicate if LIN mode is enabled.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro IS_UART_LIN_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not LIN feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 LINEN LL_USART_IsEnabledLIN
LL_USART_ConfigAsyncMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ConfigAsyncMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Perform basic configuration of USART for enabling use in Asynchronous Mode (UART)

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- In UART mode, the following bits must be kept cleared: LINEN bit in the USART_CR2 register,CLKEN bit in the USART_CR2 register,SCEN bit in the USART_CR3 register,IREN bit in the USART_CR3 register,HDSEL bit in the USART_CR3 register.
- Call of this function is equivalent to following function call sequence : Clear LINEN in CR2 using LL_USART_DisableLIN() functionClear CLKEN in CR2 using LL_USART_DisableSCLKOutput() functionClear SCEN in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableSmartcard() functionClear IREN in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableIrda() functionClear HDSEL in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableHalfDuplex() function
- Other remaining configurations items related to Asynchronous Mode (as Baud Rate, Word length, Parity, ...) should be set using dedicated functions

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 LINEN LL_USART_ConfigAsyncMode
- CR2 CLKEN LL_USART_ConfigAsyncMode
- CR3 SCEN LL_USART_ConfigAsyncMode
- CR3 IREN LL_USART_ConfigAsyncMode
- CR3 HDSEL LL_USART_ConfigAsyncMode

LL_USART_ConfigSyncMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ConfigSyncMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Perform basic configuration of USART for enabling use in Synchronous Mode.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- In Synchronous mode, the following bits must be kept cleared: LINEN bit in the USART_CR2 register,SCEN bit in the USART_CR3 register,IREN bit in the USART_CR3 register,HDSEL bit in the USART_CR3 register. This function also sets the USART in Synchronous mode.
- Macro IS_USART_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Synchronous mode is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Call of this function is equivalent to following function call sequence : Clear LINEN in CR2 using LL_USART_DisableLIN() functionClear IREN in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableIrda() functionClear SCEN in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableSmartcard() functionClear HDSEL in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableHalfDuplex() functionSet CLKEN in CR2 using LL_USART_EnableSCLKOutput() function
- Other remaining configurations items related to Synchronous Mode (as Baud Rate, Word length, Parity, Clock Polarity, ...) should be set using dedicated functions

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 LINEN LL_USART_ConfigSyncMode
- CR2 CLKEN LL_USART_ConfigSyncMode
- CR3 SCEN LL_USART_ConfigSyncMode
- CR3 IREN LL_USART_ConfigSyncMode
- CR3 HDSEL LL_USART_ConfigSyncMode

LL_USART_ConfigLINMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ConfigLINMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Perform basic configuration of USART for enabling use in LIN Mode.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- In LIN mode, the following bits must be kept cleared: STOP and CLKEN bits in the USART_CR2 register, SCEN bit in the USART_CR3 register, IREN bit in the USART_CR3 register, HDSEL bit in the USART_CR3 register. This function also set the UART/USART in LIN mode.
- Macro IS_UART_LIN_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not LIN feature is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Call of this function is equivalent to following function call sequence : Clear CLKEN in CR2 using LL_USART_DisableSCLKOutput() function Clear STOP in CR2 using LL_USART_SetStopBitsLength() function Clear SCEN in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableSmartcard() function Clear IREN in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableIrda() function Clear HDSEL in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableHalfDuplex() function Set LINEN in CR2 using LL_USART_EnableLIN() function
- Other remaining configurations items related to LIN Mode (as Baud Rate, Word length, LIN Break Detection Length, ...) should be set using dedicated functions

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 CLKEN LL_USART_ConfigLINMode
- CR2 STOP LL_USART_ConfigLINMode
- CR2 LINEN LL_USART_ConfigLINMode
- CR3 IREN LL_USART_ConfigLINMode
- CR3 SCEN LL_USART_ConfigLINMode
- CR3 HDSEL LL_USART_ConfigLINMode

LL_USART_ConfigHalfDuplexMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ConfigHalfDuplexMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Perform basic configuration of USART for enabling use in Half Duplex Mode.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- In Half Duplex mode, the following bits must be kept cleared: LINEN bit in the USART_CR2 register, CLKEN bit in the USART_CR2 register, SCEN bit in the USART_CR3 register, IREN bit in the USART_CR3 register, This function also sets the UART/USART in Half Duplex mode.
- Macro IS_UART_HALFDUPLEX_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Half-Duplex mode is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Call of this function is equivalent to following function call sequence : Clear LINEN in CR2 using LL_USART_DisableLIN() function Clear CLKEN in CR2 using LL_USART_DisableSCLKOutput() function Clear SCEN in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableSmartcard() function Clear IREN in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableIrda() function Set HDSEL in CR3 using LL_USART_EnableHalfDuplex() function
- Other remaining configurations items related to Half Duplex Mode (as Baud Rate, Word length, Parity, ...) should be set using dedicated functions

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 LINEN LL_USART_ConfigHalfDuplexMode
- CR2 CLKEN LL_USART_ConfigHalfDuplexMode
- CR3 HDSEL LL_USART_ConfigHalfDuplexMode
- CR3 SCEN LL_USART_ConfigHalfDuplexMode
- CR3 IREN LL_USART_ConfigHalfDuplexMode

LL_USART_ConfigSmartcardMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ConfigSmartcardMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Perform basic configuration of USART for enabling use in Smartcard Mode.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- In Smartcard mode, the following bits must be kept cleared: LINEN bit in the USART_CR2 register, IREN bit in the USART_CR3 register, HDSEL bit in the USART_CR3 register. This function also configures Stop bits to 1.5 bits and sets the USART in Smartcard mode (SCEN bit). Clock Output is also enabled (CLKEN).
- Macro IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Call of this function is equivalent to following function call sequence : Clear LINEN in CR2 using LL_USART_DisableLIN() function Clear IREN in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableIrda() function Clear HDSEL in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableHalfDuplex() function Configure STOP in CR2 using LL_USART_SetStopBitsLength() function Set CLKEN in CR2 using LL_USART_EnableSCLKOutput() function Set SCEN in CR3 using LL_USART_EnableSmartcard() function
- Other remaining configurations items related to Smartcard Mode (as Baud Rate, Word length, Parity, ...) should be set using dedicated functions

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 LINEN LL_USART_ConfigSmartcardMode
- CR2 STOP LL_USART_ConfigSmartcardMode
- CR2 CLKEN LL_USART_ConfigSmartcardMode
- CR3 HDSEL LL_USART_ConfigSmartcardMode
- CR3 SCEN LL_USART_ConfigSmartcardMode

LL_USART_ConfigIrdaMode

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ConfigIrdaMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Perform basic configuration of USART for enabling use in Irda Mode.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- In IRDA mode, the following bits must be kept cleared: LINEN bit in the USART_CR2 register, STOP and CLKEN bits in the USART_CR2 register, SCEN bit in the USART_CR3 register, HDSEL bit in the USART_CR3 register. This function also sets the UART/USART in IRDA mode (IREN bit).
- Macro IS_IRDA_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not IrDA feature is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Call of this function is equivalent to following function call sequence : Clear LINEN in CR2 using LL_USART_DisableLIN() function Clear CLKEN in CR2 using LL_USART_DisableSCLKOutput() function Clear SCEN in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableSmartcard() function Clear HDSEL in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableHalfDuplex() function Configure STOP in CR2 using LL_USART_SetStopBitsLength() function Set IREN in CR3 using LL_USART_EnableIrda() function
- Other remaining configurations items related to Irda Mode (as Baud Rate, Word length, Power mode, ...) should be set using dedicated functions

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 LINEN LL_USART_ConfigIrdaMode
- CR2 CLKEN LL_USART_ConfigIrdaMode
- CR2 STOP LL_USART_ConfigIrdaMode
- CR3 SCEN LL_USART_ConfigIrdaMode
- CR3 HDSEL LL_USART_ConfigIrdaMode
- CR3 IREN LL_USART_ConfigIrdaMode

LL_USART_ConfigMultiProcessMode

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ConfigMultiProcessMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Perform basic configuration of USART for enabling use in Multi processor Mode (several USARTs connected in a network, one of the USARTs can be the master, its TX output connected to the RX inputs of the other slaves USARTs).

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- In MultiProcessor mode, the following bits must be kept cleared: LINEN bit in the USART_CR2 register,CLKEN bit in the USART_CR2 register,SCEN bit in the USART_CR3 register,IREN bit in the USART_CR3 register,HDSEL bit in the USART_CR3 register.
- Call of this function is equivalent to following function call sequence : Clear LINEN in CR2 using LL_USART_DisableLIN() functionClear CLKEN in CR2 using LL_USART_DisableSCLKOutput() functionClear SCEN in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableSmartcard() functionClear IREN in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableIrda() functionClear HDSEL in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableHalfDuplex() function
- Other remaining configurations items related to Multi processor Mode (as Baud Rate, Wake Up Method, Node address, ...) should be set using dedicated functions

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 LINEN LL_USART_ConfigMultiProcessMode
- CR2 CLKEN LL_USART_ConfigMultiProcessMode
- CR3 SCEN LL_USART_ConfigMultiProcessMode
- CR3 HDSEL LL_USART_ConfigMultiProcessMode
- CR3 IREN LL_USART_ConfigMultiProcessMode

LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_PE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_PE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Check if the USART Parity Error Flag is set or not.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR PE LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_PE

LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_FE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_FE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Check if the USART Framing Error Flag is set or not.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR FE LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_FE

LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_NE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_NE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Check if the USART Noise error detected Flag is set or not.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR NF LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_NE
LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_ORE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_ORE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Check if the USART OverRun Error Flag is set or not.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR ORE LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_ORE
LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_IDLE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_IDLE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Check if the USART IDLE line detected Flag is set or not.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR IDLE LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_IDLE
LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_RXNE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_RXNE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Check if the USART Read Data Register Not Empty Flag is set or not.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR RXNE LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_RXNE
LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_TC

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_TC (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Check if the USART Transmission Complete Flag is set or not.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR TC LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_TC
LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_TXE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_TXE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Check if the USART Transmit Data Register Empty Flag is set or not.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR TXE LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_TXE
LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_LBD

