

# IoT Device Prototyping with STMicroelectronics Nucleo Development Boards

## Day 5: Prototyping with the X-NUCLEO-GFX01M1 Graphic Display

Sponsored by



# Webinar Logistics

- Turn on your system sound to hear the streaming presentation.
- If you have technical problems, click “Help” or submit a question asking for assistance.
- Participate in ‘Attendee Chat’ by maximizing the chat widget in your dock.



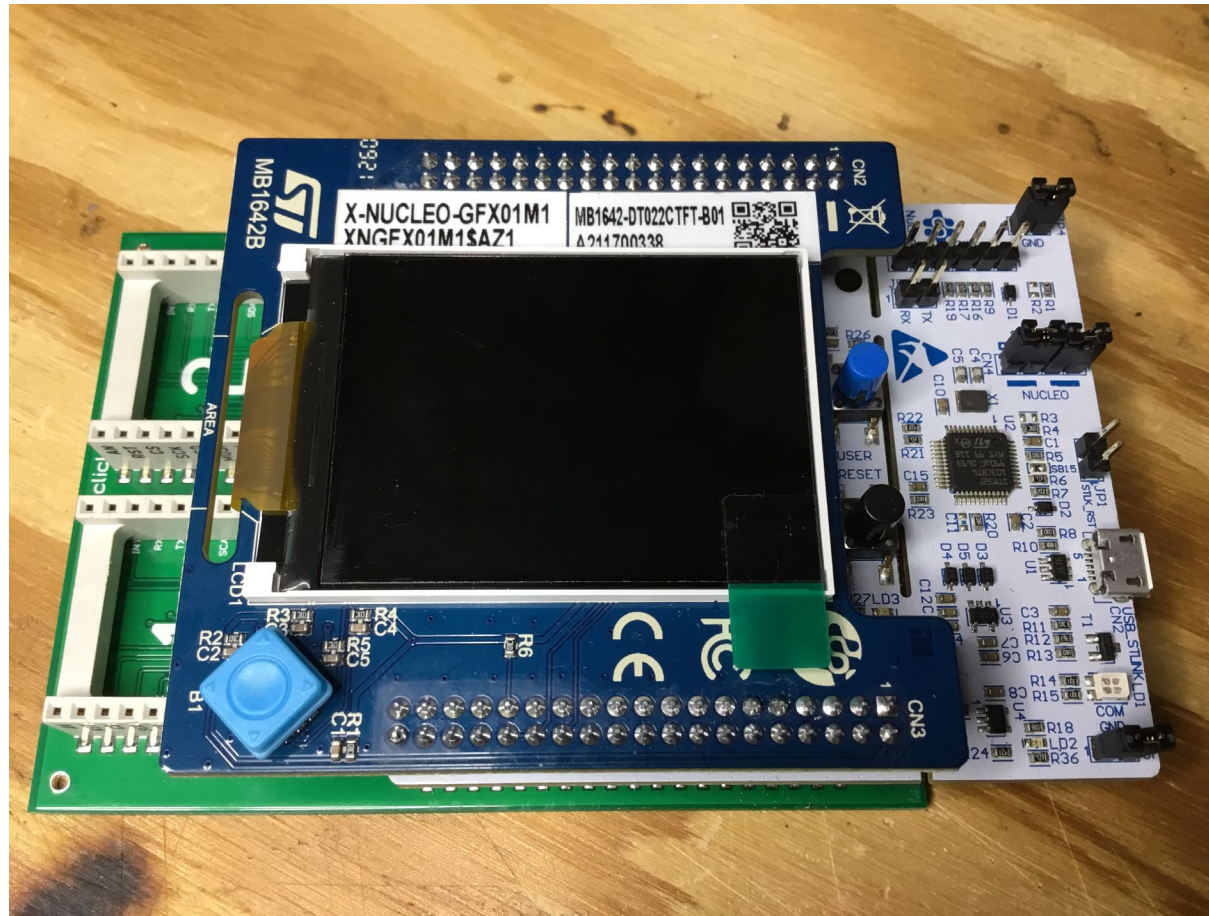
## Fred Eady

Visit 'Lecturer Profile' in your console for more details.



# AGENDA

- **Prototype 1: TouchGFX Remote Control Transmitter**
- **Prototype 2: NUCLEO-G070RB Remote Control Receiver**



