

STM32 DIGITAL PIANO CODE STUDY GUIDE

Project hardware:

- PA5, PA6, PA7: speaker outputs
- PC0, PC1, PC2, PC3: push buttons
- PA0: volume potentiometer, ADC channel 5
- PA1: octave potentiometer, ADC channel 6
- SysTick: sound timing and millisecond timing
- EXTI: button press and release interrupts
- ADC: potentiometer readings

WHAT THE PROJECT DOES

- A button press selects a note.
- The octave knob changes the note range.
- The volume knob changes how strong the speaker output is.
- SysTick runs 20,000 times per second and creates the square waves.
- PA5, PA6, and PA7 each have their own sound timing so AD2 can show different frequencies.

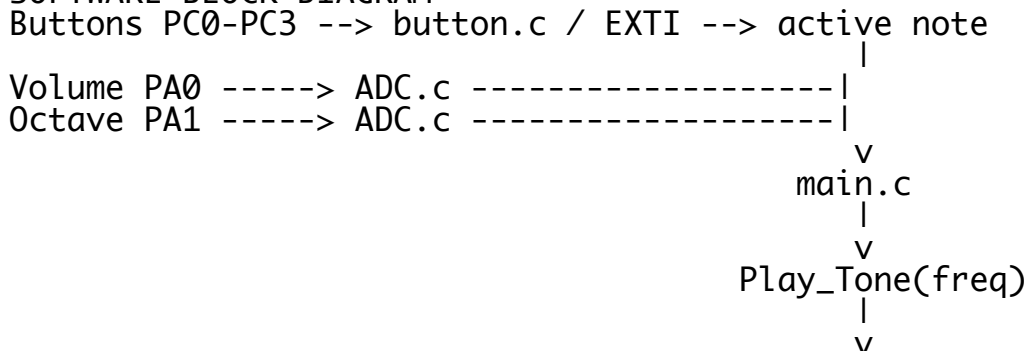
HARDWARE MAP

- PA5: speaker 1, root note
- PA6: speaker 2, third note
- PA7: speaker 3, fifth note
- PC0: button 1
- PC1: button 2
- PC2: button 3
- PC3: button 4
- PA0: volume knob
- PA1: octave knob

BIG PICTURE FLOW

```
Power on
|
v
main.c sets up speakers, SysTick, buttons, and ADC
|
v
while(1) sleeps using __WFI()
|
+-- Button interrupt wakes CPU and button.c saves active_note
|
+-- SysTick interrupt runs 20,000 times per second and makes sound
|
+-- main.c reads ADC every 20 ms and checks active_note
|
v
If a button is pressed, main.c calls Play_Tone(freq)
If the button is released, main.c calls Stop_Tone()
```

SOFTWARE BLOCK DIAGRAM



SysTick interrupt --> Systick_timer.c --> PA5, PA6, PA7 square waves

HOW THE SOUND WORKS

- SysTick runs at 20 kHz, so one interrupt happens every 1/20000 second.
- A speaker pin makes a square wave by switching high and low.
- The code stores a half-period for each speaker output.
- When a counter reaches the half-period, that speaker changes phase.
- PA5, PA6, and PA7 each have their own counter and phase.
- Volume is done by making the high part shorter when the volume knob is lower.
- Direct GPIOA->ODR writes are used inside SysTick so the interrupt stays fast.

FILE JOBS

- main.c: connects all modules together.
- Systick_timer.c: creates square waves for the speakers.
- LED.c: configures PA5, PA6, and PA7 as outputs.
- button.c: uses EXTI interrupts for button press and release.
- ADC.c: reads PA0 and PA1 and converts them to volume and octave.
- Header files: give function prototypes and constants.

IMPORTANT PROFESSOR QUESTIONS

- Why volatile? Variables used in interrupts can change at any time.
- Why EXTI? It lets button changes wake the CPU right away.
- Why SysTick? It gives a steady time base for audio.
- Why direct GPIO writes in SysTick? It keeps the interrupt simple and fast.
- Why average ADC readings? It smooths small changes from the potentiometers.

=====
Main Program: Src/main.c
=====

Each line below shows the real code and a simple explanation.

1. CODE: #include "stm32l476xx.h" // Use the STM32L476 register names.
MEANS: Use the STM32L476 register names.
2. CODE: #include "LED.h" // Use the speaker output functions.
MEANS: Use the speaker output functions.
3. CODE: #include "button.h" // Use the push button functions.
MEANS: Use the push button functions.
4. CODE: #include "Systick_timer.h" // Use the SysTick sound functions.
MEANS: Use the SysTick sound functions.
5. CODE: #include "ADC.h" // Use the ADC potentiometer function
S.
MEANS: Use the ADC potentiometer functions.
6. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.
7. CODE: #define C4_FREQ 262U // Frequency for C4.
MEANS: Frequency for C4.
8. CODE: #define D4_FREQ 294U // Frequency for D4.
MEANS: Frequency for D4.
9. CODE: #define E4_FREQ 330U // Frequency for E4.
MEANS: Frequency for E4.
10. CODE: #define G4_FREQ 392U // Frequency for G4.
MEANS: Frequency for G4.

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11. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

12. CODE: #define ADC_POLL_MS 20U           // Read the ADC every 20 ms.
    MEANS: Read the ADC every 20 ms.

13. CODE: #define ADC_SAMPLES 8U           // Average 8 ADC readings.
    MEANS: Average 8 ADC readings.

14. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

15. CODE: static const uint32_t note_freq[4] = {C4_FREQ, D4_FREQ, E4_FREQ, G4_
FREQ}; // Notes for the 4 buttons.
    MEANS: Notes for the 4 buttons.

16. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

17. CODE: static uint32_t get_note_frequency(int note, uint32_t octave){ // Ap
ply the octave knob to the note.
    MEANS: Apply the octave knob to the note.

18. CODE:     uint32_t freq = note_freq[note];           // S
start with the normal note.
    MEANS: Start with the normal note.

19. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

20. CODE:     if(octave == 0U){                           // U
use the lowest octave.
    MEANS: Use the lowest octave.

21. CODE:         freq = freq / 4U;
// Divide by 4 for two octaves down.
    MEANS: Divide by 4 for two octaves down.

22. CODE:     }                                           // E
end lowest octave.
    MEANS: End lowest octave.

23. CODE:     else if(octave == 1U){                       // U
use the lower octave.
    MEANS: Use the lower octave.

24. CODE:         freq = freq / 2U;
// Divide by 2 for one octave down.
    MEANS: Divide by 2 for one octave down.

25. CODE:     }                                           // E
end lower octave.
    MEANS: End lower octave.

26. CODE:     else if(octave == 3U){                       // U
use the higher octave.
    MEANS: Use the higher octave.

27. CODE:         freq = freq * 2U;
// Multiply by 2 for one octave up.
    MEANS: Multiply by 2 for one octave up.

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28. CODE:      } // E
end higher octave.
    MEANS: End higher octave.

29. CODE:      else if(octave == 4U){ // U
use the highest octave.
    MEANS: Use the highest octave.

30. CODE:      freq = freq * 4U;
// Multiply by 4 for two octaves up.
    MEANS: Multiply by 4 for two octaves up.

31. CODE:      } // E
end highest octave.
    MEANS: End highest octave.

32. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

33. CODE:      return freq; // S
end back the final frequency.
    MEANS: Send back the final frequency.

34. CODE: } // E
end get_note_frequency.
    MEANS: End get_note_frequency.

35. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

36. CODE: int main(void){ // M
main program starts here.
    MEANS: Main program starts here.

37. CODE:      int current_note = -1; // S
store the button being pressed.
    MEANS: Store the button being pressed.

38. CODE:      int previous_note = -1; // S
store the last button value.
    MEANS: Store the last button value.

39. CODE:      uint32_t current_octave = 2U; // S
start in the middle octave.
    MEANS: Start in the middle octave.

40. CODE:      uint32_t previous_octave = 2U; // S
store the last octave value.
    MEANS: Store the last octave value.

41. CODE:      uint32_t current_volume = 100U; // S
start with full volume.
    MEANS: Start with full volume.

42. CODE:      uint32_t previous_volume = 100U; // S
store the last volume value.
    MEANS: Store the last volume value.

43. CODE:      uint32_t last_adc_time = 0U; // S
store the last ADC update time.
    MEANS: Store the last ADC update time.

```

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44. CODE:      uint32_t freq = 0U;                                // S
tore the frequency to play.
    MEANS: Store the frequency to play.

45. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

46. CODE:      configure_LED_pin();                               // S
et PA5, PA6, and PA7 as outputs.
    MEANS: Set PA5, PA6, and PA7 as outputs.

47. CODE:      SysTick_Init();                                    // S
start SysTick for sound timing.
    MEANS: Start SysTick for sound timing.

48. CODE:      __enable_irq();                                   // AI
low interrupts.
    MEANS: Allow interrupts.

49. CODE:      configure_switch_pin();                             // S
et PC0 to PC3 as button inputs.
    MEANS: Set PC0 to PC3 as button inputs.

50. CODE:      Stop_Tone();                                       // St
start with no sound.
    MEANS: Start with no sound.

51. CODE:      ADC_Init();                                        // Se
set up ADC for PA0 and PA1.
    MEANS: Set up ADC for PA0 and PA1.

52. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

53. CODE:      current_octave = ADC_Get_Octave(ADC_Read_Average(ADC_CHANNEL_OCT
AVE, ADC_SAMPLES)); // Read octave knob.
    MEANS: Read octave knob.

54. CODE:      current_volume = ADC_Get_Volume(ADC_Read_Average(ADC_CHANNEL_VOL
UME, ADC_SAMPLES)); // Read volume knob.
    MEANS: Read volume knob.

55. CODE:      previous_octave = current_octave;                 // S
save the starting octave.
    MEANS: Save the starting octave.

56. CODE:      previous_volume = current_volume;                 // S
save the starting volume.
    MEANS: Save the starting volume.

57. CODE:      Set_Volume(current_volume);                       // A
apply the starting volume.
    MEANS: Apply the starting volume.

58. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

59. CODE:      while(1){                                         // K
keep running forever.
    MEANS: Keep running forever.