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_LBD (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Check if the USART LIN Break Detection Flag is set or not.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro IS_UART_LIN_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not LIN feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR LBD LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_LBD
LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_nCTS

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_nCTS (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Check if the USART CTS Flag is set or not.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro IS_UART_HWFLOW_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR CTS LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_nCTS
LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_SBK

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_SBK (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Check if the USART Send Break Flag is set or not.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 SBK LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_SBK
LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_RWU

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_RWU (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Check if the USART Receive Wake Up from mute mode Flag is set or not.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 RWU LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_RWU
LL_USART_ClearFlag_PE

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ClearFlag_PE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Clear Parity Error Flag.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Clearing this flag is done by a read access to the USARTx_SR register followed by a read access to the USARTx_DR register.
- Please also consider that when clearing this flag, other flags as NE, FE, ORE, IDLE would also be cleared.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR PE LL_USART_ClearFlag_PE
LL_USART_ClearFlag_FE

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ClearFlag_FE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Clear Framing Error Flag.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Clearing this flag is done by a read access to the USARTx_SR register followed by a read access to the USARTx_DR register.
- Please also consider that when clearing this flag, other flags as PE, NE, ORE, IDLE would also be cleared.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR FE LL_USART_ClearFlag_FE
LL_USART_ClearFlag_NE

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ClearFlag_NE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Clear Noise detected Flag.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Clearing this flag is done by a read access to the USARTx_SR register followed by a read access to the USARTx_DR register.
- Please also consider that when clearing this flag, other flags as PE, FE, ORE, IDLE would also be cleared.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR NF LL_USART_ClearFlag_NE
LL_USART_ClearFlag_ORE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ClearFlag_ORE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Clear OverRun Error Flag.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Clearing this flag is done by a read access to the USARTx_SR register followed by a read access to the USARTx_DR register.
- Please also consider that when clearing this flag, other flags as PE, NE, FE, IDLE would also be cleared.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR ORE LL_USART_ClearFlag_ORE
LL_USART_ClearFlag_IDLE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ClearFlag_IDLE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Clear IDLE line detected Flag.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Clearing this flag is done by a read access to the USARTx_SR register followed by a read access to the USARTx_DR register.
- Please also consider that when clearing this flag, other flags as PE, NE, FE, ORE would also be cleared.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR IDLE LL_USART_ClearFlag_IDLE
LL_USART_ClearFlag_TC

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ClearFlag_TC (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Clear Transmission Complete Flag.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR TC LL_USART_ClearFlag_TC
LL_USART_ClearFlag_RXNE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ClearFlag_RXNE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Clear RX Not Empty Flag.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR RXNE LL_USART_ClearFlag_RXNE
LL_USART_ClearFlag_LBD

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ClearFlag_LBD (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Clear LIN Break Detection Flag.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_UART_LIN_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not LIN feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR LBD LL_USART_ClearFlag_LBD
LL_USART_ClearFlag_nCTS

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ClearFlag_nCTS (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Clear CTS Interrupt Flag.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_UART_HWFLOW_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR CTS `LL_USART_ClearFlag_nCTS`
`LL_USART_EnableIT_IDLE`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableIT_IDLE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Enable IDLE Interrupt.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 IDLEIE `LL_USART_EnableIT_IDLE`
`LL_USART_EnableIT_RXNE`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableIT_RXNE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Enable RX Not Empty Interrupt.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 RXNEIE `LL_USART_EnableIT_RXNE`
`LL_USART_EnableIT_TC`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableIT_TC (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Enable Transmission Complete Interrupt.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 TCIE LL_USART_EnableIT_TC
LL_USART_EnableIT_TXE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableIT_TXE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Enable TX Empty Interrupt.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 TXEIE LL_USART_EnableIT_TXE
LL_USART_EnableIT_PE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableIT_PE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Enable Parity Error Interrupt.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 PEIE LL_USART_EnableIT_PE
LL_USART_EnableIT_LBD

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableIT_LBD (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Enable LIN Break Detection Interrupt.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_UART_LIN_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not LIN feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 LBDIE LL_USART_EnableIT_LBD
LL_USART_EnableIT_ERROR

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableIT_ERROR (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Enable Error Interrupt.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- When set, Error Interrupt Enable Bit is enabling interrupt generation in case of a framing error, overrun error or noise flag (FE=1 or ORE=1 or NF=1 in the USARTx_SR register). 0: Interrupt is inhibited 1: An interrupt is generated when FE=1 or ORE=1 or NF=1 in the USARTx_SR register.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 EIE LL_USART_EnableIT_ERROR
LL_USART_EnableIT_CTS

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableIT_CTS (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Enable CTS Interrupt.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_UART_HWFLOW_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 CTSIE LL_USART_EnableIT_CTS
LL_USART_DisableIT_IDLE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableIT_IDLE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Disable IDLE Interrupt.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 IDLEIE LL_USART_DisableIT_IDLE
LL_USART_DisableIT_RXNE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableIT_RXNE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Disable RX Not Empty Interrupt.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 RXNEIE LL_USART_DisableIT_RXNE
LL_USART_DisableIT_TC

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableIT_TC (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Disable Transmission Complete Interrupt.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 TCIE LL_USART_DisableIT_TC
LL_USART_DisableIT_TXE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableIT_TXE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Disable TX Empty Interrupt.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 TXEIE LL_USART_DisableIT_TXE
LL_USART_DisableIT_PE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableIT_PE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Disable Parity Error Interrupt.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 PEIE LL_USART_DisableIT_PE
LL_USART_DisableIT_LBD

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableIT_LBD (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Disable LIN Break Detection Interrupt.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro IS_UART_LIN_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not LIN feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 LBDIE LL_USART_DisableIT_LBD
LL_USART_DisableIT_ERROR

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableIT_ERROR (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Disable Error Interrupt.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- When set, Error Interrupt Enable Bit is enabling interrupt generation in case of a framing error, overrun error or noise flag (FE=1 or ORE=1 or NF=1 in the USARTx_SR register). 0: Interrupt is inhibited 1: An interrupt is generated when FE=1 or ORE=1 or NF=1 in the USARTx_SR register.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 EIE LL_USART_DisableIT_ERROR
LL_USART_DisableIT_CTS

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableIT_CTS (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Disable CTS Interrupt.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Macro `IS_UART_HWFLOW_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 CTSIE `LL_USART_DisableIT_CTS`

`LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_IDLE`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_IDLE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Check if the USART IDLE Interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 IDLEIE `LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_IDLE`

`LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_RXNE`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_RXNE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Check if the USART RX Not Empty Interrupt is enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 RXNEIE `LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_RXNE`

`LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_TC`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_TC (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Check if the USART Transmission Complete Interrupt is enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 TCIE LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_TC
LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_TXE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_TXE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Check if the USART TX Empty Interrupt is enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 TXEIE LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_TXE
LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_PE

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_PE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Check if the USART Parity Error Interrupt is enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 PEIE LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_PE
LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_LBD

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_LBD (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Check if the USART LIN Break Detection Interrupt is enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro `IS_UART_LIN_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not LIN feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 LBDIE `LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_LBD`
`LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_ERROR`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_ERROR (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Check if the USART Error Interrupt is enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 EIE `LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_ERROR`
`LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_CTS`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_CTS (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Check if the USART CTS Interrupt is enabled or disabled.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- Macro `IS_UART_HWFLOW_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 CTSIE `LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_CTS`
`LL_USART_EnableDMAReq_RX`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableDMAReq_RX (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

Function description

Enable DMA Mode for reception.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 DMAR LL_USART_EnableDMAReq_RX
LL_USART_DisableDMAReq_RX

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableDMAReq_RX (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)
```

Function description

Disable DMA Mode for reception.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 DMAR LL_USART_DisableDMAReq_RX
LL_USART_IsEnabledDMAReq_RX

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledDMAReq_RX (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)
```

Function description

Check if DMA Mode is enabled for reception.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 DMAR LL_USART_IsEnabledDMAReq_RX
LL_USART_EnableDMAReq_TX

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableDMAReq_TX (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)
```

Function description

Enable DMA Mode for transmission.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 DMAT LL_USART_EnableDMAReq_TX
LL_USART_DisableDMAReq_TX

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableDMAReq_TX (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)
```

Function description

Disable DMA Mode for transmission.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 DMAT LL_USART_DisableDMAReq_TX
LL_USART_IsEnabledDMAReq_TX

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledDMAReq_TX (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Check if DMA Mode is enabled for transmission.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 DMAT LL_USART_IsEnabledDMAReq_TX
LL_USART_DMA_GetRegAddr

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_DMA_GetRegAddr (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Get the data register address used for DMA transfer.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **Address:** of data register

Notes

- Address of Data Register is valid for both Transmit and Receive transfers.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR DR LL_USART_DMA_GetRegAddr
LL_USART_ReceiveData8

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint8_t LL_USART_ReceiveData8 (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Read Receiver Data register (Receive Data value, 8 bits)

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **Value:** between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFF

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR DR LL_USART_ReceiveData8
LL_USART_ReceiveData9

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint16_t LL_USART_ReceiveData9 (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Read Receiver Data register (Receive Data value, 9 bits)

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **Value:** between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0x1FF

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR DR LL_USART_ReceiveData9
LL_USART_TransmitData8

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_TransmitData8 (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint8_t Value)

Function description

Write in Transmitter Data Register (Transmit Data value, 8 bits)

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **Value:** between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFF

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR DR LL_USART_TransmitData8
LL_USART_TransmitData9

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_TransmitData9 (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint16_t Value)

Function description

Write in Transmitter Data Register (Transmit Data value, 9 bits)

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **Value:** between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0x1FF

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR DR LL_USART_TransmitData9
LL_USART_RequestBreakSending

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_RequestBreakSending (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Request Break sending.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 SBK LL_USART_RequestBreakSending
LL_USART_RequestEnterMuteMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_RequestEnterMuteMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Put USART in Mute mode.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 RWU LL_USART_RequestEnterMuteMode
LL_USART_RequestExitMuteMode

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_RequestExitMuteMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

Put USART in Active mode.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 RWU LL_USART_RequestExitMuteMode
LL_USART_DeInit

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_USART_DeInit (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)

Function description

De-initialize USART registers (Registers restored to their default values).