Step 1: Create the TouchGFX Project

Canvas

Images

Texts

Screens

Containers

Add Screen

Screen1

- textArea4
- textArea3
- textArea2
- textArea1
- shape1

remote\_app\_1 - TouchGFX Designer - 4.18.1

All

Properties

Interactions

Interaction1  
When hardware button 56 clicked  
call virtual function

Interaction2  
When hardware button 50 clicked  
call virtual function

Interaction3  
When hardware button 52 clicked  
call virtual function

Interaction4  
When hardware button 54 clicked  
call virtual function

Canvas

Images

Texts

Screens

Containers

Add Screen

Screen1

- textArea4
- textArea3
- textArea2
- textArea1
- shape1

Files

BLUE ON

RED ON

RED OFF

BLUE OFF

Properties

Interactions

Interaction1  
When hardware button 56 clicked  
call virtual function

Interaction2  
When hardware button 50 clicked  
call virtual function

Interaction3  
When hardware button 52 clicked  
call virtual function

Interaction4  
When hardware button 54 clicked  
call virtual function

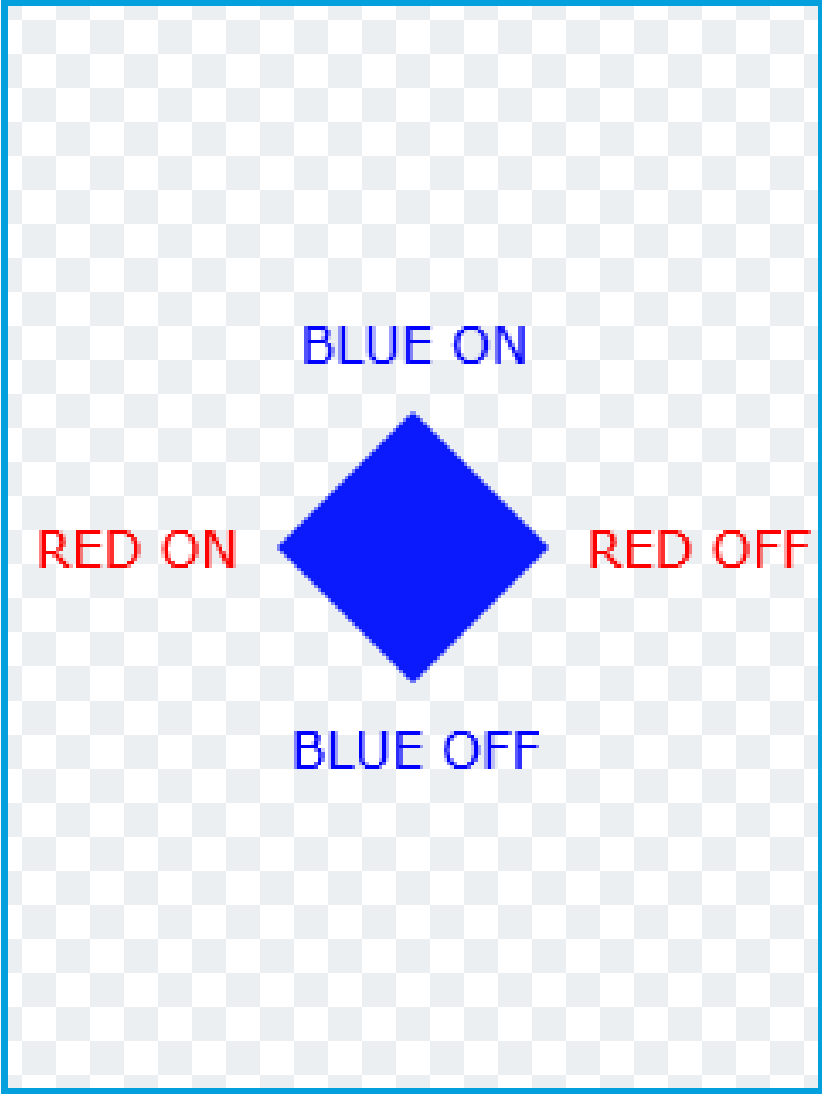
100

</>

▶

↺

Step 1: Create the TouchGFX Project



Interaction1

Trigger

Hardware button is clicked

Action

Call new virtual function

Function Name

blue\_on

☐ Can trigger another interaction

Interaction Name

Interaction1

Properties

Interactions

Interaction1

When hardware button 56 clicked

call virtual function

Interaction2

When hardware button 50 clicked

call virtual function

Interaction3

When hardware button 52 clicked

call virtual function

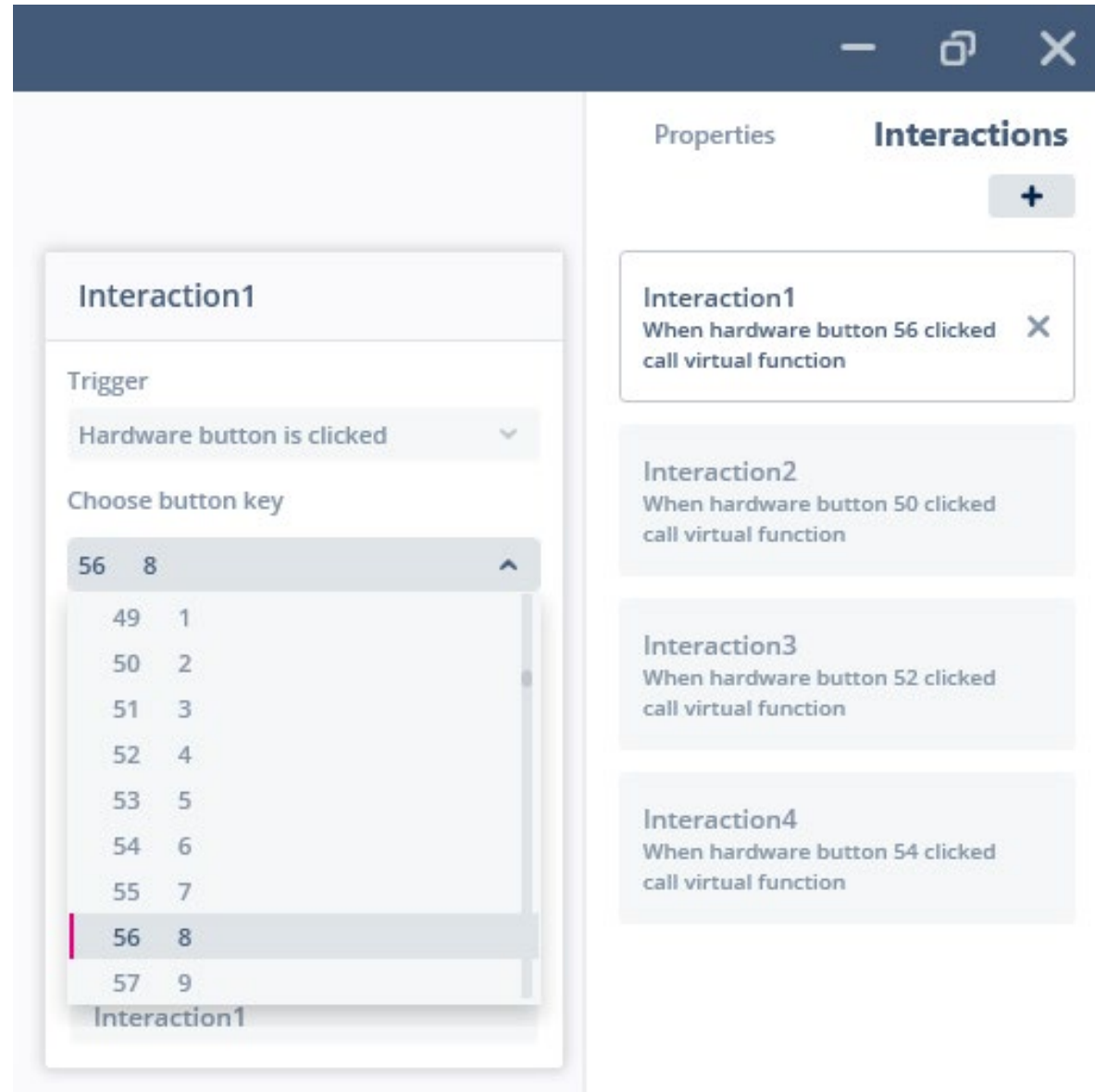
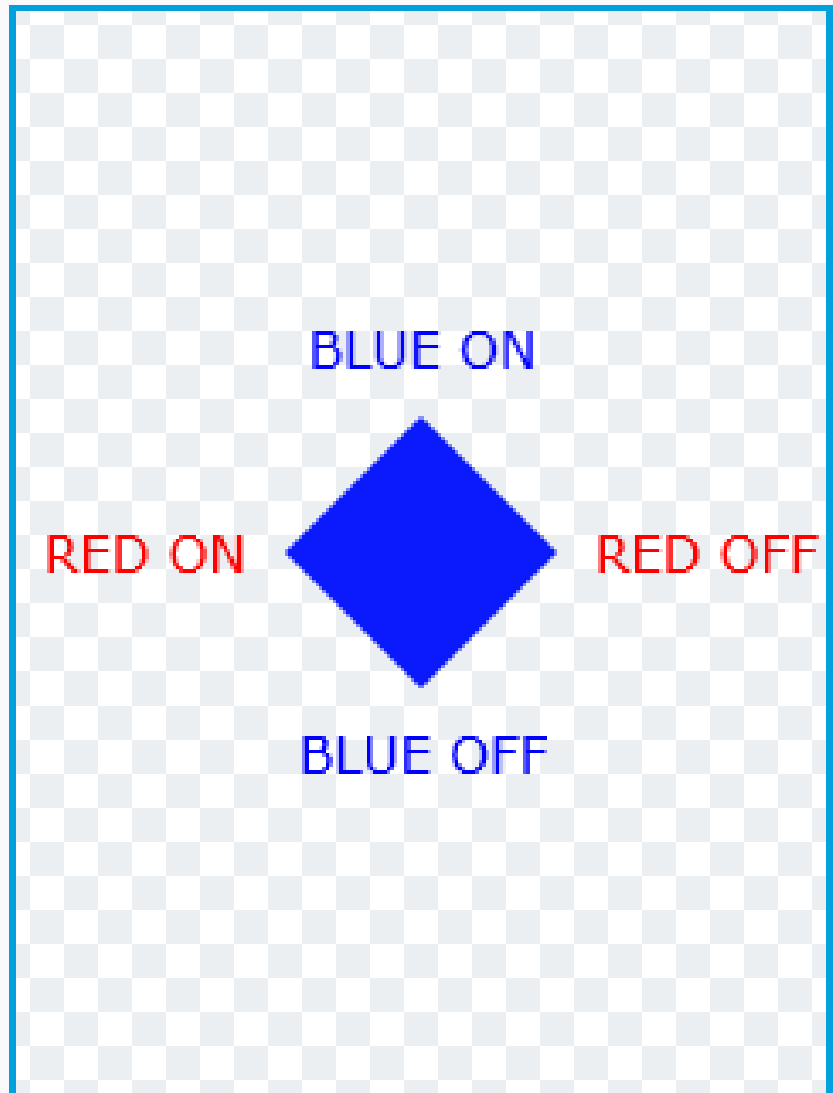
Interaction4

When hardware button 54 clicked

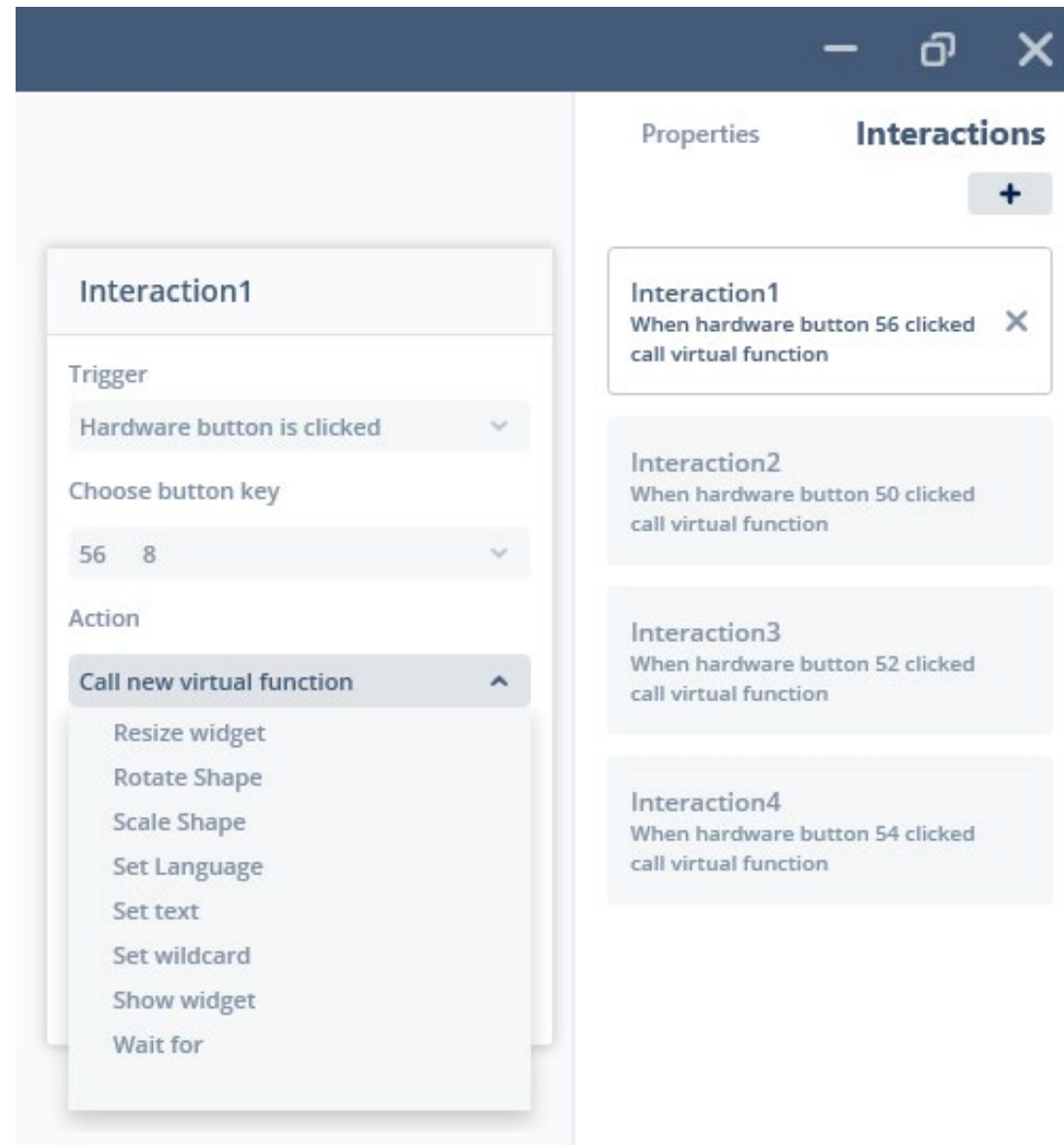
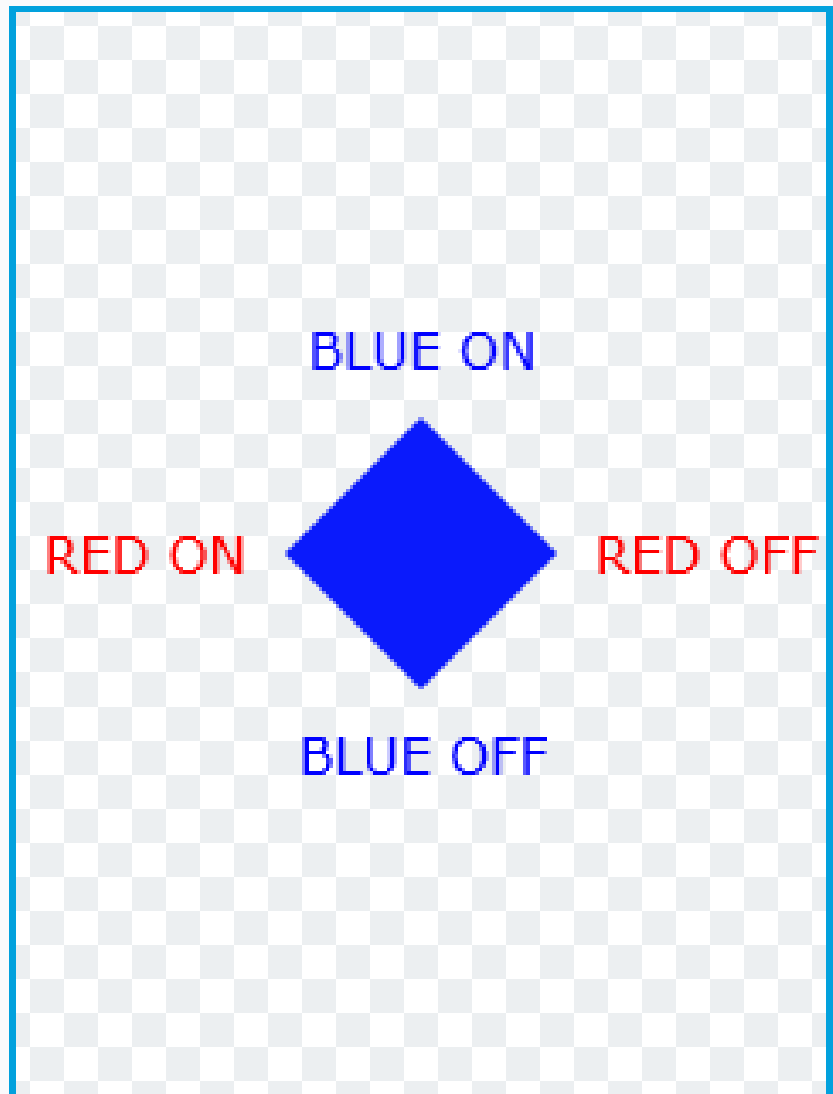
call virtual function