```

```

60. CODE:          __WFI();
/ Sleep until an interrupt happens.
  MEANS: Sleep until an interrupt happens.

61. CODE:
  MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

62. CODE:          uint32_t now = SysTick_Millis();
// Read the time in milliseconds.
  MEANS: Read the time in milliseconds.

63. CODE:
  MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

64. CODE:          if((now - last_adc_time) >= ADC_POLL_MS){
// Check if it is time to read ADC.
  MEANS: Check if it is time to read ADC.

65. CODE:          last_adc_time = now;
  // Save this ADC time.
  MEANS: Save this ADC time.

66. CODE:          current_octave = ADC_Get_Octave(ADC_Read_Average
(ADC_CHANNEL_OCTAVE, ADC_SAMPLES)); // Read octave.
  MEANS: Read octave.

67. CODE:          current_volume = ADC_Get_Volume(ADC_Read_Average
(ADC_CHANNEL_VOLUME, ADC_SAMPLES)); // Read volume.
  MEANS: Read volume.

68. CODE:
  MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

69. CODE:          if(current_volume != previous_volume){
  // Check if the volume changed.
  MEANS: Check if the volume changed.

70. CODE:          Set_Volume(current_volume);
  // Send the new volume to SysTick.
  MEANS: Send the new volume to SysTick.

71. CODE:          previous_volume = current_volume;
  // Save the new volume.
  MEANS: Save the new volume.

72. CODE:          }
  // End volume change check.
  MEANS: End volume change check.

73. CODE:          }
// End ADC update.
  MEANS: End ADC update.

74. CODE:
  MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

75. CODE:          current_note = Get_Active_Note();
// Read the active button.
  MEANS: Read the active button.

76. CODE:
  MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

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77. CODE:          if(current_note == -1){
// Check if no button is pressed.
  MEANS: Check if no button is pressed.

78. CODE:          if(previous_note != -1){
// Check if a note was playing.
  MEANS: Check if a note was playing.

79. CODE:          Stop_Tone();
// Stop the sound.
  MEANS: Stop the sound.

80. CODE:          previous_note = -1;
// Save the no-button state.
  MEANS: Save the no-button state.

81. CODE:          }
// End previous note check.
  MEANS: End previous note check.

82. CODE:          }
// End no-button case.
  MEANS: End no-button case.

83. CODE:          else if(current_note != previous_note || current_octave
!= previous_octave){ // Check for a change.
  MEANS: Check for a change.

84. CODE:          freq = get_note_frequency(current_note, current_
octave); // Calculate the note frequency.
  MEANS: Calculate the note frequency.

85. CODE:          Play_Tone(freq);
// Play the chord from that note.
  MEANS: Play the chord from that note.

86. CODE:          previous_note = current_note;
// Save the current note.
  MEANS: Save the current note.

87. CODE:          previous_octave = current_octave;
// Save the current octave.
  MEANS: Save the current octave.

88. CODE:          }
// End play note case.
  MEANS: End play note case.

89. CODE:          } // E
nd while loop.
  MEANS: End while loop.

90. CODE: } // E
nd main.
  MEANS: End main.

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=====
SysTick Sound Engine: Src/Systick_timer.c
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Each line below shows the real code and a simple explanation.

1. CODE: #include "stm32l476xx.h" // Use the STM32L476 register name
MEANS: Use the STM32L476 register names.
2. CODE: #include "SysTick_timer.h" // Use the SysTick function names.
MEANS: Use the SysTick function names.
3. CODE: #include "LED.h" // Use the speaker pin setup.
MEANS: Use the speaker pin setup.
4. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.
5. CODE: #define SYSTICK_RELOAD_20KHZ 199U // 4 MHz clock gives 20 kHz with r
e-load 199.
MEANS: 4 MHz clock gives 20 kHz with reload 199.
6. CODE: #define SYSTICK_RATE_HZ 20000U // SysTick interrupt rate is 20 kH
z.
MEANS: SysTick interrupt rate is 20 kHz.
7. CODE: #define SYSTICK_TICKS_PER_MS 20U // 20 SysTick ticks make 1 ms.
MEANS: 20 SysTick ticks make 1 ms.
8. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.
9. CODE: #define PA5_MASK (1UL << 5) // PA5 is speaker output 1.
MEANS: PA5 is speaker output 1.
10. CODE: #define PA6_MASK (1UL << 6) // PA6 is speaker output 2.
MEANS: PA6 is speaker output 2.
11. CODE: #define PA7_MASK (1UL << 7) // PA7 is speaker output 3.
MEANS: PA7 is speaker output 3.
12. CODE: #define SPEAKER_MASK (PA5_MASK | PA6_MASK | PA7_MASK) // Mask for al
l speaker pins.
MEANS: Mask for all speaker pins.
13. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.
14. CODE: #define C4_FREQ 262U // C4 note frequency.
MEANS: C4 note frequency.
15. CODE: #define E4_FREQ 330U // E4 note frequency.
MEANS: E4 note frequency.
16. CODE: #define G4_FREQ 392U // G4 note frequency.
MEANS: G4 note frequency.
17. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.
18. CODE: static volatile uint32_t half_1 = 0U; // Half-period for PA5.
MEANS: Half-period for PA5.
19. CODE: static volatile uint32_t half_2 = 0U; // Half-period for PA6.
MEANS: Half-period for PA6.

20. CODE: static volatile uint32_t half_3 = 0U; // Half-period for PA7.
MEANS: Half-period for PA7.
21. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.
22. CODE: static volatile uint32_t count_1 = 0U; // Counter for PA5.
MEANS: Counter for PA5.
23. CODE: static volatile uint32_t count_2 = 0U; // Counter for PA6.
MEANS: Counter for PA6.
24. CODE: static volatile uint32_t count_3 = 0U; // Counter for PA7.
MEANS: Counter for PA7.
25. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.
26. CODE: static volatile uint32_t on_1 = 0U; // Volume on-time for PA5.
MEANS: Volume on-time for PA5.
27. CODE: static volatile uint32_t on_2 = 0U; // Volume on-time for PA6.
MEANS: Volume on-time for PA6.
28. CODE: static volatile uint32_t on_3 = 0U; // Volume on-time for PA7.
MEANS: Volume on-time for PA7.
29. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.
30. CODE: static volatile uint8_t phase_1 = 0U; // Phase for PA5.
MEANS: Phase for PA5.
31. CODE: static volatile uint8_t phase_2 = 0U; // Phase for PA6.
MEANS: Phase for PA6.
32. CODE: static volatile uint8_t phase_3 = 0U; // Phase for PA7.
MEANS: Phase for PA7.
33. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.
34. CODE: static volatile uint32_t volume = 100U; // Volume value from 0 to 100.
MEANS: Volume value from 0 to 100.
35. CODE: static volatile uint32_t millis = 0U; // Millisecond time counter.
MEANS: Millisecond time counter.
36. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.
37. CODE: static uint32_t make_half_period(uint32_t freq){ // Change frequency to SysTick ticks.
MEANS: Change frequency to SysTick ticks.
38. CODE: uint32_t ticks = 0U; // Start with zero ticks.
MEANS: Start with zero ticks.
39. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

```

40. CODE:    if(freq > 0U){ // Make sure
the frequency is valid.
    MEANS: Make sure the frequency is valid.

41. CODE:    ticks = SYSTICK_RATE_HZ / (2U * freq); // Half-
period = sample rate / 2f.
    MEANS: Half-period = sample rate / 2f.

42. CODE:    } // End frequ
ency check.
    MEANS: End frequency check.

43. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

44. CODE:    if(ticks == 0U && freq > 0U){ // Check if
the answer became too small.
    MEANS: Check if the answer became too small.

45. CODE:    ticks = 1U; // Use 1
tick as the smallest value.
    MEANS: Use 1 tick as the smallest value.

46. CODE:    } // End small
tick check.
    MEANS: End small tick check.

47. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

48. CODE:    return ticks; // Return th
e half-period.
    MEANS: Return the half-period.

49. CODE: } // End make_
half_period.
    MEANS: End make_half_period.

50. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

51. CODE: static uint32_t scale_note(uint32_t note, uint32_t freq, uint32_t ba
se){ // Scale a note with octave.
    MEANS: Scale a note with octave.