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: USART registers are de-initialized
 - ERROR: USART registers are not de-initialized

LL_USART_Init

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_USART_Init (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, LL_USART_InitTypeDef * USART_InitStruct)

Function description

Initialize USART registers according to the specified parameters in USART_InitStruct.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **USART_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL_USART_InitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART peripheral.

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: USART registers are initialized according to USART_InitStruct content
 - ERROR: Problem occurred during USART Registers initialization

Notes

- As some bits in USART configuration registers can only be written when the USART is disabled (USART_CR1_UE bit =0), USART IP should be in disabled state prior calling this function. Otherwise, ERROR result will be returned.
- Baud rate value stored in USART_InitStruct BaudRate field, should be valid (different from 0).

LL_USART_StructInit

Function name

void LL_USART_StructInit (LL_USART_InitTypeDef * USART_InitStruct)

Function description

Set each LL_USART_InitTypeDef field to default value.

Parameters

- **USART_InitStruct:** Pointer to a LL_USART_InitTypeDef structure whose fields will be set to default values.

Return values

- **None:**

LL_USART_ClockInit

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_USART_ClockInit (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, LL_USART_ClockInitTypeDef * USART_ClockInitStruct)

Function description

Initialize USART Clock related settings according to the specified parameters in the USART_ClockInitStruct.

Parameters

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **USART_ClockInitStruct:** Pointer to a LL_USART_ClockInitTypeDef structure that contains the Clock configuration information for the specified USART peripheral.

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: USART registers related to Clock settings are initialized according to USART_ClockInitStruct content
 - ERROR: Problem occurred during USART Registers initialization

Notes

- As some bits in USART configuration registers can only be written when the USART is disabled (USART_CR1_UE bit =0), USART IP should be in disabled state prior calling this function. Otherwise, ERROR result will be returned.

LL_USART_ClockStructInit

Function name

void LL_USART_ClockStructInit (LL_USART_ClockInitTypeDef * USART_ClockInitStruct)

Function description

Set each field of a LL_USART_ClockInitTypeDef type structure to default value.

Parameters

- **USART_ClockInitStruct:** Pointer to a LL_USART_ClockInitTypeDef structure whose fields will be set to default values.

Return values

- **None:**

57.3 USART Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

57.3.1 USART

USART

Clock Signal

LL_USART_CLOCK_DISABLE

Clock signal not provided

LL_USART_CLOCK_ENABLE

Clock signal provided

Datawidth

LL_USART_DATAWIDTH_8B

8 bits word length : Start bit, 8 data bits, n stop bits

LL_USART_DATAWIDTH_9B

9 bits word length : Start bit, 9 data bits, n stop bits

Communication Direction

LL_USART_DIRECTION_NONE

Transmitter and Receiver are disabled

LL_USART_DIRECTION_RX

Transmitter is disabled and Receiver is enabled

LL_USART_DIRECTION_TX

Transmitter is enabled and Receiver is disabled

LL_USART_DIRECTION_TX_RX

Transmitter and Receiver are enabled

Get Flags Defines

LL_USART_SR_PE

Parity error flag

LL_USART_SR_FE

Framing error flag

LL_USART_SR_NE

Noise detected flag

LL_USART_SR_ORE

Overrun error flag

LL_USART_SR_IDLE

Idle line detected flag

LL_USART_SR_RXNE

Read data register not empty flag

LL_USART_SR_TC

Transmission complete flag

LL_USART_SR_TXE

Transmit data register empty flag

LL_USART_SR_LBD

LIN break detection flag

LL_USART_SR_CTS

CTS flag

Hardware Control

LL_USART_HWCONTROL_NONE

CTS and RTS hardware flow control disabled

LL_USART_HWCONTROL_RTS

RTS output enabled, data is only requested when there is space in the receive buffer

LL_USART_HWCONTROL_CTS

CTS mode enabled, data is only transmitted when the nCTS input is asserted (tied to 0)

LL_USART_HWCONTROL_RTS_CTS

CTS and RTS hardware flow control enabled

IrDA Power

LL_USART_IRDA_POWER_NORMAL

IrDA normal power mode

LL_USART_IRDA_POWER_LOW

IrDA low power mode

IT Defines

LL_USART_CR1_IDLEIE

IDLE interrupt enable

LL_USART_CR1_RXNEIE

Read data register not empty interrupt enable

LL_USART_CR1_TCIE

Transmission complete interrupt enable

LL_USART_CR1_TXEIE

Transmit data register empty interrupt enable

LL_USART_CR1_PEIE

Parity error

LL_USART_CR2_LBDIE

LIN break detection interrupt enable

LL_USART_CR3_EIE

Error interrupt enable

LL_USART_CR3_CTSIE

CTS interrupt enable

Last Clock Pulse

LL_USART_LASTCLKPULSE_NO_OUTPUT

The clock pulse of the last data bit is not output to the SCLK pin

LL_USART_LASTCLKPULSE_OUTPUT

The clock pulse of the last data bit is output to the SCLK pin

LIN Break Detection Length

LL_USART_LINBREAK_DETECT_10B

10-bit break detection method selected

LL_USART_LINBREAK_DETECT_11B

11-bit break detection method selected

Oversampling

LL_USART_OVERSAMPLING_16

Oversampling by 16

Parity Control

LL_USART_PARITY_NONE

Parity control disabled

LL_USART_PARITY_EVEN

Parity control enabled and Even Parity is selected

LL_USART_PARITY_ODD

Parity control enabled and Odd Parity is selected

Clock Phase

LL_USART_PHASE_1EDGE

The first clock transition is the first data capture edge

LL_USART_PHASE_2EDGE

The second clock transition is the first data capture edge

Clock Polarity

LL_USART_POLARITY_LOW

Steady low value on SCLK pin outside transmission window

LL_USART_POLARITY_HIGH

Steady high value on SCLK pin outside transmission window

Stop Bits

LL_USART_STOPBITS_0_5

0.5 stop bit

LL_USART_STOPBITS_1

1 stop bit

LL_USART_STOPBITS_1_5

1.5 stop bits

LL_USART_STOPBITS_2

2 stop bits

Wakeup

LL_USART_WAKEUP_IDLELINE

USART wake up from Mute mode on Idle Line

LL_USART_WAKEUP_ADDRESSMARK

USART wake up from Mute mode on Address Mark

Exported_Macros_Helper

__LL_USART_DIV_SAMPLING8_100

Description:

- Compute USARTDIV value according to Peripheral Clock and expected Baud Rate in 8 bits sampling mode (32 bits value of USARTDIV is returned)

Parameters:

- `__PERIPHCLK__`: Peripheral Clock frequency used for USART instance
- `__BAUDRATE__`: Baud rate value to achieve

Return value:

- USARTDIV: value to be used for BRR register filling in OverSampling_8 case

__LL_USART_DIVMANT_SAMPLING8

__LL_USART_DIVFRAQ_SAMPLING8

__LL_USART_DIV_SAMPLING8

`__LL_USART_DIV_SAMPLING16_100`

Description:

- Compute USARTDIV value according to Peripheral Clock and expected Baud Rate in 16 bits sampling mode (32 bits value of USARTDIV is returned)

Parameters:

- `__PERIPHCLK__`: Peripheral Clock frequency used for USART instance
- `__BAUDRATE__`: Baud rate value to achieve

Return value:

- USARTDIV: value to be used for BRR register filling in OverSampling_16 case

`__LL_USART_DIVMANT_SAMPLING16`

`__LL_USART_DIVFRAQ_SAMPLING16`

`__LL_USART_DIV_SAMPLING16`

Common Write and read registers Macros

`LL_USART_WriteReg`

Description:

- Write a value in USART register.

Parameters:

- `__INSTANCE__`: USART Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be written
- `__VALUE__`: Value to be written in the register

Return value:

- None

`LL_USART_ReadReg`

Description:

- Read a value in USART register.

Parameters:

- `__INSTANCE__`: USART Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be read

Return value:

- Register: value

58 LL UTILS Generic Driver

58.1 UTILS Firmware driver registers structures

58.1.1 LL_UTILS_PLLInitTypeDef

LL_UTILS_PLLInitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_utils.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t PLLMul*
- *uint32_t Prediv*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t LL_UTILS_PLLInitTypeDef::PLLMul*
Multiplication factor for PLL VCO input clock. This parameter can be a value of `RCC_LL_EC_PLL_MUL`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RCC_PLL_ConfigDomain_SYS()`.
- *uint32_t LL_UTILS_PLLInitTypeDef::Prediv*
Division factor for HSE used as PLL clock source. This parameter can be a value of `RCC_LL_EC_PREDIV_DIV`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RCC_PLL_ConfigDomain_SYS()`.

58.1.2 LL_UTILS_ClkInitTypeDef

LL_UTILS_ClkInitTypeDef is defined in the `stm32f1xx_ll_utils.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32_t AHBCLKDivider*
- *uint32_t APB1CLKDivider*
- *uint32_t APB2CLKDivider*

Field Documentation

- *uint32_t LL_UTILS_ClkInitTypeDef::AHBCLKDivider*
The AHB clock (HCLK) divider. This clock is derived from the system clock (SYSCLK). This parameter can be a value of `RCC_LL_EC_SYSCLK_DIV`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RCC_SetAHBPrescaler()`.
- *uint32_t LL_UTILS_ClkInitTypeDef::APB1CLKDivider*
The APB1 clock (PCLK1) divider. This clock is derived from the AHB clock (HCLK). This parameter can be a value of `RCC_LL_EC_APB1_DIV`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RCC_SetAPB1Prescaler()`.
- *uint32_t LL_UTILS_ClkInitTypeDef::APB2CLKDivider*
The APB2 clock (PCLK2) divider. This clock is derived from the AHB clock (HCLK). This parameter can be a value of `RCC_LL_EC_APB2_DIV`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RCC_SetAPB2Prescaler()`.