## Step 1: Create the TouchGFX Project

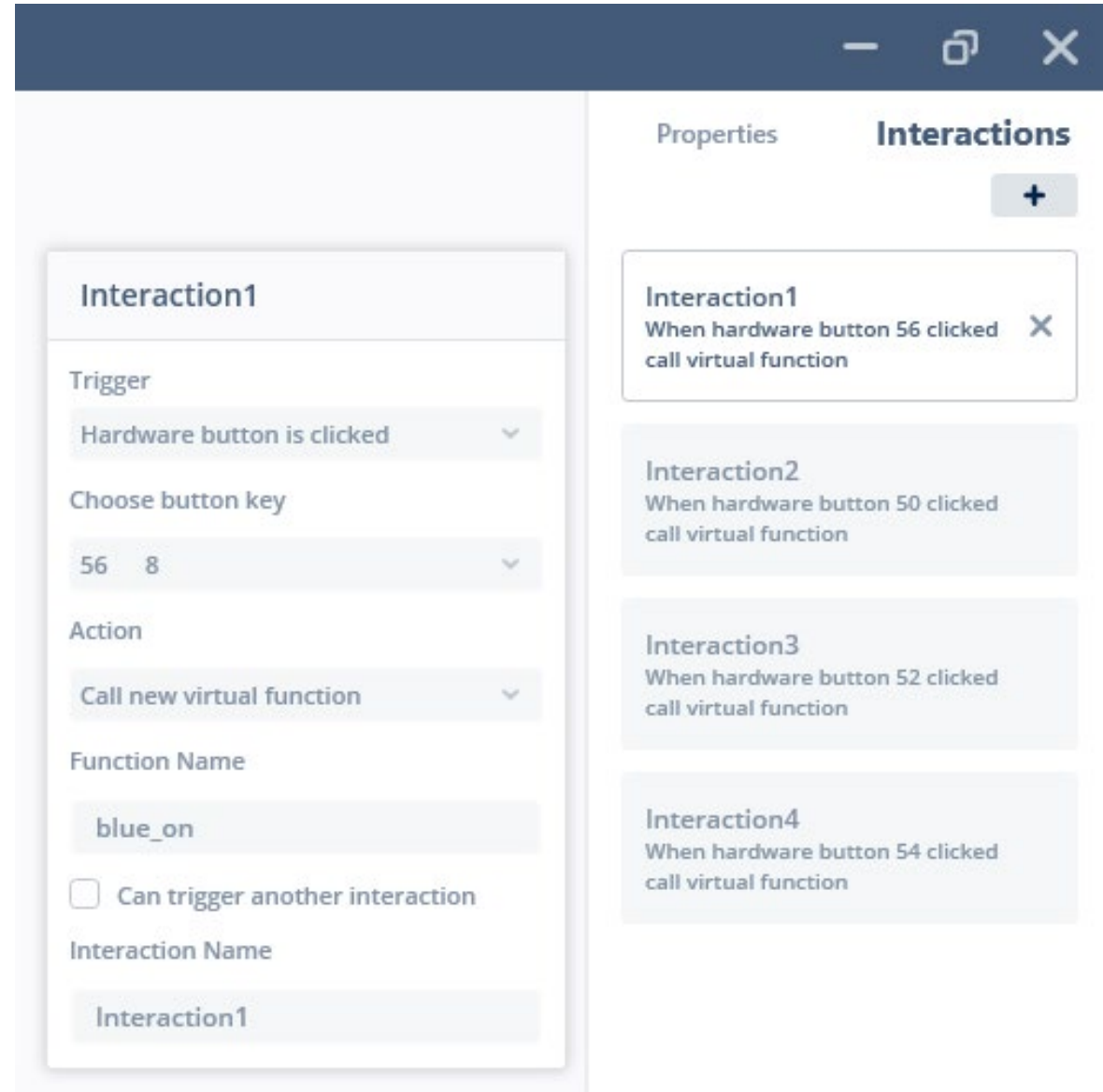
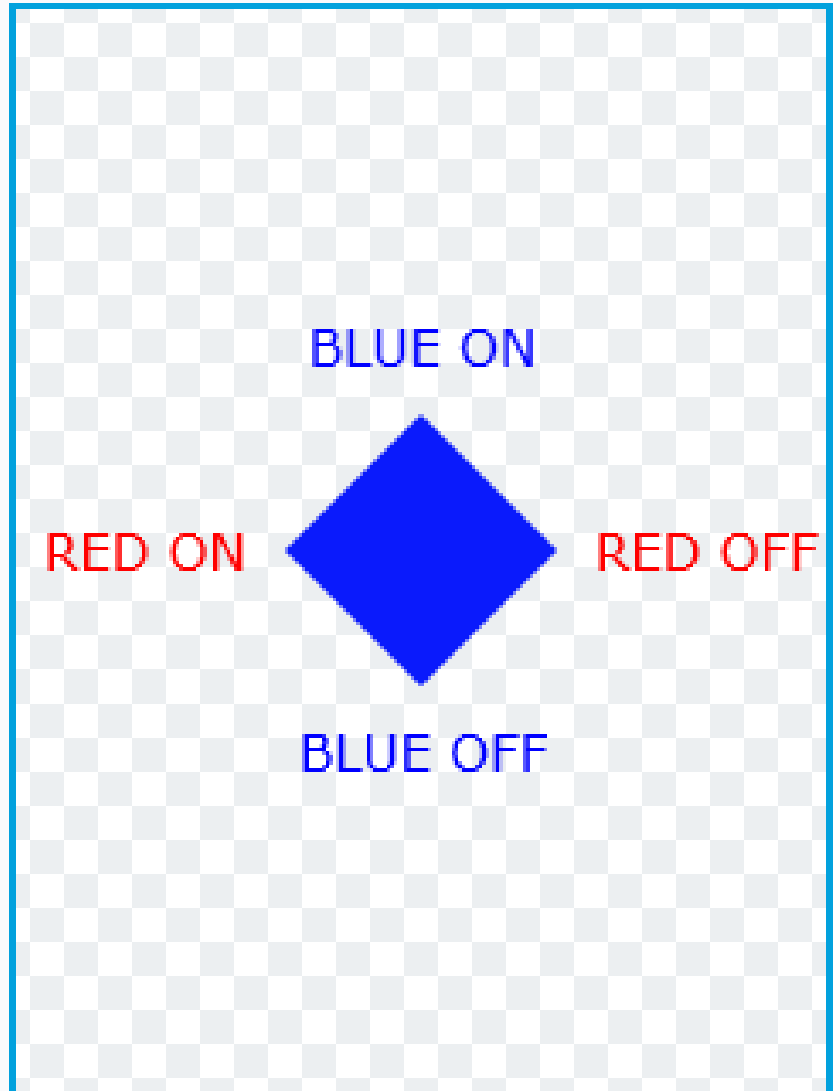


## Step 1: Create the TouchGFX Project





## Step 1: Create the TouchGFX Project



The screenshot shows the TouchGFX configuration interface. The left pane displays the configuration for "Interaction1":

- Trigger:** Hardware button is clicked
- Choose button key:** 56 8
- Action:** Call new virtual function
- Function Name:** blue\_on
- ☐ Can trigger another interaction
- Interaction Name:** Interaction1

The right pane shows a list of interactions:

- Interaction1:** When hardware button 56 clicked call virtual function
- Interaction2:** When hardware button 50 clicked call virtual function
- Interaction3:** When hardware button 52 clicked call virtual function
- Interaction4:** When hardware button 54 clicked call virtual function

## Step 1: Create the TouchGFX Project Code

IDE STM32G071\_NUCLEO (in STM32CubeIDE)

- > Binaries
- > Includes
- > Application
  - > User
    - > Core
    - > generated
      - > ApplicationFontProvider.cpp
      - > BitmapDatabase.cpp
      - > CachedFont.cpp
      - > Font\_verdana\_10\_4bpp\_0.cpp
      - > Font\_verdana\_15\_4bpp\_0.cpp
      - > Font\_verdana\_20\_4bpp\_0.cpp
      - > Font\_verdana\_40\_4bpp\_0.cpp
      - > FontCache.cpp
      - > FrontendApplicationBase.cpp
      - > GeneratedFont.cpp
      - > Kerning\_verdana\_10\_4bpp.cpp
      - > Kerning\_verdana\_15\_4bpp.cpp
      - > Kerning\_verdana\_20\_4bpp.cpp
      - > Kerning\_verdana\_40\_4bpp.cpp
      - > LanguageGb.cpp
      - > Screen1ViewBase.cpp
      - > Table\_verdana\_10\_4bpp.cpp
      - > Table\_verdana\_15\_4bpp.cpp
      - > Table\_verdana\_20\_4bpp.cpp
      - > Table\_verdana\_40\_4bpp.cpp
      - > Texts.cpp
      - > TypedTextDatabase.cpp
      - > UnmappedDataFont.cpp
    - > gui
    - > Startup
    - > TouchGFX
  - > Debug
  - > Drivers
    - > STM32G071\_NUCLEO.ioc
    - > STM32G071\_NUCLEO Debug.launch
    - > STM32G071RBTX\_FLASH.ld

```
Screen1ViewBase::Screen1ViewBase()
{
```

```
    touchgfx::CanvasWidgetRenderer::setupBuffer(canvasBuffer, CANVAS_BUFFER_SIZE);
```

```
    __background.setPosition(0, 0, 240, 320);
    __background.setColor(touchgfx::Color::getColorFromRGB(0, 0, 0));
```

```
    shape1.setPosition(80, 120, 80, 80);
    shape1.setOrigin(0.000f, 0.000f);
    shape1.setScale(1.000f, 1.000f);
    shape1.setAngle(0.000f);
    shape1Painter.setColor(touchgfx::Color::getColorFromRGB(10, 26, 252));
    shape1.setPainter(shape1Painter);
    const touchgfx::AbstractShape::ShapePoint<float> shape1Points[4] = { { 40.000f, 0.000f }, { 80.000f, 40.000f }, { 40.000f, 80.000f }, { 0.000f, 40.000f } };
    shape1.setShape(shape1Points);
```