52. CODE:    return ((note * freq) + (base / 2U)) / base; // Return t
he scaled frequency.
    MEANS: Return the scaled frequency.

53. CODE: } // End scale
_note.
    MEANS: End scale_note.

54. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

55. CODE: static void update_volume_ticks(void){ // Update th
e volume timing.
    MEANS: Update the volume timing.

56. CODE:    on_1 = (volume * half_1) / 100U; // Set PA5

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```

high time.
  MEANS: Set PA5 high time.

57. CODE:      on_2 = (volume * half_2) / 100U;           // Set PA6
high time.
  MEANS: Set PA6 high time.

58. CODE:      on_3 = (volume * half_3) / 100U;           // Set PA7
high time.
  MEANS: Set PA7 high time.

59. CODE:
  MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

60. CODE:      if(on_1 == 0U && volume > 0U && half_1 > 0U){ // Check fo
r small PA5 volume.
  MEANS: Check for small PA5 volume.

61. CODE:      on_1 = 1U;                                   // Keep
a tiny PA5 sound.
  MEANS: Keep a tiny PA5 sound.

62. CODE:      }                                           // End PA5 v
olume check.
  MEANS: End PA5 volume check.

63. CODE:
  MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

64. CODE:      if(on_2 == 0U && volume > 0U && half_2 > 0U){ // Check fo
r small PA6 volume.
  MEANS: Check for small PA6 volume.

65. CODE:      on_2 = 1U;                                   // Keep
a tiny PA6 sound.
  MEANS: Keep a tiny PA6 sound.

66. CODE:      }                                           // End PA6 v
olume check.
  MEANS: End PA6 volume check.

67. CODE:
  MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

68. CODE:      if(on_3 == 0U && volume > 0U && half_3 > 0U){ // Check fo
r small PA7 volume.
  MEANS: Check for small PA7 volume.

69. CODE:      on_3 = 1U;                                   // Keep
a tiny PA7 sound.
  MEANS: Keep a tiny PA7 sound.

70. CODE:      }                                           // End PA7 v
olume check.
  MEANS: End PA7 volume check.

71. CODE:      }                                           // End updat
e_volume_ticks.
  MEANS: End update_volume_ticks.

72. CODE:
  MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

```

```

73. CODE: void SysTick_Init(void){ // Set up Sys
sTick. MEANS: Set up SysTick.

74. CODE: SysTick->CTRL &= ~SysTick_CTRL_ENABLE_Msk; // Turn Sys
Tick off first. MEANS: Turn SysTick off first.

75. CODE: SysTick->LOAD = SYSTICK_RELOAD_20KHZ; // Load the
20 kHz value. MEANS: Load the 20 kHz value.

76. CODE: SysTick->VAL = 0U; // Clear th
e current count. MEANS: Clear the current count.

77. CODE: SysTick->CTRL |= SysTick_CTRL_TICKINT_Msk; // Turn on
SysTick interrupt. MEANS: Turn on SysTick interrupt.

78. CODE: SysTick->CTRL |= SysTick_CTRL_CLKSOURCE_Msk; // Use the
processor clock. MEANS: Use the processor clock.

79. CODE: SysTick->CTRL |= SysTick_CTRL_ENABLE_Msk; // Start Sy
sTick. MEANS: Start SysTick.

80. CODE: } // End SysTi
ck_Init. MEANS: End SysTick_Init.

81. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

82. CODE: void Play_Tone(uint32_t freq){ // Start a t
hree-note chord. MEANS: Start a three-note chord.

83. CODE: if(freq == 0U){ // Check fo
r a bad frequency. MEANS: Check for a bad frequency.

84. CODE: Stop_Tone(); // Stop
the sound. MEANS: Stop the sound.

85. CODE: return; // Leave
the function. MEANS: Leave the function.

86. CODE: } // End bad f
requency check. MEANS: End bad frequency check.

87. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

88. CODE: __disable_irq(); // Pause int
errupts while changing notes. MEANS: Pause interrupts while changing notes.

```



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    MEANS: Turn interrupts back on.

106. CODE: } // End Play_
Tone. MEANS: End Play_Tone.

107. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

108. CODE: void Stop_Tone(void){ // Stop all
sound. MEANS: Stop all sound.

109. CODE: __disable_irq(); // Pause int
errors while clearing notes.
    MEANS: Pause interrupts while clearing notes.

110. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

111. CODE: half_1 = 0U; // Clear PA5
period. MEANS: Clear PA5 period.

112. CODE: half_2 = 0U; // Clear PA6
period. MEANS: Clear PA6 period.

113. CODE: half_3 = 0U; // Clear PA7
period. MEANS: Clear PA7 period.

114. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

115. CODE: count_1 = 0U; // Clear PA5
counter. MEANS: Clear PA5 counter.

116. CODE: count_2 = 0U; // Clear PA6
counter. MEANS: Clear PA6 counter.

117. CODE: count_3 = 0U; // Clear PA7
counter. MEANS: Clear PA7 counter.

118. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

119. CODE: on_1 = 0U; // Clear PA5
volume time. MEANS: Clear PA5 volume time.

120. CODE: on_2 = 0U; // Clear PA6
volume time. MEANS: Clear PA6 volume time.

121. CODE: on_3 = 0U; // Clear PA7
volume time. MEANS: Clear PA7 volume time.