58.2 UTILS Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the UTILS library.

58.2.1 System Configuration functions

System, AHB and APB buses clocks configuration

- The maximum frequency of the SYSCLK, HCLK, PCLK1 and PCLK2 is `RCC_MAX_FREQUENCY` Hz.

This section contains the following APIs:

-
-
-

58.2.2 Detailed description of functions

`LL_GetUID_Word0`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GetUID_Word0 (void)`

Function description

Get Word0 of the unique device identifier (UID based on 96 bits)

Return values

- **UID[31:0]:**

`LL_GetUID_Word1`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GetUID_Word1 (void)`

Function description

Get Word1 of the unique device identifier (UID based on 96 bits)

Return values

- **UID[63:32]:**

`LL_GetUID_Word2`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GetUID_Word2 (void)`

Function description

Get Word2 of the unique device identifier (UID based on 96 bits)

Return values

- **UID[95:64]:**

`LL_GetFlashSize`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GetFlashSize (void)`

Function description

Get Flash memory size.

Return values

- **FLASH_SIZE[15:0]:** Flash memory size

Notes

- This bitfield indicates the size of the device Flash memory expressed in Kbytes. As an example, 0x040 corresponds to 64 Kbytes.

`LL_InitTick`

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_InitTick (uint32_t HCLKFrequency, uint32_t Ticks)`

Function description

This function configures the Cortex-M SysTick source of the time base.

Parameters

- **HCLKFrequency:** HCLK frequency in Hz (can be calculated thanks to RCC helper macro)
- **Ticks:** Number of ticks

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- When a RTOS is used, it is recommended to avoid changing the SysTick configuration by calling this function, for a delay use rather osDelay RTOS service.

`LL_Init1msTick`

Function name

void LL_Init1msTick (uint32_t HCLKFrequency)

Function description

This function configures the Cortex-M SysTick source to have 1ms time base.

Parameters

- **HCLKFrequency:** HCLK frequency in Hz

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- When a RTOS is used, it is recommended to avoid changing the Systick configuration by calling this function, for a delay use rather osDelay RTOS service.
- HCLK frequency can be calculated thanks to RCC helper macro or function `LL_RCC_GetSystemClocksFreq`

`LL_mDelay`

Function name

void LL_mDelay (uint32_t Delay)

Function description

This function provides accurate delay (in milliseconds) based on SysTick counter flag.

Parameters

- **Delay:** specifies the delay time length, in milliseconds.

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- When a RTOS is used, it is recommended to avoid using blocking delay and use rather osDelay service.
- To respect 1ms timebase, user should call `LL_Init1msTick` function which will configure Systick to 1ms

`LL_SetSystemCoreClock`

Function name

void LL_SetSystemCoreClock (uint32_t HCLKFrequency)

Function description

This function sets directly SystemCoreClock CMSIS variable.

Parameters

- **HCLKFrequency:** HCLK frequency in Hz (can be calculated thanks to RCC helper macro)

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Variable can be calculated also through SystemCoreClockUpdate function.

LL_PLL_ConfigSystemClock_HSI

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_PLL_ConfigSystemClock_HSI (LL_UTILS_PLLInitTypeDef * UTILS_PLLInitStruct, LL_UTILS_ClkInitTypeDef * UTILS_ClkInitStruct)

Function description

This function configures system clock with HSI as clock source of the PLL.

Parameters

- **UTILS_PLLInitStruct:** pointer to a LL_UTILS_PLLInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the PLL.
- **UTILS_ClkInitStruct:** pointer to a LL_UTILS_ClkInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the BUS prescalers.

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: Max frequency configuration done
 - ERROR: Max frequency configuration not done

Notes

- The application need to ensure that PLL is disabled.
- Function is based on the following formula: PLL output frequency = ((HSI frequency / PREDIV) * PLLMUL)/PREDIV: Set to 2 for few devices PLLMUL: The application software must set correctly the PLL multiplication factor to not exceed 72MHz
- FLASH latency can be modified through this function.

LL_PLL_ConfigSystemClock_HSE

Function name

ErrorStatus LL_PLL_ConfigSystemClock_HSE (uint32_t HSEFrequency, uint32_t HSEBypass, LL_UTILS_PLLInitTypeDef * UTILS_PLLInitStruct, LL_UTILS_ClkInitTypeDef * UTILS_ClkInitStruct)

Function description

This function configures system clock with HSE as clock source of the PLL.

Parameters

- **HSEFrequency:** Value between Min_Data = RCC_HSE_MIN and Max_Data = RCC_HSE_MAX
- **HSEBypass:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_UTILS_HSEBYPASS_ON
 - LL_UTILS_HSEBYPASS_OFF
- **UTILS_PLLInitStruct:** pointer to a LL_UTILS_PLLInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the PLL.
- **UTILS_ClkInitStruct:** pointer to a LL_UTILS_ClkInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the BUS prescalers.

Return values

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
 - SUCCESS: Max frequency configuration done
 - ERROR: Max frequency configuration not done

Notes

- The application need to ensure that PLL is disabled.
- Function is based on the following formula: $\text{PLL output frequency} = ((\text{HSI frequency} / \text{PREDIV}) * \text{PLLMUL})$
PREDIV: Set to 2 for few devices
PLLMUL: The application software must set correctly the PLL multiplication factor to not exceed UTILS_PLL_OUTPUT_MAX
- FLASH latency can be modified through this function.

58.3 UTILS Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

58.3.1 UTILS

UTILS

HSE Bypass activation

LL_UTILS_HSEBYPASS_OFF

HSE Bypass is not enabled

LL_UTILS_HSEBYPASS_ON

HSE Bypass is enabled

59 LL WWDG Generic Driver

59.1 WWDG Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the WWDG library.

59.1.1 Detailed description of functions

`LL_WWDG_Enable`

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_WWDG_Enable (WWDG_TypeDef * WWDGx)
```

Function description

Enable Window Watchdog.

Parameters

- **WWDGx**: WWDG Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- It is enabled by setting the WDGA bit in the WWDG_CR register, then it cannot be disabled again except by a reset. This bit is set by software and only cleared by hardware after a reset. When WDGA = 1, the watchdog can generate a reset.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR WDGA `LL_WWDG_Enable`

`LL_WWDG_IsEnabled`

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_WWDG_IsEnabled (WWDG_TypeDef * WWDGx)
```

Function description

Checks if Window Watchdog is enabled.

Parameters

- **WWDGx**: WWDG Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR WDGA `LL_WWDG_IsEnabled`