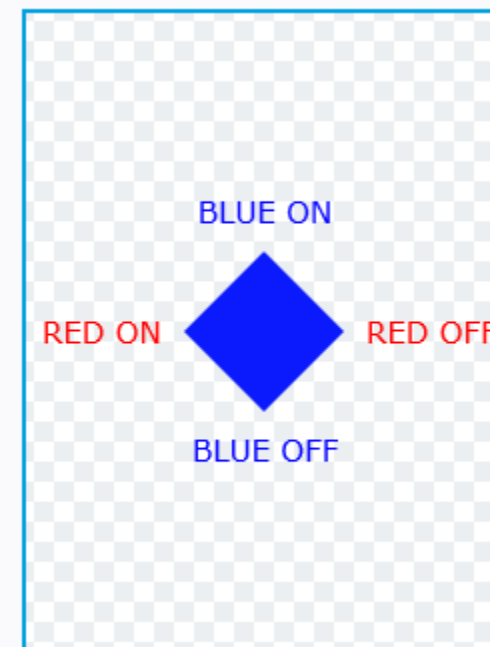
```
    textArea1.setXY(87, 91);
    textArea1.setColor(touchgfx::Color::getColorFromRGB(0, 0, 255));
    textArea1.setLinespacing(0);
    textArea1.setTypedText(touchgfx::TypedText(T__SINGLEUSE_HCVI));
```

```
    textArea2.setXY(84, 210);
    textArea2.setColor(touchgfx::Color::getColorFromRGB(0, 0, 255));
    textArea2.setLinespacing(0);
    textArea2.setTypedText(touchgfx::TypedText(T__SINGLEUSE_MZ1W));
```

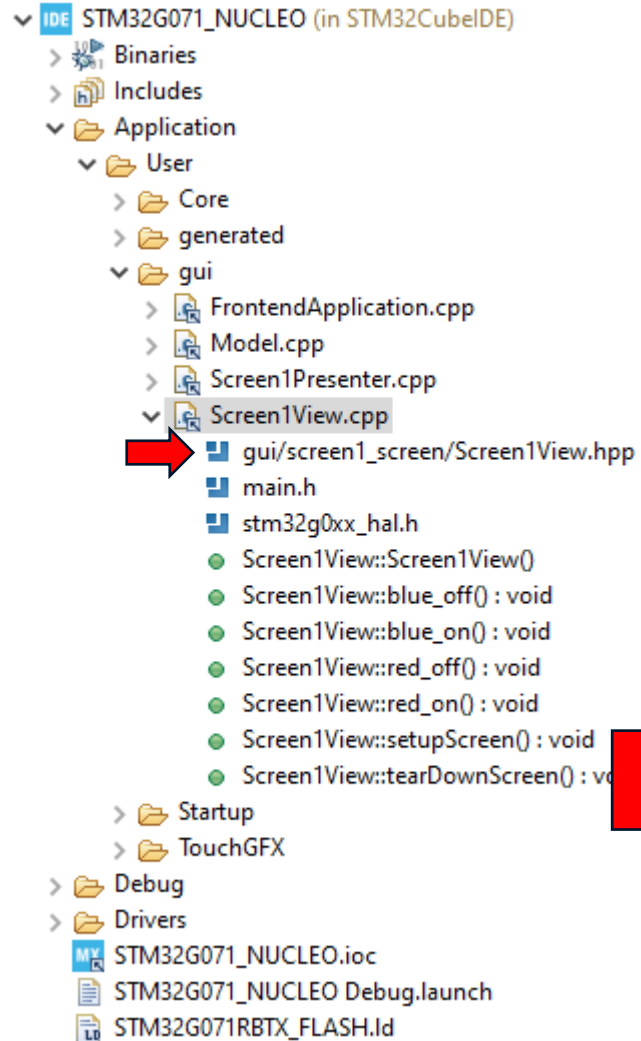
```
    textArea3.setXY(9, 151);
    textArea3.setColor(touchgfx::Color::getColorFromRGB(255, 0, 0));
    textArea3.setLinespacing(0);
    textArea3.setTypedText(touchgfx::TypedText(T__SINGLEUSE_HLDK));
```

```
    textArea4.setXY(171, 151);
    textArea4.setColor(touchgfx::Color::getColorFromRGB(255, 0, 0));
    textArea4.setLinespacing(0);
    textArea4.setTypedText(touchgfx::TypedText(T__SINGLEUSE_RL54));
```

```
    add(__background);
    add(shape1);
    add(textArea1);
    add(textArea2);
    add(textArea3);
    add(textArea4);
```



## Step 1: Create the TouchGFX Project Code



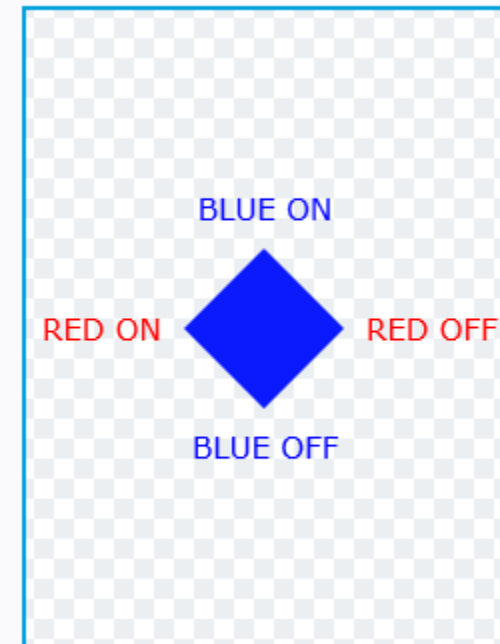
Add This  
Code

```
#ifndef SCREEN1VIEW_HPP
#define SCREEN1VIEW_HPP

#include
<gui_generated/screen1_screen/Screen1ViewBase.hpp>
#include <gui/screen1_screen/Screen1Presenter.hpp>

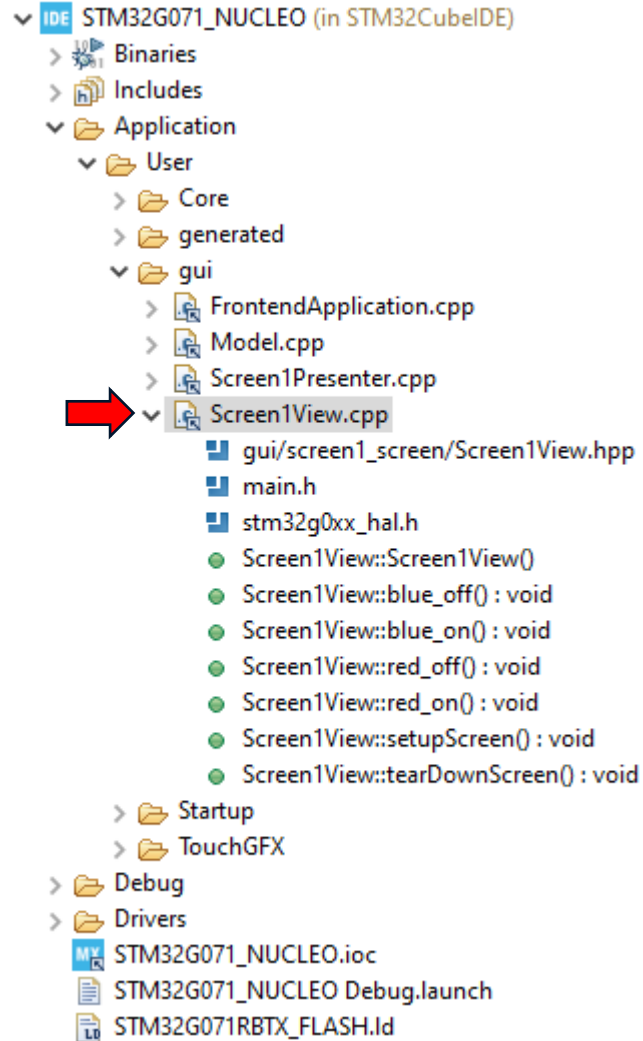
class Screen1View : public Screen1ViewBase
{
public:
    Screen1View();
    virtual ~Screen1View() {}
    virtual void setupScreen();
    virtual void tearDownScreen();
    virtual void blue_on();
    virtual void blue_off();
    virtual void red_on();
    virtual void red_off();
protected:
};

#endif // SCREEN1VIEW_HPP
```