```

```

122. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

123. CODE:    phase_1 = 0U; // Clear PA5
phase.
    MEANS: Clear PA5 phase.

124. CODE:    phase_2 = 0U; // Clear PA6
phase.
    MEANS: Clear PA6 phase.

125. CODE:    phase_3 = 0U; // Clear PA7
phase.
    MEANS: Clear PA7 phase.

126. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

127. CODE:    GPIOA->ODR &= ~SPEAKER_MASK; // Turn all
speaker pins off.
    MEANS: Turn all speaker pins off.

128. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

129. CODE:    __enable_irq(); // Turn inte
rrupts back on.
    MEANS: Turn interrupts back on.

130. CODE: } // End Stop_
Tone.
    MEANS: End Stop_Tone.

131. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

132. CODE: void Set_Volume(uint32_t vol){ // Change th
e volume.
    MEANS: Change the volume.

133. CODE:    if(vol > 100U){ // Check th
e upper limit.
    MEANS: Check the upper limit.

134. CODE:        vol = 100U; // Keep
volume at 100 max.
    MEANS: Keep volume at 100 max.

135. CODE:    } // End limit
check.
    MEANS: End limit check.

136. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

137. CODE:    __disable_irq(); // Pause int
errupts while changing volume.
    MEANS: Pause interrupts while changing volume.

138. CODE:    volume = vol; // Save the
new volume.
    MEANS: Save the new volume.

```

```

139. CODE:      update_volume_ticks();           // Recalcula
te on-times.
    MEANS: Recalculate on-times.

140. CODE:      __enable_irq();                 // Turn inte
rrupts back on.
    MEANS: Turn interrupts back on.

141. CODE: }                                     // End Set_V
olume.
    MEANS: End Set_Volume.

142. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

143. CODE: uint32_t SysTick_Millis(void){       // Give the
current time.
    MEANS: Give the current time.

144. CODE:      return millis;                 // Return m
illiseconds.
    MEANS: Return milliseconds.

145. CODE: }                                     // End SysTi
ck_Millis.
    MEANS: End SysTick_Millis.

146. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

147. CODE: void SysTick_Handler(void){         // SysTick
interrupt runs at 20 kHz.
    MEANS: SysTick interrupt runs at 20 kHz.

148. CODE:      static uint8_t ms_divider = 0U; // Count 2
0 ticks for 1 ms.
    MEANS: Count 20 ticks for 1 ms.

149. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

150. CODE:      ms_divider++;                 // Count on
e SysTick interrupt.
    MEANS: Count one SysTick interrupt.

151. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

152. CODE:      if(ms_divider >= SYSTICK_TICKS_PER_MS){ // Check if
1 ms passed.
    MEANS: Check if 1 ms passed.

153. CODE:      ms_divider = 0U;             // Rese
t the divider.
    MEANS: Reset the divider.

154. CODE:      millis++;                     // Add 1
ms to the time.
    MEANS: Add 1 ms to the time.

155. CODE:      }                             // End milli

```

```

second check.
    MEANS: End millisecond check.

156. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

157. CODE:    if(half_1 > 0U){                                // Check if
PA5 has a note.
    MEANS: Check if PA5 has a note.

158. CODE:    count_1++;                                    // Coun
t one tick for PA5.
    MEANS: Count one tick for PA5.

159. CODE:    if(count_1 >= half_1){                          // Chec
k PA5 half-period.
    MEANS: Check PA5 half-period.

160. CODE:    count_1 = 0U;                                  //
Reset PA5 counter.
    MEANS: Reset PA5 counter.

161. CODE:    phase_1 ^= 1U;                                  //
Change PA5 phase.
    MEANS: Change PA5 phase.

162. CODE:    }                                             // End
PA5 period check.
    MEANS: End PA5 period check.

163. CODE:    if(phase_1 == 1U && count_1 < on_1){           // Chec
k if PA5 should be high.
    MEANS: Check if PA5 should be high.

164. CODE:    GPIOA->ODR |= PA5_MASK;                        //
Turn PA5 on.
    MEANS: Turn PA5 on.

165. CODE:    }                                             // End
PA5 high check.
    MEANS: End PA5 high check.

166. CODE:    else{                                         // Othe
rwise PA5 is low.
    MEANS: Otherwise PA5 is low.

167. CODE:    GPIOA->ODR &= ~PA5_MASK;                       //
Turn PA5 off.
    MEANS: Turn PA5 off.

168. CODE:    }                                             // End
PA5 low case.
    MEANS: End PA5 low case.

169. CODE:    }                                             // End PA5
active check.
    MEANS: End PA5 active check.

170. CODE:    else{                                         // PA5 has
no note.
    MEANS: PA5 has no note.

```

```

171. CODE:          GPIOA->ODR &= ~PA5_MASK;           // Keep
PA5 off.
    MEANS: Keep PA5 off.

172. CODE:          }                                   // End PA5
off case.
    MEANS: End PA5 off case.

173. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

174. CODE:          if(half_2 > 0U){                   // Check if
PA6 has a note.
    MEANS: Check if PA6 has a note.

175. CODE:          count_2++;                          // Coun
t one tick for PA6.
    MEANS: Count one tick for PA6.

176. CODE:          if(count_2 >= half_2){             // Chec
k PA6 half-period.
    MEANS: Check PA6 half-period.

177. CODE:          count_2 = 0U;                       //
Reset PA6 counter.
    MEANS: Reset PA6 counter.

178. CODE:          phase_2 ^= 1U;                     //
Change PA6 phase.
    MEANS: Change PA6 phase.

179. CODE:          }                                   // End
PA6 period check.
    MEANS: End PA6 period check.

180. CODE:          if(phase_2 == 1U && count_2 < on_2){ // Chec
k if PA6 should be high.
    MEANS: Check if PA6 should be high.

181. CODE:          GPIOA->ODR |= PA6_MASK;           //
Turn PA6 on.
    MEANS: Turn PA6 on.

182. CODE:          }                                   // End
PA6 high check.
    MEANS: End PA6 high check.

183. CODE:          else{                               // Othe
rwise PA6 is low.
    MEANS: Otherwise PA6 is low.

184. CODE:          GPIOA->ODR &= ~PA6_MASK;         //
Turn PA6 off.
    MEANS: Turn PA6 off.

185. CODE:          }                                   // End
PA6 low case.
    MEANS: End PA6 low case.

186. CODE:          }                                   // End PA6
active check.
    MEANS: End PA6 active check.

```



```

    MEANS: End PA7 low case.

203. CODE:      } // End PA7
active check.
    MEANS: End PA7 active check.

204. CODE:      else{ // PA7 has
no note.
    MEANS: PA7 has no note.

205. CODE:      GPIOA->ODR &= ~PA7_MASK; // Keep
PA7 off.
    MEANS: Keep PA7 off.

206. CODE:      } // End PA7
off case.
    MEANS: End PA7 off case.

207. CODE: } // End SysTi
ck_Handler.
    MEANS: End SysTick_Handler.