`LL_WWDG_SetCounter`

Function name

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_WWDG_SetCounter (WWDG_TypeDef * WWDGx, uint32_t Counter)
```

Function description

Set the Watchdog counter value to provided value (7-bits T[6:0])

Parameters

- **WWDGx:** WWDG Instance
- **Counter:** 0..0x7F (7 bit counter value)

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- When writing to the WWDG_CR register, always write 1 in the MSB b6 to avoid generating an immediate reset This counter is decremented every (4096 x 2expWDGTB) PCLK cycles A reset is produced when it rolls over from 0x40 to 0x3F (bit T6 becomes cleared) Setting the counter lower then 0x40 causes an immediate reset (if WWDG enabled)

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR T LL_WWDG_SetCounter

LL_WWDG_GetCounter

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_WWDG_GetCounter (WWDG_TypeDef * WWDGx)

Function description

Return current Watchdog Counter Value (7 bits counter value)

Parameters

- **WWDGx:** WWDG Instance

Return values

- **7:** bit Watchdog Counter value

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR T LL_WWDG_GetCounter

LL_WWDG_SetPrescaler

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_WWDG_SetPrescaler (WWDG_TypeDef * WWDGx, uint32_t Prescaler)

Function description

Set the time base of the prescaler (WDGTB).

Parameters

- **WWDGx:** WWDG Instance
- **Prescaler:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - LL_WWDG_PRESCALER_1
 - LL_WWDG_PRESCALER_2
 - LL_WWDG_PRESCALER_4
 - LL_WWDG_PRESCALER_8

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- Prescaler is used to apply ratio on PCLK clock, so that Watchdog counter is decremented every (4096 x 2expWDGTB) PCLK cycles

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFR WDG TB LL_WWDG_SetPrescaler
LL_WWDG_GetPrescaler

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_WWDG_GetPrescaler (WWDG_TypeDef * WWDGx)`

Function description

Return current Watchdog Prescaler Value.

Parameters

- **WWDGx:** WWDG Instance

Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 - LL_WWDG_PRESCALER_1
 - LL_WWDG_PRESCALER_2
 - LL_WWDG_PRESCALER_4
 - LL_WWDG_PRESCALER_8

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFR WDG TB LL_WWDG_GetPrescaler
LL_WWDG_SetWindow

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_WWDG_SetWindow (WWDG_TypeDef * WWDGx, uint32_t Window)`

Function description

Set the Watchdog Window value to be compared to the downcounter (7-bits W[6:0]).

Parameters

- **WWDGx:** WWDG Instance
- **Window:** 0x00..0x7F (7 bit Window value)

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- This window value defines when write in the WWDG_CR register to program Watchdog counter is allowed. Watchdog counter value update must occur only when the counter value is lower than the Watchdog window register value. Otherwise, a MCU reset is generated if the 7-bit Watchdog counter value (in the control register) is refreshed before the downcounter has reached the watchdog window register value. Physically is possible to set the Window lower than 0x40 but it is not recommended. To generate an immediate reset, it is possible to set the Counter lower than 0x40.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFR W LL_WWDG_SetWindow
LL_WWDG_GetWindow

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_WWDG_GetWindow (WWDG_TypeDef * WWDGx)`

Function description

Return current Watchdog Window Value (7 bits value)

Parameters

- **WWDGx:** WWDG Instance

Return values

- **7:** bit Watchdog Window value

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFR W LL_WWDG_GetWindow
LL_WWDG_IsActiveFlag_EWKUP

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_WWDG_IsActiveFlag_EWKUP (WWDG_TypeDef * WWDGx)

Function description

Indicates if the WWDG Early Wakeup Interrupt Flag is set or not.

Parameters

- **WWDGx:** WWDG Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Notes

- This bit is set by hardware when the counter has reached the value 0x40. It must be cleared by software by writing 0. A write of 1 has no effect. This bit is also set if the interrupt is not enabled.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR EWIF LL_WWDG_IsActiveFlag_EWKUP
LL_WWDG_ClearFlag_EWKUP

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_WWDG_ClearFlag_EWKUP (WWDG_TypeDef * WWDGx)

Function description

Clear WWDG Early Wakeup Interrupt Flag (EWIF)

Parameters

- **WWDGx:** WWDG Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SR EWIF LL_WWDG_ClearFlag_EWKUP
LL_WWDG_EnableIT_EWKUP

Function name

__STATIC_INLINE void LL_WWDG_EnableIT_EWKUP (WWDG_TypeDef * WWDGx)

Function description

Enable the Early Wakeup Interrupt.

Parameters

- **WWDGx:** WWDG Instance

Return values

- **None:**

Notes

- When set, an interrupt occurs whenever the counter reaches value 0x40. This interrupt is only cleared by hardware after a reset

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFR EWI LL_WWDG_EnableIT_EWKUP
LL_WWDG_IsEnabledIT_EWKUP

Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_WWDG_IsEnabledIT_EWKUP (WWDG_TypeDef * WWDGx)`

Function description

Check if Early Wakeup Interrupt is enabled.

Parameters

- **WWDGx:** WWDG Instance

Return values

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFR EWI LL_WWDG_IsEnabledIT_EWKUP

59.2 WWDG Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

59.2.1 WWDG

WWDG
IT Defines

LL_WWDG_CFR_EWI

PRESCALER

LL_WWDG_PRESCALER_1

WWDG counter clock = (PCLK1/4096)/1

LL_WWDG_PRESCALER_2

WWDG counter clock = (PCLK1/4096)/2

LL_WWDG_PRESCALER_4

WWDG counter clock = (PCLK1/4096)/4

LL_WWDG_PRESCALER_8

WWDG counter clock = (PCLK1/4096)/8

Common Write and read registers macros

LL_WWDG_WriteReg

Description:

- Write a value in WWDG register.

Parameters:

- `__INSTANCE__`: WWDG Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be written
- `__VALUE__`: Value to be written in the register

Return value:

- None

LL_WWDG_ReadReg

Description:

- Read a value in WWDG register.

Parameters:

- `__INSTANCE__`: WWDG Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be read

Return value:

- Register: value

60 **FAQs**

General subjects

Why should I use the HAL drivers?

There are many advantages in using the HAL drivers:

- Ease of use: you can use the HAL drivers to configure and control any peripheral embedded within your STM32 MCU without prior in-depth knowledge of the product.
- HAL drivers provide intuitive and ready-to-use APIs to configure the peripherals and support polling, interrupt and DMA programming model to accommodate all application requirements, thus allowing the end-user to build a complete application by calling a few APIs.
- Higher level of abstraction than a standard peripheral library allowing to transparently manage:
 - Data transfers and processing using blocking mode (polling) or non-blocking mode (interrupt or DMA)
 - Error management through peripheral error detection and timeout mechanism.
- Generic architecture speeding up initialization and porting, thus allowing customers to focus on innovation.
- Generic set of APIs with full compatibility across the STM32 Series/lines, to ease the porting task between STM32 MCUs.
- The APIs provided within the HAL drivers are feature-oriented and do not require in-depth knowledge of peripheral operation.
- The APIs provided are modular. They include initialization, IO operation and control functions. The end-user has to call init function, then start the process by calling one IO operation functions (write, read, transmit, receive, ...). Most of the peripherals have the same architecture.
- The number of functions required to build a complete and useful application is very reduced. As an example, to build a UART communication process, the user only has to call HAL_UART_Init() then HAL_UART_Transmit() or HAL_UART_Receive().

Which devices are supported by the HAL drivers?

The HAL drivers are developed to support all STM32F1 devices. To ensure compatibility between all devices and portability with others Series and lines, the API is split into the generic and the extension APIs . For more details, please refer to *section Devices supported by the HAL drivers*.

What is the cost of using HAL drivers in term of code size and performance?

Like generic architecture drivers, the HAL drivers may induce firmware overhead.

This is due to the high abstraction level and ready-to-use APIs which allow data transfers, errors management and offloads the user application from implementation details.

Architecture

How many files should I modify to configure the HAL drivers?

Only one file needs to be modified: stm32f1xx_hal_conf.h. You can modify this file by disabling unused modules, or adjusting some parameters (i.e. HSE value, System configuration...)

A template is provided in the HAL drivers folders (stm32f1xx_hal_conf_template.c).

Which header files should I include in my application to use the HAL drivers?

Only stm32f1xx_hal.h file has to be included.

What is the difference between xx_hal_ppp.c/h and xx_hal_ppp_ex .c/h?

The HAL driver architecture supports common features across STM32 Series/lines. To support specific features, the drivers are split into two groups.

- The generic APIs (stm32f1xx_hal_ppp.c): It includes the common set of APIs across all the STM32 product lines

- The extension APIs (stm32f1xx_hal_ppp_ex.c): It includes the specific APIs for specific device part number or family.

Initialization and I/O operation functions

How do I configure the system clock?

Unlike the standard library, the system clock configuration is not performed in CMSIS drivers file (system_stm32f1xx.c) but in the main user application by calling the two main functions, HAL_RCC_OscConfig() and HAL_RCC_ClockConfig(). It can be modified in any user application section.

What is the purpose of the *PPP_HandleTypeDef *pHandle* structure located in each driver in addition to the Initialization structure

*PPP_HandleTypeDef *pHandle* is the main structure implemented in the HAL drivers. It handles the peripheral configuration and registers, and embeds all the structures and variables required to follow the peripheral device flow (pointer to buffer, Error code, State,...)

However, this structure is not required to service peripherals such as GPIO, SYSTICK, PWR, and RCC.

What is the purpose of HAL_PPP_MspInit() and HAL_PPP_MspDeInit() functions?

These function are called within HAL_PPP_Init() and HAL_PPP_DeInit(), respectively. They are used to perform the low level Initialization/de-initialization related to the additional hardware resources (RCC, GPIO, NVIC and DMA).