## Step 1: Create the TouchGFX Project Code



Add This  
Code

```
#include <gui/screen1_screen/Screen1View.hpp>
#include "main.h"
#include "stm32g0xx_hal.h"
extern UART_HandleTypeDef huart3;

Screen1View::Screen1View()
{
}

void Screen1View::setupScreen()
{
    Screen1ViewBase::setupScreen();
}

void Screen1View::tearDownScreen()
{
    Screen1ViewBase::tearDownScreen();
}

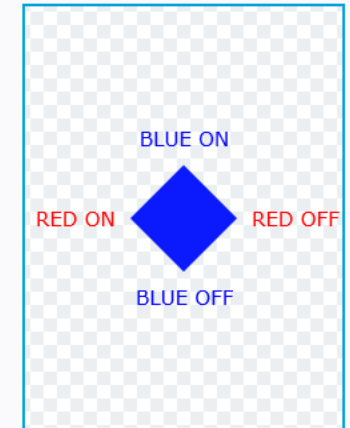
void Screen1View::blue_on()
{
    uint8_t txBite = 56;
    HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart3,&txBite,1,0xFFFF);
}

void Screen1View::blue_off()
{
    uint8_t txBite = 50;
    HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart3,&txBite,1,0xFFFF);
}

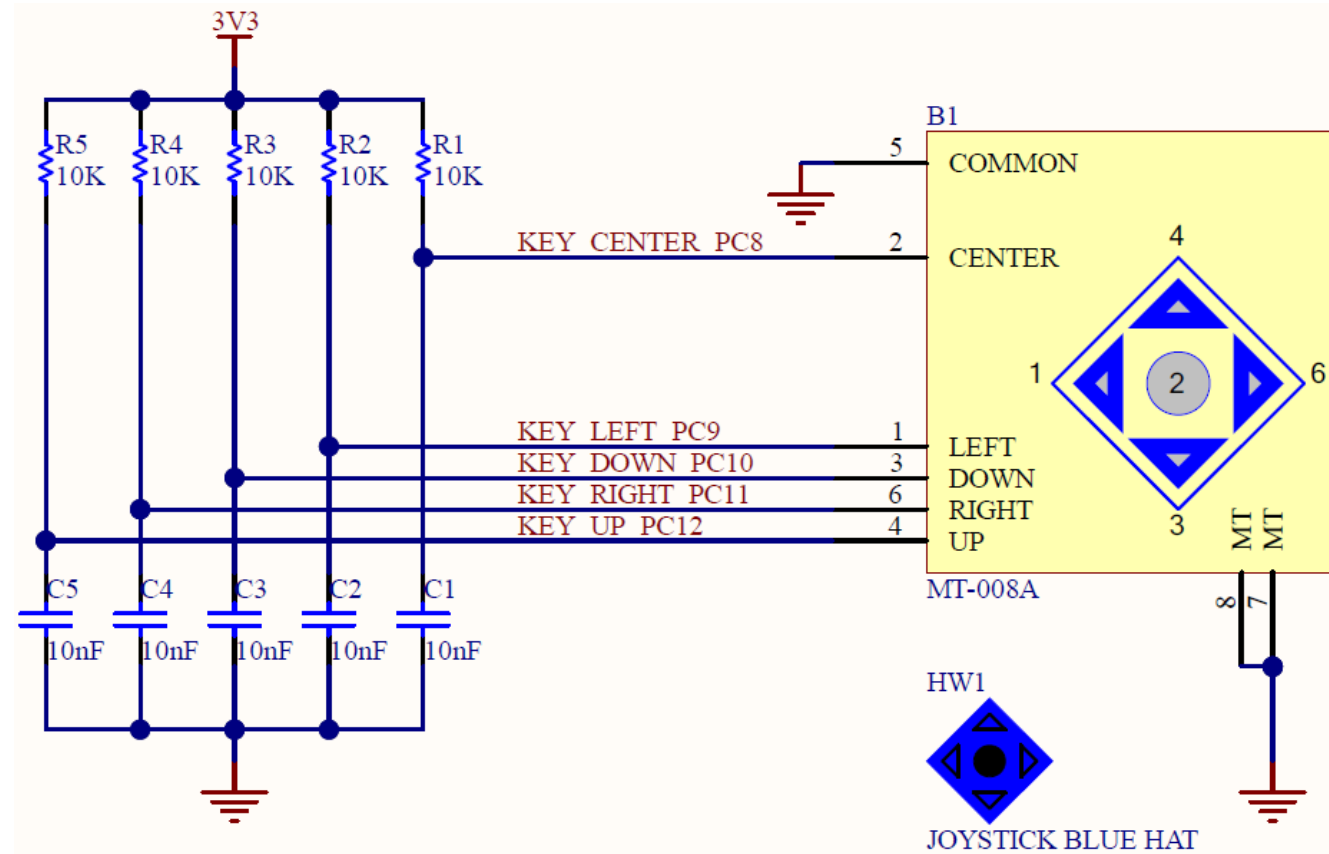
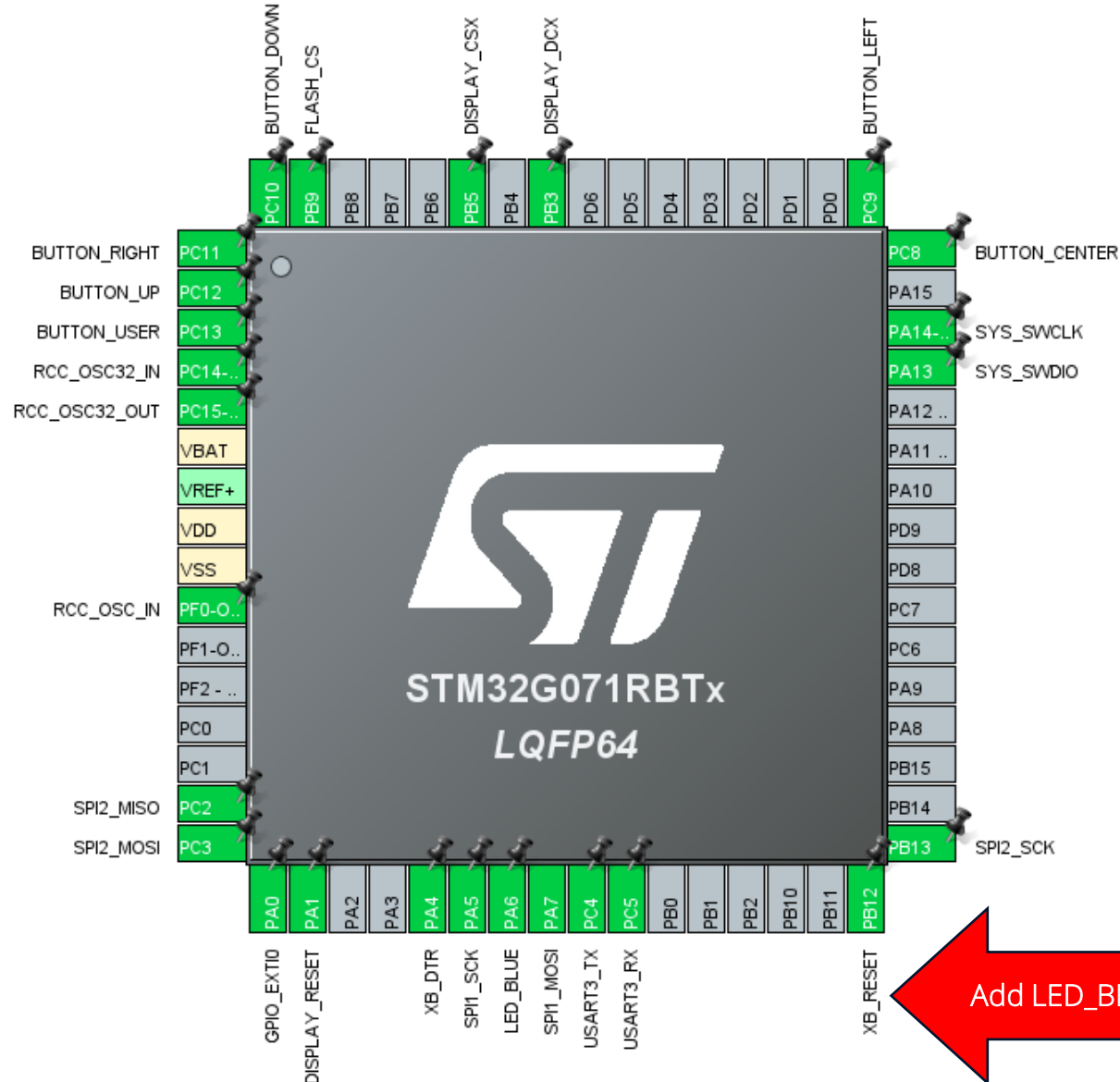
void Screen1View::red_on()
{
    uint8_t txBite = 52;
    HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart3,&txBite,1,0xFFFF);
}

void Screen1View::red_off()
{
    uint8_t txBite = 54;
    HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart3,&txBite,1,0xFFFF);
}
```

| Key              | Code |
|------------------|------|
| Left             | '4'  |
| Right            | '6'  |
| Up               | '8'  |
| Down             | '2'  |
| Center           | '5'  |
| Blue User Button | '0'  |



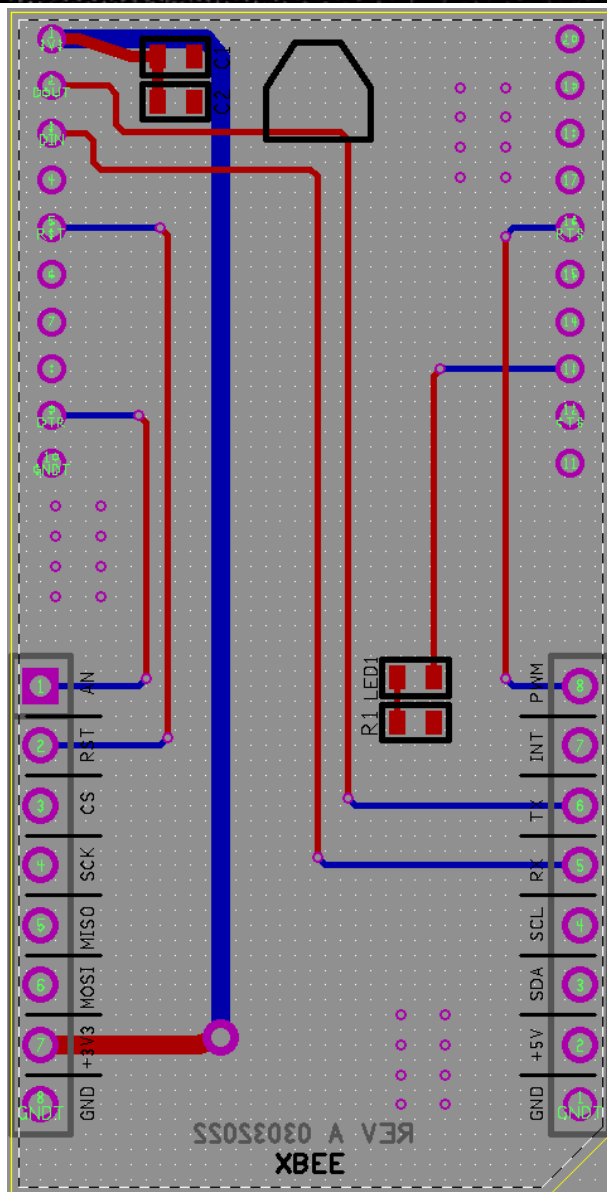
## Step 2: Configure the TouchGFX Project Hardware