```

```

=====
Speaker Pin Setup: Src/LED.c
=====

```

Each line below shows the real code and a simple explanation.

```

1. CODE: #include "stm32l476xx.h" // Use the STM32L476 register name
s.
    MEANS: Use the STM32L476 register names.

2. CODE: #include "LED.h" // Use the LED function names.
    MEANS: Use the LED function names.

3. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

4. CODE: #define PA5_PIN 5U // PA5 is speaker output 1.
    MEANS: PA5 is speaker output 1.

5. CODE: #define PA6_PIN 6U // PA6 is speaker output 2.
    MEANS: PA6 is speaker output 2.

6. CODE: #define PA7_PIN 7U // PA7 is speaker output 3.
    MEANS: PA7 is speaker output 3.

7. CODE: #define SPEAKER_MASK ((1UL << PA5_PIN) | (1UL << PA6_PIN) | (1UL <<
PA7_PIN)) // All speakers.
    MEANS: All speakers.

8. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

9. CODE: void configure_LED_pin(void){ // Set PA5, PA
6, and PA7 as outputs.
    MEANS: Set PA5, PA6, and PA7 as outputs.

10. CODE: RCC->AHB2ENR |= RCC_AHB2ENR_GPIOAEN; // Turn on the
GPIOA clock.
    MEANS: Turn on the GPIOA clock.

```

```

11. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

12. CODE:      GPIOA->MODER &= ~(3UL << (2U * PA5_PIN));           // Clear PA5 m
ode bits.
    MEANS: Clear PA5 mode bits.

13. CODE:      GPIOA->MODER |= (1UL << (2U * PA5_PIN));           // Set PA5 to
output mode.
    MEANS: Set PA5 to output mode.

14. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

15. CODE:      GPIOA->MODER &= ~(3UL << (2U * PA6_PIN));           // Clear PA6 m
ode bits.
    MEANS: Clear PA6 mode bits.

16. CODE:      GPIOA->MODER |= (1UL << (2U * PA6_PIN));           // Set PA6 to
output mode.
    MEANS: Set PA6 to output mode.

17. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

18. CODE:      GPIOA->MODER &= ~(3UL << (2U * PA7_PIN));           // Clear PA7 m
ode bits.
    MEANS: Clear PA7 mode bits.

19. CODE:      GPIOA->MODER |= (1UL << (2U * PA7_PIN));           // Set PA7 to
output mode.
    MEANS: Set PA7 to output mode.

20. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

21. CODE:      GPIOA->OTYPER &= ~SPEAKER_MASK;                       // Use push-pu
ll outputs.
    MEANS: Use push-pull outputs.

22. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

23. CODE:      GPIOA->PUPDR &= ~(3UL << (2U * PA5_PIN));           // Use no pull
resistor on PA5.
    MEANS: Use no pull resistor on PA5.

24. CODE:      GPIOA->PUPDR &= ~(3UL << (2U * PA6_PIN));           // Use no pull
resistor on PA6.
    MEANS: Use no pull resistor on PA6.

25. CODE:      GPIOA->PUPDR &= ~(3UL << (2U * PA7_PIN));           // Use no pull
resistor on PA7.
    MEANS: Use no pull resistor on PA7.

26. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

27. CODE:      silence_buzzers();                                     // Start with
all speakers off.
    MEANS: Start with all speakers off.

```

```

28. CODE: } // End configu
re_LED_pin.
    MEANS: End configure_LED_pin.

29. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

30. CODE: void turn_on_LED(void){ // Turn all sp
eakers on.
    MEANS: Turn all speakers on.

31. CODE:     GPIOA->ODR |= SPEAKER_MASK; // Set PA5, PA
6, and PA7.
    MEANS: Set PA5, PA6, and PA7.

32. CODE: } // End turn_on
_LED.
    MEANS: End turn_on_LED.

33. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

34. CODE: void turn_off_LED(void){ // Turn all sp
eakers off.
    MEANS: Turn all speakers off.

35. CODE:     GPIOA->ODR &= ~SPEAKER_MASK; // Clear PA5,
PA6, and PA7.
    MEANS: Clear PA5, PA6, and PA7.

36. CODE: } // End turn_of
f_LED.
    MEANS: End turn_off_LED.

37. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

38. CODE: void toggle_LED(void){ // Toggle all
speakers.
    MEANS: Toggle all speakers.

39. CODE:     GPIOA->ODR ^= SPEAKER_MASK; // Flip PA5, P
A6, and PA7.
    MEANS: Flip PA5, PA6, and PA7.

40. CODE: } // End toggle_
LED.
    MEANS: End toggle_LED.

41. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

42. CODE: void silence_buzzers(void){ // Force all s
peakers off.
    MEANS: Force all speakers off.

43. CODE:     GPIOA->ODR &= ~SPEAKER_MASK; // Clear PA5,
PA6, and PA7.
    MEANS: Clear PA5, PA6, and PA7.

44. CODE: } // End silence
_buzzers.

```

MEANS: End silence_buzzers.

```
=====
Push Button Interrupts: Src/button.c
=====
```

Each line below shows the real code and a simple explanation.