These functions are declared in stm32f1xx_hal_msp.c. A template is provided in the HAL driver folders (stm32f1xx_hal_msp_template.c).

When and how should I use callbacks functions (functions declared with the attribute `__weak`)?

Use callback functions for the I/O operations used in DMA or interrupt mode. The PPP process complete callbacks are called to inform the user about process completion in real-time event mode (interrupts).

The Errors callbacks are called when a processing error occurs in DMA or interrupt mode. These callbacks are customized by the user to add user proprietary code. They can be declared in the application. Note that the same process completion callbacks are used for DMA and interrupt mode.

Is it mandatory to use HAL_Init() function at the beginning of the user application?

It is mandatory to use HAL_Init() function to enable the system configuration (Prefetch, Data instruction cache,...), configure the SysTick and the NVIC priority grouping and the hardware low level initialization.

The SysTick configuration shall be adjusted by calling *HAL_RCC_ClockConfig()* function, to obtain 1 ms whatever the system clock.

Why do I need to configure the SysTick timer to use the HAL drivers?

The SysTick timer is configured to be used to generate variable increments by calling *HAL_IncTick()* function in SysTick ISR and retrieve the value of this variable by calling *HAL_GetTick()* function.

The call HAL_GetTick() function is mandatory when using HAL drivers with Polling Process or when using HAL_Delay().

Why is the SysTick timer configured to have 1 ms?

This is mandatory to ensure correct IO operation in particular for polling mode operation where the 1 ms is required as timebase.

Could HAL_Delay() function block my application under certain conditions?

Care must be taken when using HAL_Delay() since this function provides accurate delay based on a variable incremented in SysTick ISR. This implies that if HAL_Delay() is called from a peripheral ISR process, then the SysTick interrupt must have higher priority (numerically lower) than the peripheral interrupt, otherwise the caller ISR process will be blocked. Use HAL_NVIC_SetPriority() function to change the SysTick interrupt priority.

What programming model sequence should I follow to use HAL drivers ?

Follow the sequence below to use the APIs provided in the HAL drivers:

1. Call HAL_Init() function to initialize the system (data cache, NVIC priority,...).
2. Initialize the system clock by calling HAL_RCC_OscConfig() followed by HAL_RCC_ClockConfig().
3. Add HAL_IncTick() function under SysTick_Handler() ISR function to enable polling process when using HAL_Delay() function
4. Start initializing your peripheral by calling HAL_PPP_Init().
5. Implement the hardware low level initialization (Peripheral clock, GPIO, DMA,...) by calling HAL_PPP_MspInit() instm32f1xx_hal_msp.c
6. Start your process operation by calling IO operation functions.

What is the purpose of HAL_PPP_IRQHandler() function and when should I use it?

HAL_PPP_IRQHandler() is used to handle interrupt process. It is called under PPP_IRQHandler() function in stm32f1xx_it.c. In this case, the end-user has to implement only the callbacks functions (prefixed by __weak) to perform the appropriate action when an interrupt is detected. Advanced users can implement their own code in PPP_IRQHandler() without calling HAL_PPP_IRQHandler().

Can I use directly the macros defined in xx_hal_ppp.h ?

Yes, you can: a set of macros is provided with the APIs. They allow accessing directly some specific features using peripheral flags.

Where must PPP_HandleTypeDef structure peripheral handler be declared?

PPP_HandleTypeDef structure peripheral handler must be declared as a global variable, so that all the structure fields are set to 0 by default. In this way, the peripheral handler default state are set to HAL_PPP_STATE_RESET, which is the default state for each peripheral after a system reset.

When should I use HAL versus LL drivers?

HAL drivers offer high-level and function-oriented APIs, with a high level of portability. Product/IPs complexity is hidden for end users. LL drivers offer low-level APIs at registers level, with a better optimization but less portability. They require a deep knowledge of product/IPs specifications.

How can I include LL drivers in my environment? Is there any LL configuration file as for HAL?

There is no configuration file. Source code shall directly include the necessary stm32f1xx_ll_ppp.h file(s).

Can I use HAL and LL drivers together? If yes, what are the constraints?

It is possible to use both HAL and LL drivers. One can handle the IP initialization phase with HAL and then manage the I/O operations with LL drivers. The major difference between HAL and LL is that HAL drivers require to create and use handles for operation management while LL drivers operates directly on peripheral registers. Mixing HAL and LL is illustrated in Examples_MIX example.

Is there any LL APIs which are not available with HAL?

Yes, there are. A few Cortex® APIs have been added in stm32f1xx_ll_cortex.h e.g. for accessing SCB or SysTick registers.

Why are SysTick interrupts not enabled on LL drivers?

When using LL drivers in standalone mode, you do not need to enable SysTick interrupts because they are not used in LL APIs, while HAL functions requires SysTick interrupts to manage timeouts.

Revision history

Table 25. Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
06-Jan-2015	1	Initial release.
12-Apr-2017	2	Updated Table <i>List of devices supported by HAL drivers</i> to add new supported part numbers and LL drivers Added description of LL Generic drivers. Corrected typo in Section <i>DMA</i> .
03-Feb-2020	3	Minor update of Section <i>Introduction</i> . Added Section <i>1 General information</i> . List of acronyms made generic in Section <i>2 Acronyms and definitions</i> . Updated Figure 1. Example of project template. Added new Section <i>17 HAL EXTI Generic Driver</i> . Redesigned Section <i>9 HAL CAN Generic Driver</i> . Updated all peripherals sections to support HAL register callback feature. Add new SPI APIs to abort ongoing transfers. Add new I2C sequential API.

Contents

1	General information	3
2	Acronyms and definitions	4
3	Overview of HAL drivers	7
3.1	HAL and user-application files	7
3.1.1	HAL driver files	7
3.1.2	User-application files	8
3.2	HAL data structures	9
3.2.1	Peripheral handle structures	9
3.2.2	Initialization and configuration structure	10
3.2.3	Specific process structures	11
3.3	API classification	12
3.4	Devices supported by HAL drivers	13
3.5	HAL driver rules	17
3.5.1	HAL API naming rules	17
3.5.2	HAL general naming rules	18
3.5.3	HAL interrupt handler and callback functions	19
3.6	HAL generic APIs	20
3.7	HAL extension APIs	21
3.7.1	HAL extension model overview	21
3.7.2	HAL extension model cases	21
3.8	File inclusion model	24
3.9	HAL common resources	24
3.10	HAL configuration	25
3.11	HAL system peripheral handling	26
3.11.1	Clock	26
3.11.2	GPIOs	26
3.11.3	Cortex® NVIC and SysTick timer	28
3.11.4	PWR	28
3.11.5	EXTI	28
3.11.6	DMA	29

3.12	How to use HAL drivers	30
3.12.1	HAL usage models	30
3.12.2	HAL initialization	31
3.12.3	HAL I/O operation process	33
3.12.4	Timeout and error management	36
4	Overview of low-layer drivers	40
4.1	Low-layer files	40
4.2	Overview of low-layer APIs and naming rules	42
4.2.1	Peripheral initialization functions	42
4.2.2	Peripheral register-level configuration functions	43
5	Cohabiting of HAL and LL	46
5.1	Low-layer driver used in Standalone mode	46
5.2	Mixed use of low-layer APIs and HAL drivers	46
6	HAL System Driver	47
6.1	HAL Firmware driver API description	47
6.1.1	How to use this driver	47
6.1.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	47
6.1.3	HAL Control functions	47
6.1.4	Detailed description of functions	48
6.2	HAL Firmware driver defines	54
6.2.1	HAL	54
7	HAL ADC Generic Driver	56
7.1	ADC Firmware driver registers structures	56
7.1.1	ADC_InitTypeDef	56
7.1.2	ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef	57
7.1.3	ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef	57
7.1.4	__ADC_HandleTypeDef	58
7.2	ADC Firmware driver API description	58
7.2.1	ADC peripheral features	58
7.2.2	How to use this driver	59
7.2.3	Initialization and de-initialization functions	61

7.2.4	IO operation functions	62
7.2.5	Peripheral Control functions	62
7.2.6	Peripheral State and Errors functions	62
7.2.7	Detailed description of functions	63
7.3	ADC Firmware driver defines.	71
7.3.1	ADC	71
8	HAL ADC Extension Driver	80
8.1	ADCEX Firmware driver registers structures	80
8.1.1	ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef	80
8.1.2	ADC_MultiModeTypeDef.	81
8.2	ADCEX Firmware driver API description.	81
8.2.1	IO operation functions	81
8.2.2	Peripheral Control functions	82
8.2.3	Detailed description of functions	82
8.3	ADCEX Firmware driver defines	86
8.3.1	ADCEX	86
9	HAL CAN Generic Driver	89
9.1	CAN Firmware driver registers structures	89
9.1.1	CAN_InitTypeDef	89
9.1.2	CAN_FilterTypeDef	89
9.1.3	CAN_TxHeaderTypeDef	90
9.1.4	CAN_RxHeaderTypeDef	91
9.1.5	__CAN_HandleTypeDef	92
9.2	CAN Firmware driver API description	92
9.2.1	How to use this driver	92
9.2.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions.	93
9.2.3	Configuration functions	94
9.2.4	Control functions	94
9.2.5	Interrupts management	94
9.2.6	Peripheral State and Error functions	95
9.2.7	Detailed description of functions	95
9.3	CAN Firmware driver defines.	105

9.3.1	CAN	105
10	HAL CORTEX Generic Driver.....	114
10.1	CORTEX Firmware driver API description	114
10.1.1	How to use this driver	114
10.1.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	114
10.1.3	Peripheral Control functions	115
10.1.4	Detailed description of functions	115
10.2	CORTEX Firmware driver defines.....	119
10.2.1	CORTEX.....	119
11	HAL CRC Generic Driver.....	121
11.1	CRC Firmware driver registers structures	121
11.1.1	CRC_HandleTypeDef	121
11.2	CRC Firmware driver API description.....	121
11.2.1	How to use this driver	121
11.2.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	121
11.2.3	Peripheral Control functions	121
11.2.4	Peripheral State functions	122
11.2.5	Detailed description of functions	122
11.3	CRC Firmware driver defines	124
11.3.1	CRC	124
12	HAL DAC Generic Driver.....	126
12.1	DAC Firmware driver registers structures	126
12.1.1	DAC_HandleTypeDef	126
12.1.2	DAC_ChannelConfTypeDef	126
12.2	DAC Firmware driver API description.....	126