Add LED\_BLUE, USART3, XB\_RESET and XB\_DTR

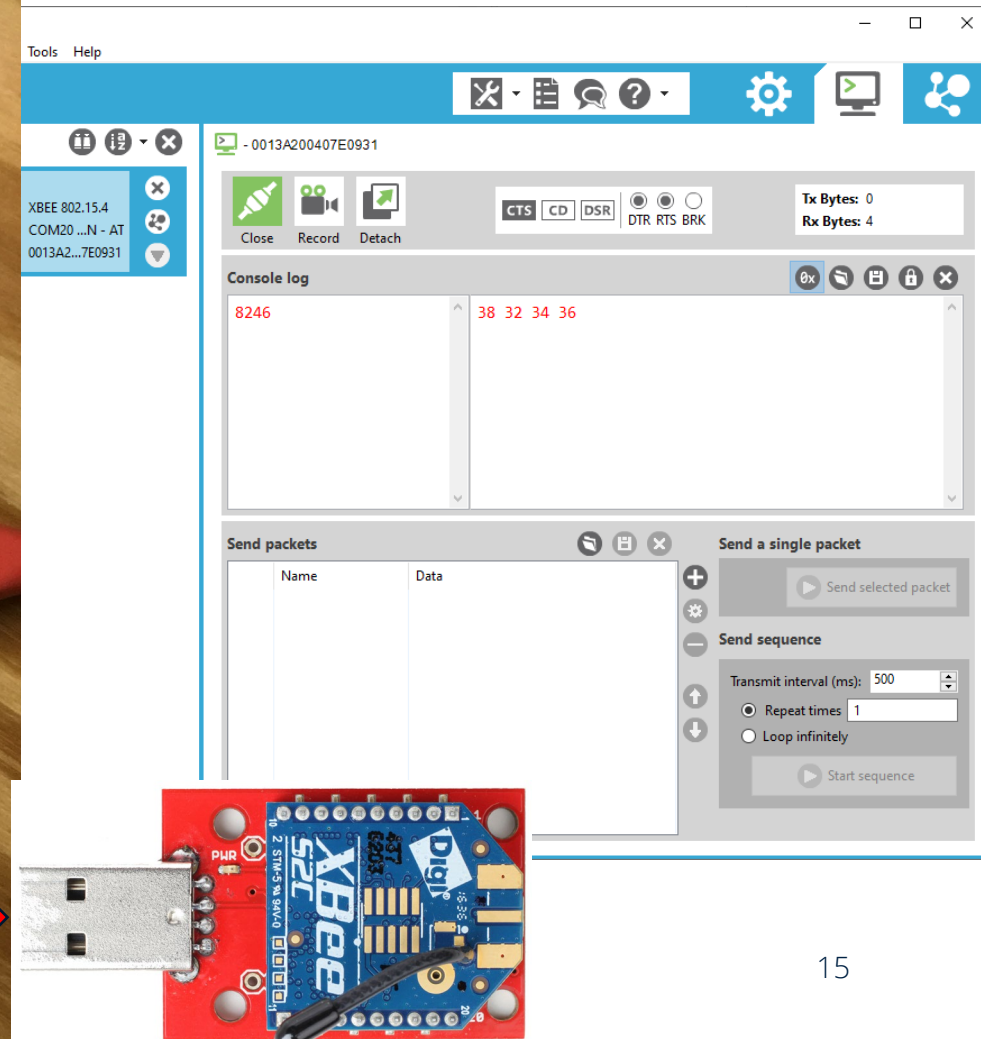
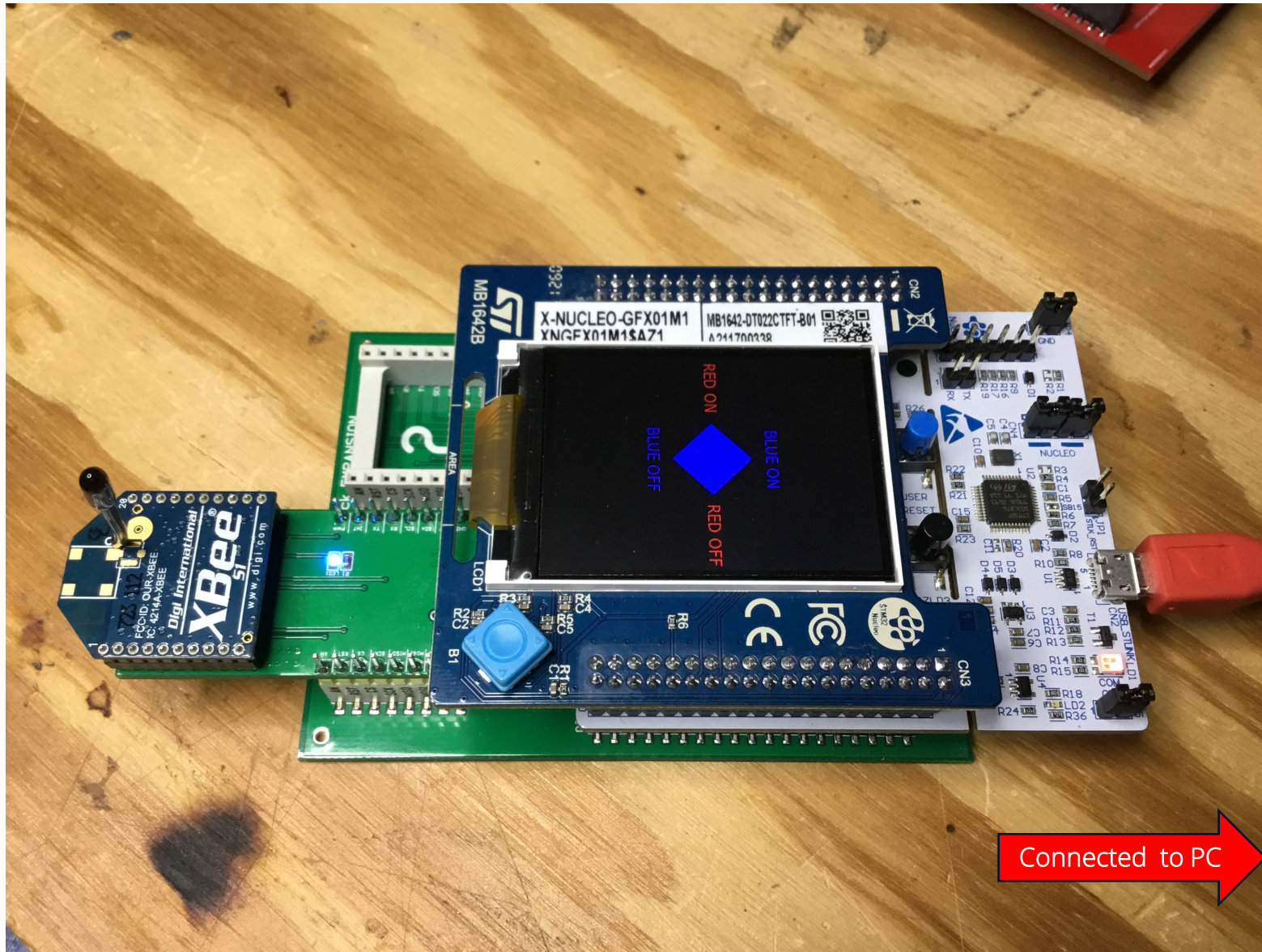


## Step 3: Design and Construct the XBee Transmitter



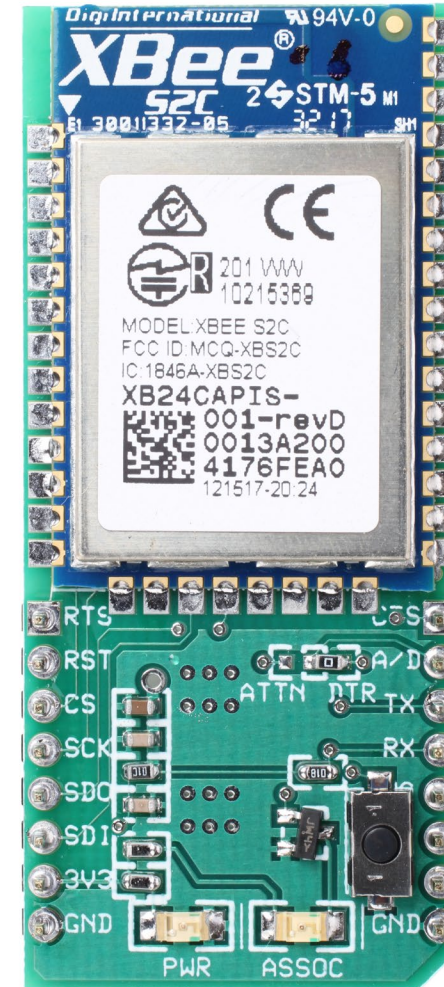
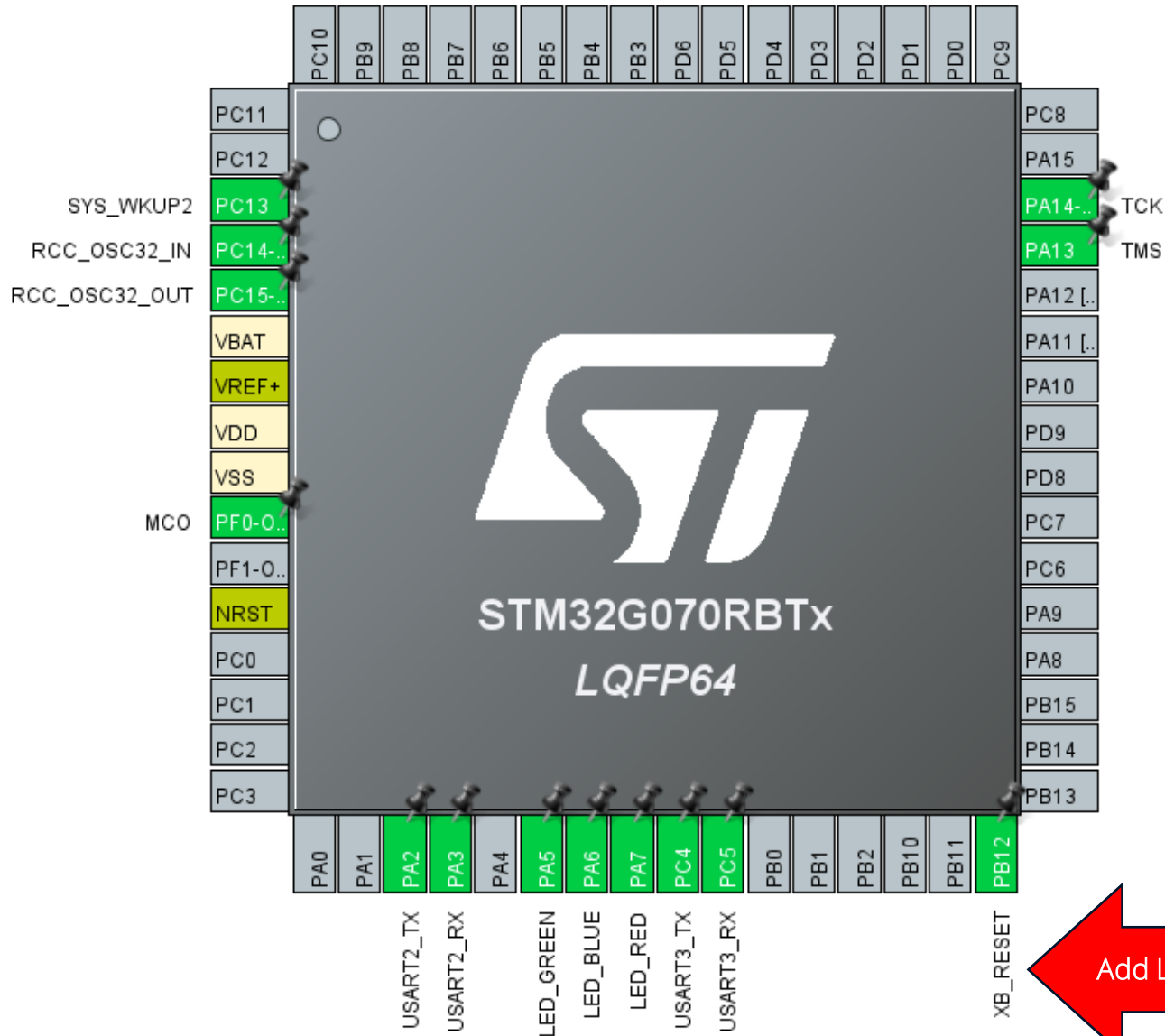