1. CODE: `#include "stm32l476xx.h" // Use the STM32L476 register names.`
MEANS: Use the STM32L476 register names.
2. CODE: `#include "button.h" // Use the button function names.`
MEANS: Use the button function names.
3. CODE: `#include "SysTick_timer.h" // Use SysTick_Millis for debounce time.`
MEANS: Use SysTick_Millis for debounce time.
4. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.
5. CODE: `#define SWITCH_COUNT 4U // There are four push buttons.`
MEANS: There are four push buttons.
6. CODE: `#define DEBOUNCE_MS 50U // Wait 50 ms to debounce a button.`
MEANS: Wait 50 ms to debounce a button.
7. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.
8. CODE: `static const uint8_t switch_pin[SWITCH_COUNT] = {0U, 1U, 2U, 3U}; // Buttons are on PC0, PC1, PC2, PC3.`
MEANS: Buttons are on PC0, PC1, PC2, PC3.
9. CODE: `static volatile uint32_t last_press_time[SWITCH_COUNT] = {0U, 0U, 0U, 0U}; // Last accepted press time.`
MEANS: Last accepted press time.
10. CODE: `static volatile int active_note = -1; // -1 means no button is active.`
MEANS: -1 means no button is active.
11. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.
12. CODE: `static void handle_exti(uint8_t pin, uint8_t button){ // Handle one button interrupt.`
MEANS: Handle one button interrupt.
13. CODE: `if((EXTI->PR1 & (1U << pin)) != 0U){ // Check if this EXTI flag is set.`
MEANS: Check if this EXTI flag is set.
14. CODE: `EXTI->PR1 = (1U << pin); // Clear the EXTI flag.`
MEANS: Clear the EXTI flag.
15. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.
16. CODE: `if((GPIOC->IDR & (1U << pin)) == 0U){ // Button press reads as 0.`

```

    MEANS: Button press reads as 0.
17. CODE:                uint32_t now = SysTick_Millis();
// Get the current time.
    MEANS: Get the current time.

18. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

19. CODE:                if((now - last_press_time[button]) >= DEBOUNCE_M
S){ // Check the debounce delay.
    MEANS: Check the debounce delay.

20. CODE:                last_press_time[button] = now;
// Save the press time.
    MEANS: Save the press time.

21. CODE:                active_note = button;
// Save this button number.
    MEANS: Save this button number.

22. CODE:                }
// End debounce check.
    MEANS: End debounce check.

23. CODE:                } //
End button press case.
    MEANS: End button press case.

24. CODE:                else{ //
Otherwise the button was released.
    MEANS: Otherwise the button was released.

25. CODE:                if(active_note == button){
// Check if this button was active.
    MEANS: Check if this button was active.

26. CODE:                active_note = -1;
// Clear the active button.
    MEANS: Clear the active button.

27. CODE:                }
// End active button check.
    MEANS: End active button check.

28. CODE:                } //
End button release case.
    MEANS: End button release case.

29. CODE:                } // End
pending flag check.
    MEANS: End pending flag check.

30. CODE: } // End
handle_exti.
    MEANS: End handle_exti.

31. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

32. CODE: void configure_switch_pin(void){ // Set
PC0 to PC3 as EXTI inputs.

```

```

    MEANS: Set PC0 to PC3 as EXTI inputs.

33. CODE:      RCC->AHB2ENR |= RCC_AHB2ENR_GPIOCEN;           // Turn
on the GPIOC clock.
    MEANS: Turn on the GPIOC clock.

34. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

35. CODE:      for(uint8_t i = 0U; i < SWITCH_COUNT; i++){   // Set
up each button pin.
    MEANS: Set up each button pin.

36. CODE:      uint8_t pin = switch_pin[i];                 //
Get the pin number.
    MEANS: Get the pin number.

37. CODE:      GPIOC->MODER &= ~(3UL << (2U * pin));        //
Set pin as input.
    MEANS: Set pin as input.

38. CODE:      GPIOC->PUPDR &= ~(3UL << (2U * pin));        //
Clear pull bits.
    MEANS: Clear pull bits.

39. CODE:      GPIOC->PUPDR |= (1UL << (2U * pin));         //
Use pull-up resistor.
    MEANS: Use pull-up resistor.

40. CODE:      }                                           // End
GPIO setup.
    MEANS: End GPIO setup.

41. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

42. CODE:      RCC->APB2ENR |= RCC_APB2ENR_SYSCFGEN;        // Turn
on SYSCFG clock.
    MEANS: Turn on SYSCFG clock.

43. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

44. CODE:      for(uint8_t i = 0U; i < SWITCH_COUNT; i++){   // Set
up each EXTI line.
    MEANS: Set up each EXTI line.

45. CODE:      uint8_t pin = switch_pin[i];                 //
Get the pin number.
    MEANS: Get the pin number.

46. CODE:      SYSCFG->EXTICR[0] &= ~(0xFU << (4U * pin)); //
Clear EXTI source.
    MEANS: Clear EXTI source.

47. CODE:      SYSCFG->EXTICR[0] |= (0x2U << (4U * pin));   //
Select GPIOC for EXTI.
    MEANS: Select GPIOC for EXTI.

48. CODE:      EXTI->IMR1 |= (1U << pin);                   //
Unmask this EXTI line.
    MEANS: Unmask this EXTI line.

```

```

49. CODE:          EXTI->FTSR1 |= (1U << pin);          //
Trigger on falling edge.
  MEANS: Trigger on falling edge.

50. CODE:          EXTI->RTSR1 |= (1U << pin);          //
Trigger on rising edge.
  MEANS: Trigger on rising edge.

51. CODE:          EXTI->PR1 = (1U << pin);             //
Clear old pending flag.
  MEANS: Clear old pending flag.

52. CODE:          }                                     // End
EXTI setup.
  MEANS: End EXTI setup.

53. CODE:
  MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

54. CODE:          NVIC_EnableIRQ(EXTI0_IRQn);         // Enab
le PC0 interrupt.
  MEANS: Enable PC0 interrupt.

55. CODE:          NVIC_EnableIRQ(EXTI1_IRQn);         // Enab
le PC1 interrupt.
  MEANS: Enable PC1 interrupt.

56. CODE:          NVIC_EnableIRQ(EXTI2_IRQn);         // Enab
le PC2 interrupt.
  MEANS: Enable PC2 interrupt.

57. CODE:          NVIC_EnableIRQ(EXTI3_IRQn);         // Enab
le PC3 interrupt.
  MEANS: Enable PC3 interrupt.

58. CODE:          }                                     // End
configure_switch_pin.
  MEANS: End configure_switch_pin.

59. CODE:
  MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

60. CODE: int Get_Active_Note(void){                   // Retu
rn the active button.
  MEANS: Return the active button.

61. CODE:          return active_note;                 // Retu
rn 0 to 3, or -1.
  MEANS: Return 0 to 3, or -1.

62. CODE:          }                                     // End
Get_Active_Note.
  MEANS: End Get_Active_Note.

63. CODE:
  MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

64. CODE: void EXTI0_IRQHandler(void){                 // PC0
interrupt handler.
  MEANS: PC0 interrupt handler.