12.2.1	DAC Peripheral features	126
12.2.2	How to use this driver	128
12.2.3	Initialization and de-initialization functions	129
12.2.4	IO operation functions	130
12.2.5	Peripheral Control functions	130
12.2.6	Peripheral State and Errors functions	130
12.2.7	Detailed description of functions	130

12.3	DAC Firmware driver defines.....	137
12.3.1	DAC	137
13	HAL DAC Extension Driver.....	141
13.1	DACEx Firmware driver API description.....	141
13.1.1	How to use this driver	141
13.1.2	Extended features functions	141
13.1.3	Peripheral Control functions	141
13.1.4	Detailed description of functions	141
13.2	DACEx Firmware driver defines	145
13.2.1	DACEx	145
14	HAL DMA Generic Driver.....	148
14.1	DMA Firmware driver registers structures	148
14.1.1	DMA_InitTypeDef	148
14.1.2	__DMA_HandleTypeDef	148
14.2	DMA Firmware driver API description.....	149
14.2.1	How to use this driver	149
14.2.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions.....	150
14.2.3	IO operation functions.....	150
14.2.4	Peripheral State and Errors functions	150
14.2.5	Detailed description of functions	151
14.3	DMA Firmware driver defines	154
14.3.1	DMA	154
15	HAL DMA Extension Driver	160
15.1	DMAEx Firmware driver defines	160
15.1.1	DMAEx	160
16	HAL ETH Generic Driver	162
16.1	ETH Firmware driver registers structures.....	162
16.1.1	ETH_InitTypeDef.....	162
16.1.2	ETH_MACInitTypeDef.....	162
16.1.3	ETH_DMAInitTypeDef.....	165
16.1.4	ETH_DMADescTypeDef.....	166

16.1.5	ETH_DMARxFramelInfos	166
16.1.6	ETH_HandleTypeDef	167
16.2	ETH Firmware driver API description	167
16.2.1	How to use this driver	167
16.2.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	168
16.2.3	IO operation functions	168
16.2.4	Peripheral Control functions	169
16.2.5	Peripheral State functions	169
16.2.6	Detailed description of functions	169
16.3	ETH Firmware driver defines	175
16.3.1	ETH	175
17	HAL EXTI Generic Driver	203
17.1	EXTI Firmware driver registers structures	203
17.1.1	EXTI_HandleTypeDef	203
17.1.2	EXTI_ConfigTypeDef	203
17.2	EXTI Firmware driver API description	203
17.2.1	EXTI Peripheral features	203
17.2.2	How to use this driver	204
17.2.3	Configuration functions	204
17.2.4	Detailed description of functions	204
17.3	EXTI Firmware driver defines	207
17.3.1	EXTI	207
18	HAL FLASH Generic Driver	209
18.1	FLASH Firmware driver registers structures	209
18.1.1	FLASH_ProcessTypeDef	209
18.2	FLASH Firmware driver API description	209
18.2.1	FLASH peripheral features	209
18.2.2	How to use this driver	209
18.2.3	Peripheral Control functions	210
18.2.4	Peripheral Errors functions	210
18.2.5	Detailed description of functions	210
18.3	FLASH Firmware driver defines	213

18.3.1	FLASH	214
19	HAL FLASH Extension Driver	217
19.1	FLASHEx Firmware driver registers structures	217
19.1.1	FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef	217
19.1.2	FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef	217
19.2	FLASHEx Firmware driver API description	218
19.2.1	FLASH Erasing Programming functions	218
19.2.2	Option Bytes Programming functions	218
19.2.3	Detailed description of functions	218
19.3	FLASHEx Firmware driver defines	220
19.3.1	FLASHEx	220
20	HAL GPIO Generic Driver	225
20.1	GPIO Firmware driver registers structures	225
20.1.1	GPIO_InitTypeDef	225
20.2	GPIO Firmware driver API description	225
20.2.1	GPIO Peripheral features	225
20.2.2	How to use this driver	225
20.2.3	Initialization and de-initialization functions	226
20.2.4	IO operation functions	226
20.2.5	Detailed description of functions	226
20.3	GPIO Firmware driver defines	229
20.3.1	GPIO	229
21	HAL GPIO Extension Driver	232
21.1	GPIOEx Firmware driver API description	232
21.1.1	GPIO Peripheral extension features	232
21.1.2	How to use this driver	232
21.1.3	Extended features functions	232
21.1.4	Detailed description of functions	232
21.2	GPIOEx Firmware driver defines	233
21.2.1	GPIOEx	233
22	HAL HCD Generic Driver	244

22.1	HCD Firmware driver registers structures	244
22.1.1	HCD_HandleTypeDef	244
22.2	HCD Firmware driver API description	244
22.2.1	How to use this driver	244
22.2.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	245
22.2.3	IO operation functions	245
22.2.4	Peripheral Control functions	245
22.2.5	Peripheral State functions	245
22.2.6	Detailed description of functions	245
22.3	HCD Firmware driver defines	252
22.3.1	HCD	252
23	HAL I2C Generic Driver	253
23.1	I2C Firmware driver registers structures	253
23.1.1	I2C_InitTypeDef	253
23.1.2	__I2C_HandleTypeDef	253
23.2	I2C Firmware driver API description	254
23.2.1	How to use this driver	254
23.2.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	259
23.2.3	IO operation functions	260
23.2.4	Peripheral State, Mode and Error functions	262
23.2.5	Detailed description of functions	262
23.3	I2C Firmware driver defines	278
23.3.1	I2C	278
24	HAL I2S Generic Driver	285
24.1	I2S Firmware driver registers structures	285
24.1.1	I2S_InitTypeDef	285
24.1.2	I2S_HandleTypeDef	285
24.2	I2S Firmware driver API description	286
24.2.1	How to use this driver	286
24.2.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	289
24.2.3	IO operation functions	289
24.2.4	Peripheral State and Errors functions	290

24.2.5	Detailed description of functions	290
24.3	I2S Firmware driver defines	296
24.3.1	I2S	297
25	HAL IRDA Generic Driver	302
25.1	IRDA Firmware driver registers structures	302
25.1.1	IRDA_InitTypeDef	302
25.1.2	IRDA_HandleTypeDef	302
25.2	IRDA Firmware driver API description	303
25.2.1	How to use this driver	303
25.2.2	Callback registration	305
25.2.3	Initialization and Configuration functions	306
25.2.4	IO operation functions	306
25.2.5	Peripheral State and Errors functions	309
25.2.6	Detailed description of functions	309
25.3	IRDA Firmware driver defines	319
25.3.1	IRDA	319
26	HAL IWDG Generic Driver	325
26.1	IWDG Firmware driver registers structures	325
26.1.1	IWDG_InitTypeDef	325
26.1.2	IWDG_HandleTypeDef	325
26.2	IWDG Firmware driver API description	325
26.2.1	IWDG Generic features	325
26.2.2	How to use this driver	326
26.2.3	Initialization and Start functions	326
26.2.4	IO operation functions	326
26.2.5	Detailed description of functions	326
26.3	IWDG Firmware driver defines	327
26.3.1	IWDG	327
27	HAL PCD Generic Driver	328
27.1	PCD Firmware driver registers structures	328
27.1.1	PCD_HandleTypeDef	328

27.2	PCD Firmware driver API description	328
27.2.1	How to use this driver	328
27.2.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	329
27.2.3	IO operation functions	329
27.2.4	Peripheral Control functions	329
27.2.5	Peripheral State functions	330
27.2.6	Detailed description of functions	330
27.3	PCD Firmware driver defines	338
27.3.1	PCD	338
28	HAL PCD Extension Driver	340
28.1	PCDEx Firmware driver API description	340
28.1.1	Extended features functions	340
28.1.2	Detailed description of functions	340
29	HAL PWR Generic Driver	342
29.1	PWR Firmware driver registers structures	342
29.1.1	PWR_PVDTypeDef	342
29.2	PWR Firmware driver API description	342
29.2.1	Initialization and de-initialization functions	342
29.2.2	Peripheral Control functions	342
29.2.3	Detailed description of functions	344
29.3	PWR Firmware driver defines	349
29.3.1	PWR	349
30	HAL RCC Generic Driver	354
30.1	RCC Firmware driver registers structures	354
30.1.1	RCC_PLLInitTypeDef	354
30.1.2	RCC_ClkInitTypeDef	354
30.2	RCC Firmware driver API description	354
30.2.1	RCC specific features	354
30.2.2	RCC Limitations	355
30.2.3	Initialization and de-initialization functions	355
30.2.4	Peripheral Control functions	356

30.2.5	Detailed description of functions	356
30.3	RCC Firmware driver defines	361
30.3.1	RCC	361
31	HAL RCC Extension Driver	377
31.1	RCCEX Firmware driver registers structures	377
31.1.1	RCC_PLL2InitTypeDef	377
31.1.2	RCC_OscInitTypeDef	377
31.1.3	RCC_PLLI2SInitTypeDef	378
31.1.4	RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef	378
31.2	RCCEX Firmware driver API description	378
31.2.1	Extended Peripheral Control functions	379
31.2.2	Extended PLLI2S Management functions	379
31.2.3	Extended PLL2 Management functions	379
31.2.4	Detailed description of functions	379
31.3	RCCEX Firmware driver defines	381
31.3.1	RCCEX	381
32	HAL RTC Generic Driver	395
32.1	RTC Firmware driver registers structures	395
32.1.1	RTC_TimeTypeDef	395
32.1.2	RTC_AlarmTypeDef	395
32.1.3	RTC_InitTypeDef	395
32.1.4	RTC_DateTypeDef	395
32.1.5	RTC_HandleTypeDef	396
32.2	RTC Firmware driver API description	396
32.2.1	How to use this driver	396
32.2.2	WARNING: Drivers Restrictions	397
32.2.3	Backup Domain Operating Condition	397
32.2.4	Backup Domain Reset	397
32.2.5	Backup Domain Access	397
32.2.6	RTC and low power modes	398
32.2.7	Initialization and de-initialization functions	398
32.2.8	RTC Time and Date functions	399

32.2.9	RTC Alarm functions	399
32.2.10	Peripheral State functions	399
32.2.11	Peripheral Control functions	399
32.2.12	Detailed description of functions	399
32.3	RTC Firmware driver defines	405
32.3.1	RTC	405
33	HAL RTC Extension Driver	411
33.1	RTCEX Firmware driver registers structures	411
33.1.1	RTC_TamperTypeDef	411
33.2	RTCEX Firmware driver API description	411
33.2.1	RTC Tamper functions	411
33.2.2	RTC Second functions	411
33.2.3	Extension Peripheral Control functions	411
33.2.4	Detailed description of functions	411
33.3	RTCEX Firmware driver defines	415
33.3.1	RTCEX	415
34	HAL SMARTCARD Generic Driver	422
34.1	SMARTCARD Firmware driver registers structures	422
34.1.1	SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef	422
34.1.2	__SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef	423
34.2	SMARTCARD Firmware driver API description	424
34.2.1	How to use this driver	424
34.2.2	Callback registration	425
34.2.3	Initialization and Configuration functions	426
34.2.4	IO operation functions	427
34.2.5	Peripheral State and Errors functions	429
34.2.6	Detailed description of functions	429
34.3	SMARTCARD Firmware driver defines	437
34.3.1	SMARTCARD	437
35	HAL SPI Generic Driver	445
35.1	SPI Firmware driver registers structures	445

35.1.1	SPI_InitTypeDef	445
35.1.2	__SPI_HandleTypeDef	445
35.2	SPI Firmware driver API description	447
35.2.1	How to use this driver	447
35.2.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	448
35.2.3	IO operation functions	449
35.2.4	Peripheral State and Errors functions	450
35.2.5	Detailed description of functions	450
35.3	SPI Firmware driver defines	458
35.3.1	SPI	458
36	HAL TIM Generic Driver	464
36.1	TIM Firmware driver registers structures	464
36.1.1	TIM_Base_InitTypeDef	464
36.1.2	TIM_OC_InitTypeDef	464
36.1.3	TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef	465
36.1.4	TIM_IC_InitTypeDef	466