## Step 4: Test the XBee Transmitter





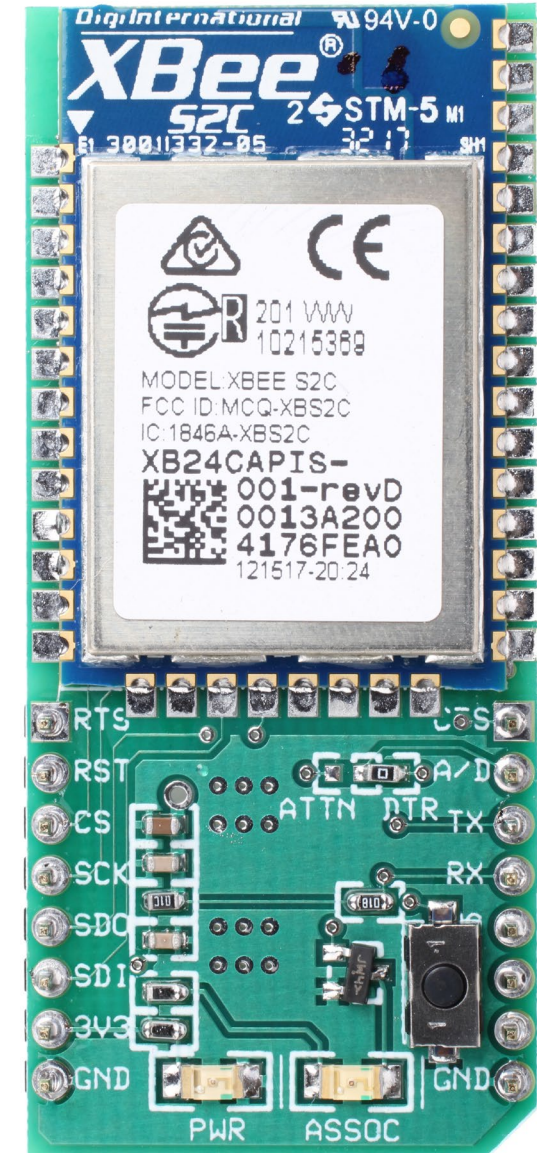
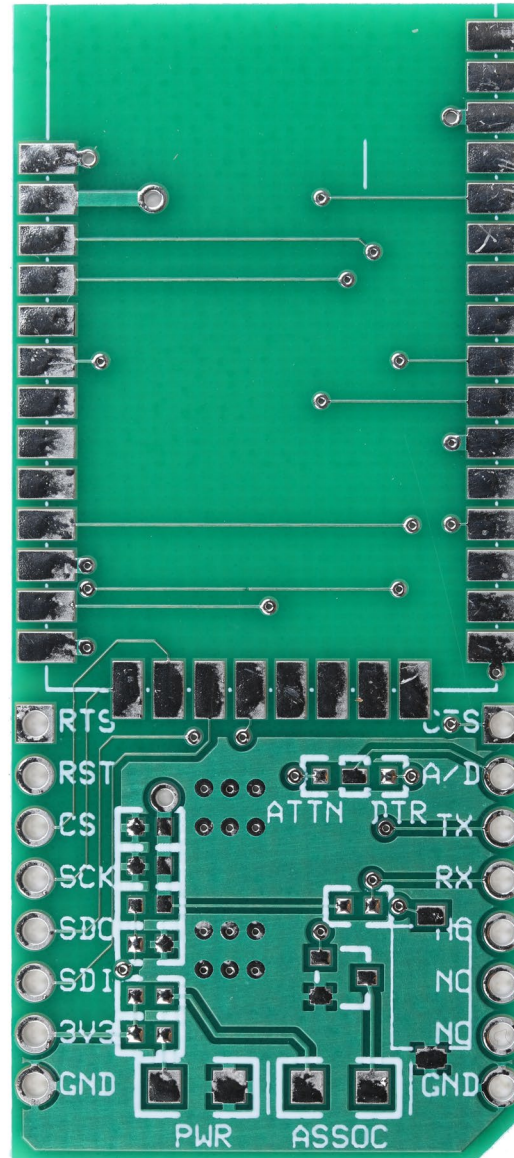
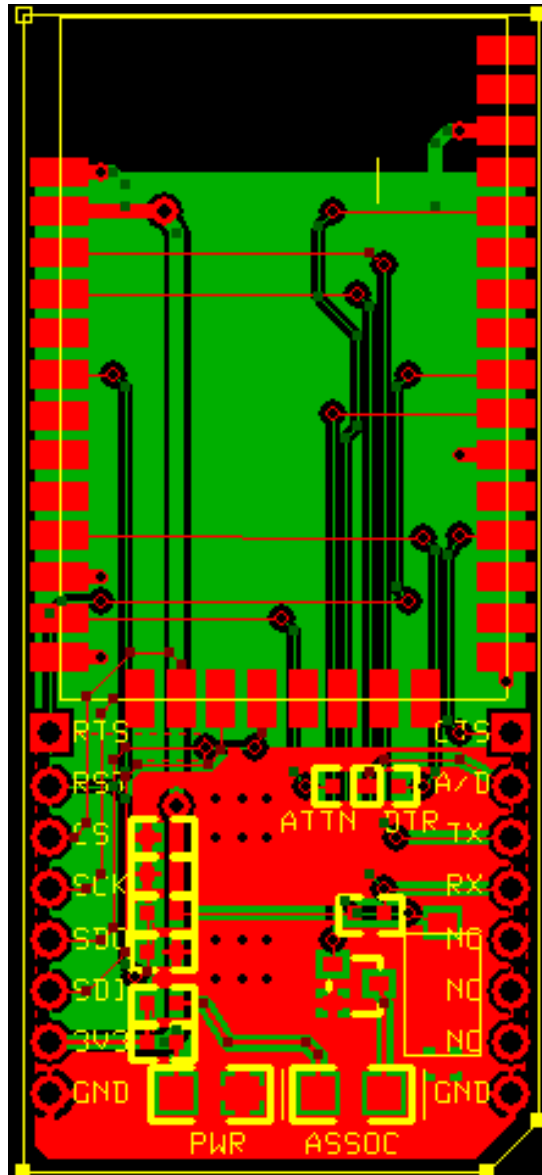
## Step 5: Configure the XBee Receiver Hardware



## Add LED\_BLUE, LED\_RED, USART3 and XB\_RESET

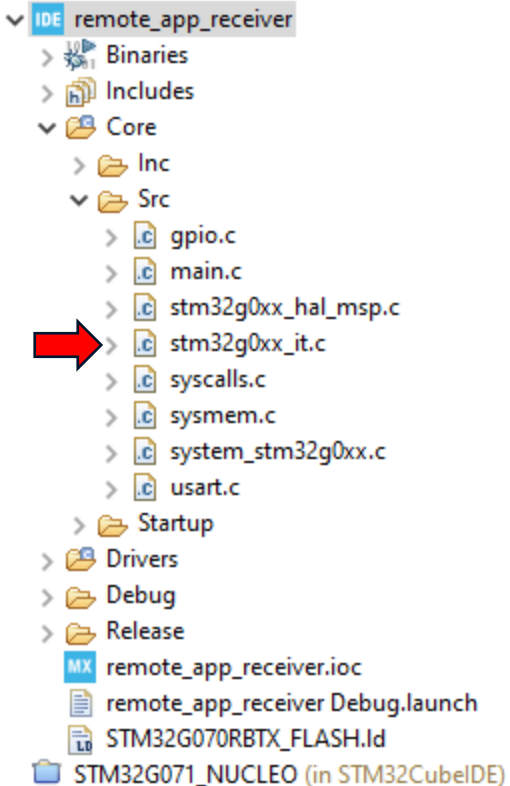


## Step 6: Design and Construct the XBee Receiver





## Step 7: Code the XBee Receiver Application



```
extern UART_HandleTypeDef huart3;  
#define USART3_RX_BUFFER_SIZE128  
#define USART3_RX_BUFFER_MASK (   
    USART3_RX_BUFFER_SIZE - 1 )  
extern uint8_t USART3_RxHead;  
extern uint8_t USART3_RxTail;  
extern uint8_t  
    USART3_RxBuffer[USART3_RX_BUFFER_SIZE];  
extern uint8_t  
    USART3_RxBuf[USART3_RX_BUFFER_SIZE];
```