36.1.5	TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef	466
36.1.6	TIM_ClockConfigTypeDef	467
36.1.7	TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef	467
36.1.8	TIM_MasterConfigTypeDef	468
36.1.9	TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef	468
36.1.10	TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef	468
36.1.11	TIM_HandleTypeDef	469
36.2	TIM Firmware driver API description	469
36.2.1	TIMER Generic features	470
36.2.2	How to use this driver	470
36.2.3	Time Base functions	472
36.2.4	TIM Output Compare functions	472
36.2.5	TIM PWM functions	473
36.2.6	TIM Input Capture functions	473
36.2.7	TIM One Pulse functions	474
36.2.8	TIM Encoder functions	474

	36.2.9	TIM Callbacks functions	474
	36.2.10	Detailed description of functions	475
36.3		TIM Firmware driver defines	508
	36.3.1	TIM	508
37		HAL TIM Extension Driver.....	532
37.1		TIMEx Firmware driver registers structures	532
	37.1.1	TIM_HallSensor_InitTypeDef	532
37.2		TIMEx Firmware driver API description	532
	37.2.1	TIMER Extended features	532
	37.2.2	How to use this driver	532
	37.2.3	Timer Hall Sensor functions	533
	37.2.4	Timer Complementary Output Compare functions	533
	37.2.5	Timer Complementary PWM functions	534
	37.2.6	Timer Complementary One Pulse functions	534
	37.2.7	Peripheral Control functions	534
	37.2.8	Extended Callbacks functions	535
	37.2.9	Extended Peripheral State functions	535
	37.2.10	Detailed description of functions	535
38		HAL UART Generic Driver.....	548
38.1		UART Firmware driver registers structures	548
	38.1.1	UART_InitTypeDef	548
	38.1.2	__UART_HandleTypeDef	548
38.2		UART Firmware driver API description.....	549
	38.2.1	How to use this driver	549
	38.2.2	Callback registration	550
	38.2.3	Initialization and Configuration functions	552
	38.2.4	IO operation functions	552
	38.2.5	Peripheral Control functions	553
	38.2.6	Peripheral State and Errors functions	553
	38.2.7	Detailed description of functions	553
38.3		UART Firmware driver defines	566
	38.3.1	UART	566

39	HAL USART Generic Driver	574
39.1	USART Firmware driver registers structures	574
39.1.1	USART_InitTypeDef	574
39.1.2	__USART_HandleTypeDef	574
39.2	USART Firmware driver API description	575
39.2.1	How to use this driver	575
39.2.2	Callback registration	577
39.2.3	Initialization and Configuration functions	578
39.2.4	IO operation functions	578
39.2.5	Peripheral State and Errors functions	580
39.2.6	Detailed description of functions	580
39.3	USART Firmware driver defines	589
39.3.1	USART	589
40	HAL WWDG Generic Driver	596
40.1	WWDG Firmware driver registers structures	596
40.1.1	WWDG_InitTypeDef	596
40.1.2	WWDG_HandleTypeDef	596
40.2	WWDG Firmware driver API description	596
40.2.1	WWDG specific features	596
40.2.2	How to use this driver	597
40.2.3	Initialization and Configuration functions	597
40.2.4	IO operation functions	597
40.2.5	Detailed description of functions	598
40.3	WWDG Firmware driver defines	599
40.3.1	WWDG	599
41	LL ADC Generic Driver	602
41.1	ADC Firmware driver registers structures	602
41.1.1	LL_ADC_CommonInitTypeDef	602
41.1.2	LL_ADC_InitTypeDef	602
41.1.3	LL_ADC_REG_InitTypeDef	602
41.1.4	LL_ADC_INJ_InitTypeDef	603

41.2	ADC Firmware driver API description	604
41.2.1	Detailed description of functions	604
41.3	ADC Firmware driver defines	654
41.3.1	ADC	654
42	LL BUS Generic Driver	680
42.1	BUS Firmware driver API description	680
42.1.1	Detailed description of functions	680
42.2	BUS Firmware driver defines	703
42.2.1	BUS	703
43	LL CORTEX Generic Driver	706
43.1	CORTEX Firmware driver API description	706
43.1.1	Detailed description of functions	706
43.2	CORTEX Firmware driver defines	711
43.2.1	CORTEX	711
44	LL CRC Generic Driver	712
44.1	CRC Firmware driver API description	712
44.1.1	Detailed description of functions	712
44.2	CRC Firmware driver defines	714
44.2.1	CRC	714
45	LL DAC Generic Driver	715
45.1	DAC Firmware driver registers structures	715
45.1.1	LL_DAC_InitTypeDef	715
45.2	DAC Firmware driver API description	715
45.2.1	Detailed description of functions	715
45.3	DAC Firmware driver defines	731
45.3.1	DAC	731
46	LL DMA Generic Driver	737
46.1	DMA Firmware driver registers structures	737
46.1.1	LL_DMA_InitTypeDef	737
46.2	DMA Firmware driver API description	738
46.2.1	Detailed description of functions	738

46.3	DMA Firmware driver defines	777
46.3.1	DMA	777
47	LL EXTI Generic Driver	783
47.1	EXTI Firmware driver registers structures	783
47.1.1	LL_EXTI_InitTypeDef	783
47.2	EXTI Firmware driver API description	783
47.2.1	Detailed description of functions	783
47.3	EXTI Firmware driver defines	800
47.3.1	EXTI	800
48	LL GPIO Generic Driver	803
48.1	GPIO Firmware driver registers structures	803
48.1.1	LL_GPIO_InitTypeDef	803
48.2	GPIO Firmware driver API description	803
48.2.1	Detailed description of functions	803
48.3	GPIO Firmware driver defines	838
48.3.1	GPIO	838
49	LL I2C Generic Driver	844
49.1	I2C Firmware driver registers structures	844
49.1.1	LL_I2C_InitTypeDef	844
49.2	I2C Firmware driver API description	844
49.2.1	Detailed description of functions	844
49.3	I2C Firmware driver defines	881
49.3.1	I2C	881
50	LL IWDG Generic Driver	886
50.1	IWDG Firmware driver API description	886
50.1.1	Detailed description of functions	886
50.2	IWDG Firmware driver defines	889
50.2.1	IWDG	889
51	LL PWR Generic Driver	891
51.1	PWR Firmware driver API description	891
51.1.1	Detailed description of functions	891

51.2	PWR Firmware driver defines	897
51.2.1	PWR	897
52	LL RCC Generic Driver	899
52.1	RCC Firmware driver registers structures	899
52.1.1	LL_RCC_ClocksTypeDef	899
52.2	RCC Firmware driver API description	899
52.2.1	Detailed description of functions	899
52.3	RCC Firmware driver defines	934
52.3.1	RCC	934
53	LL RTC Generic Driver	949
53.1	RTC Firmware driver registers structures	949
53.1.1	LL_RTC_InitTypeDef	949
53.1.2	LL_RTC_TimeTypeDef	949
53.1.3	LL_RTC_AlarmTypeDef	949
53.2	RTC Firmware driver API description	949
53.2.1	Detailed description of functions	949
53.3	RTC Firmware driver defines	970
53.3.1	RTC	970
54	LL SPI Generic Driver	974
54.1	SPI Firmware driver registers structures	974
54.1.1	LL_SPI_InitTypeDef	974
54.1.2	LL_I2S_InitTypeDef	975
54.2	SPI Firmware driver API description	975
54.2.1	Detailed description of functions	975
54.3	SPI Firmware driver defines	1011
54.3.1	SPI	1011
55	LL SYSTEM Generic Driver	1015
55.1	SYSTEM Firmware driver API description	1015
55.1.1	Detailed description of functions	1015
55.2	SYSTEM Firmware driver defines	1023
55.2.1	SYSTEM	1023

56	LL TIM Generic Driver	1026
56.1	TIM Firmware driver registers structures	1026
56.1.1	LL_TIM_InitTypeDef	1026
56.1.2	LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef	1026
56.1.3	LL_TIM_IC_InitTypeDef	1027
56.1.4	LL_TIM_ENCODER_InitTypeDef	1027
56.1.5	LL_TIM_HALLSENSOR_InitTypeDef	1028
56.1.6	LL_TIM_BDTR_InitTypeDef	1029
56.2	TIM Firmware driver API description	1030
56.2.1	Detailed description of functions	1030
56.3	TIM Firmware driver defines	1103
56.3.1	TIM	1103
57	LL USART Generic Driver	1116
57.1	USART Firmware driver registers structures	1116
57.1.1	LL_USART_InitTypeDef	1116
57.1.2	LL_USART_ClockInitTypeDef	1116
57.2	USART Firmware driver API description	1117
57.2.1	Detailed description of functions	1117
57.3	USART Firmware driver defines	1166
57.3.1	USART	1166
58	LL UTILS Generic Driver	1171
58.1	UTILS Firmware driver registers structures	1171
58.1.1	LL_UTILS_PLLInitTypeDef	1171
58.1.2	LL_UTILS_ClkInitTypeDef	1171
58.2	UTILS Firmware driver API description	1171
58.2.1	System Configuration functions	1171
58.2.2	Detailed description of functions	1171
58.3	UTILS Firmware driver defines	1175
58.3.1	UTILS	1175
59	LL WWDG Generic Driver	1176
59.1	WWDG Firmware driver API description	1176

59.1.1	Detailed description of functions	1176
59.2	WWDG Firmware driver defines	1180
59.2.1	WWDG	1180
60	FAQs	1182
	Revision history	1185

List of tables

Table 1.	Acronyms and definitions	4
Table 2.	HAL driver files	7
Table 3.	User-application files	8
Table 4.	API classification	12
Table 5.	List of devices supported by HAL drivers	14
Table 6.	HAL API naming rules	17
Table 7.	Macros handling interrupts and specific clock configurations	19
Table 8.	Callback functions	20
Table 9.	HAL generic APIs	20
Table 10.	HAL extension APIs	21
Table 11.	Define statements used for HAL configuration	25
Table 12.	Description of GPIO_InitTypeDef structure	27
Table 13.	Description of EXTI configuration macros	28
Table 14.	MSP functions	33
Table 15.	Timeout values	36
Table 16.	LL driver files	40
Table 17.	Common peripheral initialization functions	42
Table 18.	Optional peripheral initialization functions	42
Table 19.	Specific Interrupt, DMA request and status flags management	43
Table 20.	Available function formats	44
Table 21.	Peripheral clock activation/deactivation management	44
Table 22.	Peripheral activation/deactivation management	44
Table 23.	Peripheral configuration management	44
Table 24.	Peripheral register management	45
Table 25.	Document revision history	1185

List of figures

Figure 1.	Example of project template	9
Figure 2.	Adding device-specific functions	22
Figure 3.	Adding family-specific functions	22
Figure 4.	Adding new peripherals	23
Figure 5.	Updating existing APIs.	23
Figure 6.	File inclusion model.	24
Figure 7.	HAL driver model	31
Figure 8.	Low-layer driver folders	41
Figure 9.	Low-layer driver CMSIS files	41

IMPORTANT NOTICE – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

STMicroelectronics NV and its subsidiaries (“ST”) reserve the right to make changes, corrections, enhancements, modifications, and improvements to ST products and/or to this document at any time without notice. Purchasers should obtain the latest relevant information on ST products before placing orders. ST products are sold pursuant to ST’s terms and conditions of sale in place at the time of order acknowledgement.

Purchasers are solely responsible for the choice, selection, and use of ST products and ST assumes no liability for application assistance or the design of Purchasers’ products.

No license, express or implied, to any intellectual property right is granted by ST herein.

Resale of ST products with provisions different from the information set forth herein shall void any warranty granted by ST for such product.

ST and the ST logo are trademarks of ST. For additional information about ST trademarks, please refer to www.st.com/trademarks. All other product or service names are the property of their respective owners.

Information in this document supersedes and replaces information previously supplied in any prior versions of this document.

© 2020 STMicroelectronics – All rights reserved