## Step 7: Code the XBee Receiver Application

### IDE remote\_app\_receiver

- > Binaries
- > Includes
- > Core
  - > Inc
  - > Src
    - > gpio.c
    - > main.c
    - > stm32g0xx\_hal\_msp.c
    - > stm32g0xx\_it.c
    - > syscalls.c
    - > systemem.c
    - > system\_stm32g0xx.c
    - > usart.c
  - > Startup
  - > Drivers
  - > Debug
  - > Release
  - MX remote\_app\_receiver.ioc
  - remote\_app\_receiver Debug.launch
  - STM32G070RBTX\_FLASH.ld
  - STM32G071\_NUCLEO (in STM32CubeIDE)

```
void USART3_4_IRQHandler(void)
{
    /* USER CODE BEGIN USART3_4_IRQn 0 */
    uint32_t isrflags = READ_REG(huart3.Instance->ISR);
    uint32_t cr1its = READ_REG(huart3.Instance->CR1);
    uint32_t cr3its = READ_REG(huart3.Instance->CR3);

    uint32_t errorflags;
    uint16_t data;
    uint8_t tmphead;

    uint16_t dataMask = 0x00FF;

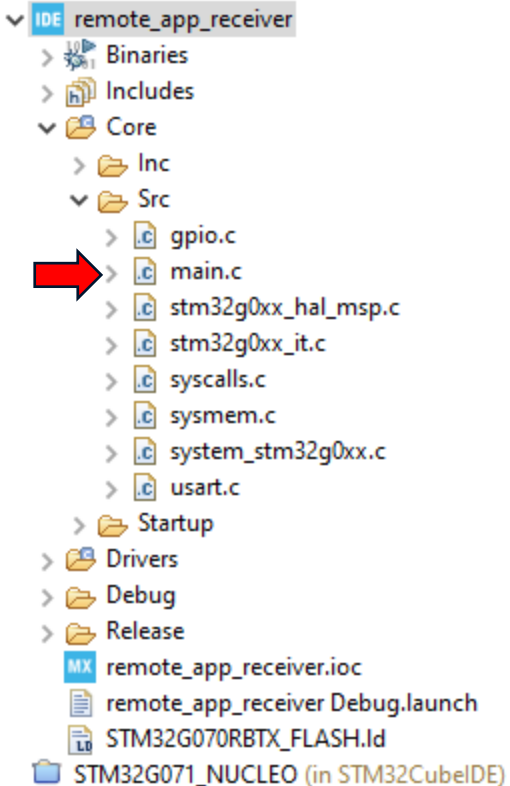
    /* If no error occurs */
    errorflags = (isrflags & (USART_ISR_PE | USART_ISR_FE | USART_ISR_ORE | USART_ISR_NE | USART_ISR_RTOF));
    if (errorflags == 0U)
    {
        // UART in mode Receiver -----
        //if(((isrflags & USART_ISR_RXNE) != 0U) && ((cr1its & USART_CR1_RXNEIE) != 0U))
        if (((isrflags & USART_ISR_RXNE_RXFNE) != 0U)
            && (((cr1its & USART_CR1_RXNEIE_RXFNEIE) != 0U)
                || ((cr3its & USART_CR3_RXFTIE) != 0U)))
        {
            // read byte from UART
            data = (uint16_t)READ_REG(USART3->RDR);

            // calculate buffer index
            tmphead = ( USART3_RxHead + 1 ) & USART3_RX_BUFFER_MASK;
            // store new index
            USART3_RxHead = tmphead;

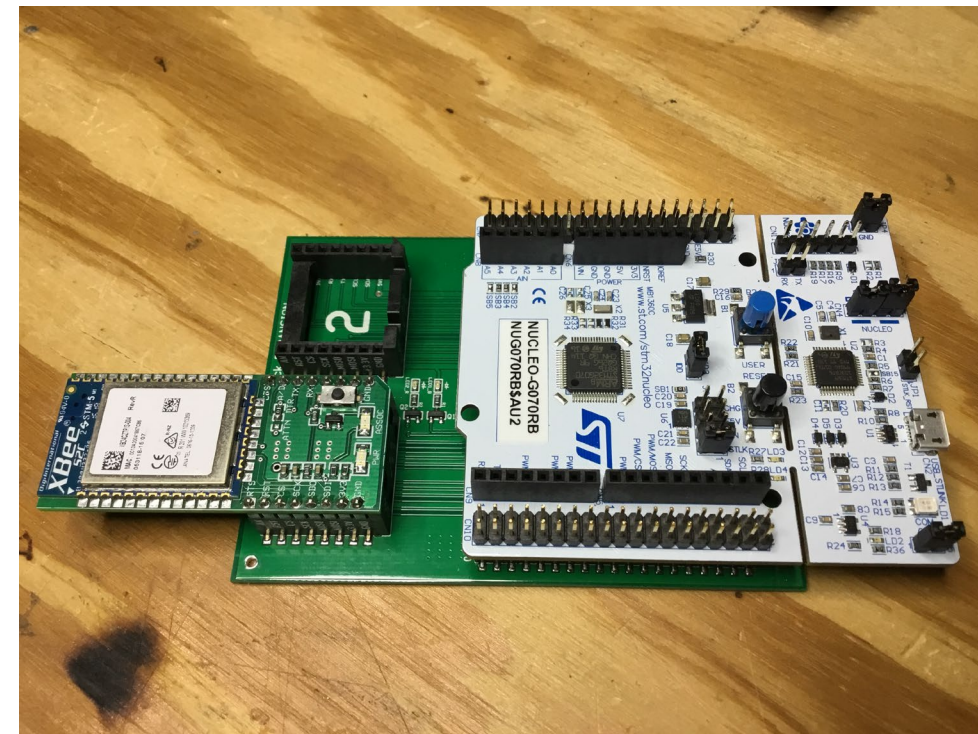
            if ( tmphead == USART3_RxTail )
            {
                // ERROR! Receive buffer overflow
            }
            // store received data in ring buffer
            USART3_RxBuf[tmphead] = (uint8_t)(dataMask & data);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        __HAL_UART_CLEAR_PEFLAG(&huart3);
        __HAL_UART_CLEAR_FEFLAG(&huart3);
        __HAL_UART_CLEAR_OREFLAG(&huart3);
        __HAL_UART_CLEAR_NEFLAG(&huart3);
    }
}
```



## Step 7: Code the XBee Receiver Application

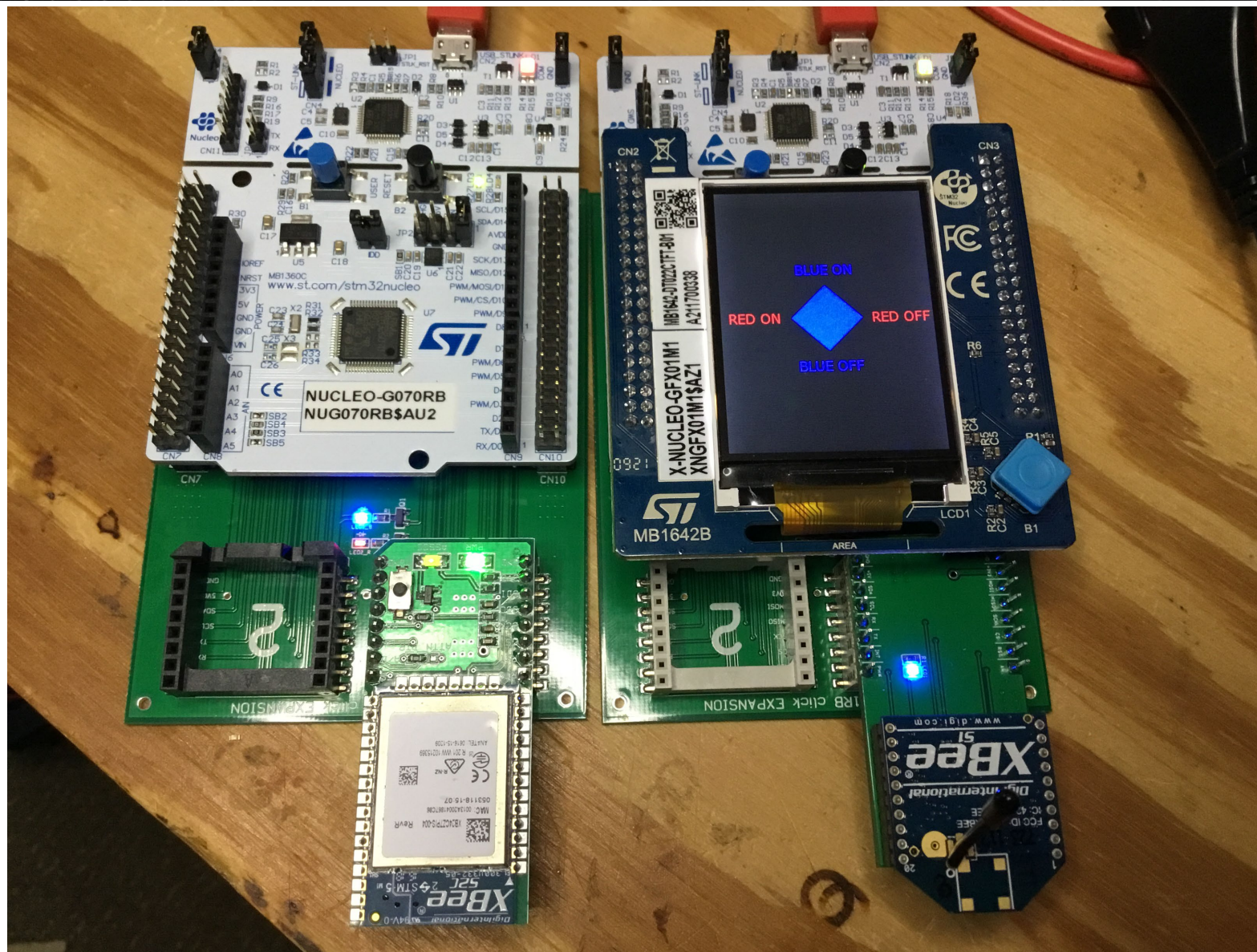


```
int main(void)
{
    HAL_Init();
    SystemClock_Config();
    MX_GPIO_Init();
    MX_USART2_UART_Init();
    MX_USART3_UART_Init();
    /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
    HAL_GPIO_WritePin(XB_RESET_GPIO_Port, XB_RESET_Pin, GPIO_PIN_SET);
    USART3_RxHead = 0x00;
    USART3_RxTail = 0x00;
    __HAL_UART_ENABLE_IT(&huart3, UART_IT_RXNE);
    /* USER CODE END 2 */
    /* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
    while (1)
    {
        if(CharInRing())
        {
            HAL_Delay(100);
            rxBuf[0] = readring();
            switch(rxBuf[0])
            {
                case 56: //up blue on
                    HAL_GPIO_WritePin(LED_BLUE_GPIO_Port, LED_BLUE_Pin, GPIO_PIN_SET);
                    break;
                case 50: //down blue off
                    HAL_GPIO_WritePin(LED_BLUE_GPIO_Port, LED_BLUE_Pin, GPIO_PIN_RESET);
                    break;
                case 52: //left red on
                    HAL_GPIO_WritePin(LED_RED_GPIO_Port, LED_RED_Pin, GPIO_PIN_SET);
                    break;
                case 54: //right red off
                    HAL_GPIO_WritePin(LED_RED_GPIO_Port, LED_RED_Pin, GPIO_PIN_RESET);
                    break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```





## Step 8: Fire It All Up!





# Thank you for attending!!!

Please consider the resources below:

- **Today's Project Download Package**
- **STM32MP1 TouchGFX**
- **NUCLEO-G070RB User Manual**

To get today's Project Download Package please send an email request to:  
[therealfreedy@gmail.com](mailto:therealfreedy@gmail.com)

**LET'S EAT!!**







**DesignNews**

# Thank You

Sponsored by