```

```

65. CODE:      handle_exti(0U, 0U);                                // Hand
le button 0.
    MEANS: Handle button 0.

66. CODE: }                                                    // End
EXTI0.
    MEANS: End EXTI0.

67. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

68. CODE: void EXTI1_IRQHandler(void){                            // PC1
interrupt handler.
    MEANS: PC1 interrupt handler.

69. CODE:      handle_exti(1U, 1U);                                // Hand
le button 1.
    MEANS: Handle button 1.

70. CODE: }                                                    // End
EXTI1.
    MEANS: End EXTI1.

71. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

72. CODE: void EXTI2_IRQHandler(void){                            // PC2
interrupt handler.
    MEANS: PC2 interrupt handler.

73. CODE:      handle_exti(2U, 2U);                                // Hand
le button 2.
    MEANS: Handle button 2.

74. CODE: }                                                    // End
EXTI2.
    MEANS: End EXTI2.

75. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

76. CODE: void EXTI3_IRQHandler(void){                            // PC3
interrupt handler.
    MEANS: PC3 interrupt handler.

77. CODE:      handle_exti(3U, 3U);                                // Hand
le button 3.
    MEANS: Handle button 3.

78. CODE: }                                                    // End
EXTI3.
    MEANS: End EXTI3.

```

```

=====
ADC Potentiometers: Src/ADC.c
=====

```

Each line below shows the real code and a simple explanation.

```

1. CODE: #include "stm32l476xx.h"          // Use the STM32L476 register names.
    MEANS: Use the STM32L476 register names.

```

```

2. CODE: #include "ADC.h" // Use the ADC function names.
   MEANS: Use the ADC function names.

3. CODE:
   MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

4. CODE: #define ADC_MAX 4095U // 12-bit ADC counts from 0 to 4095.
   MEANS: 12-bit ADC counts from 0 to 4095.

5. CODE:
   MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

6. CODE: static void ADC_Pin_Init(void){ // Set PA0 a
nd PA1 as analog inputs.
   MEANS: Set PA0 and PA1 as analog inputs.

7. CODE: RCC->AHB2ENR |= RCC_AHB2ENR_GPIOAEN; // Turn on t
he GPIOA clock.
   MEANS: Turn on the GPIOA clock.

8. CODE:
   MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

9. CODE: GPIOA->MODER |= (3UL << (2U * 0U)); // Put PA0 i
n analog mode.
   MEANS: Put PA0 in analog mode.

10. CODE: GPIOA->PUPDR &= ~(3UL << (2U * 0U)); // Use no pu
ll resistor on PA0.
   MEANS: Use no pull resistor on PA0.

11. CODE: GPIOA->ASCR |= (1UL << 0U); // Connect P
A0 to the ADC.
   MEANS: Connect PA0 to the ADC.

12. CODE:
   MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

13. CODE: GPIOA->MODER |= (3UL << (2U * 1U)); // Put PA1 i
n analog mode.
   MEANS: Put PA1 in analog mode.

14. CODE: GPIOA->PUPDR &= ~(3UL << (2U * 1U)); // Use no pu
ll resistor on PA1.
   MEANS: Use no pull resistor on PA1.

15. CODE: GPIOA->ASCR |= (1UL << 1U); // Connect P
A1 to the ADC.
   MEANS: Connect PA1 to the ADC.

16. CODE: } // End ADC_P
in_Init.
   MEANS: End ADC_Pin_Init.

17. CODE:
   MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

18. CODE: static void ADC_Common_Configuration(void){ // Set commo
n ADC settings.
   MEANS: Set common ADC settings.

19. CODE: ADC123_COMMON->CCR &= ~ADC_CCR_CKMODE; // Clear ADC

```

```

clock mode.
    MEANS: Clear ADC clock mode.

20. CODE:      ADC123_COMMON->CCR |= ADC_CCR_CKMODE_0;           // Use HCLK/
1 as ADC clock.
    MEANS: Use HCLK/1 as ADC clock.

21. CODE:      ADC123_COMMON->CCR &= ~ADC_CCR_PRESC;           // Use no pr
escaler.
    MEANS: Use no prescaler.

22. CODE:      ADC123_COMMON->CCR &= ~ADC_CCR_DUAL;           // Use indep
endent ADC mode.
    MEANS: Use independent ADC mode.

23. CODE:      }                                               // End ADC_C
ommon_Configuration.
    MEANS: End ADC_Common_Configuration.

24. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

25. CODE:      static void ADC1_Wakeup(void){                   // Wake up A
DC1.
    MEANS: Wake up ADC1.

26. CODE:      ADC1->CR &= ~ADC_CR_DEEPPWD;                   // Leave dee
p power-down mode.
    MEANS: Leave deep power-down mode.

27. CODE:      ADC1->CR |= ADC_CR_ADVREGEN;                   // Turn on t
he ADC regulator.
    MEANS: Turn on the ADC regulator.

28. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

29. CODE:      for(volatile int i = 0; i < 2000; i++){         // Wait a s
hort time.
    MEANS: Wait a short time.

30. CODE:      }                                               // End delay
loop.
    MEANS: End delay loop.

31. CODE:      }                                               // End ADC1_
Wakeup.
    MEANS: End ADC1_Wakeup.

32. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

33. CODE:      void ADC_Init(void){                             // Set up AD
C1.
    MEANS: Set up ADC1.

34. CODE:      RCC->AHB2ENR |= RCC_AHB2ENR_ADCEN;           // Turn on t
he ADC clock.
    MEANS: Turn on the ADC clock.

35. CODE:      ADC1->CR &= ~ADC_CR_ADEN;                       // Make sure
ADC1 is off.

```

```

MEANS: Make sure ADC1 is off.

36. CODE:      ADC_Common_Configuration();           // Set the c
ommon ADC settings.
MEANS: Set the common ADC settings.

37. CODE:      ADC1_Wakeup();                       // Wake up t
he ADC.
MEANS: Wake up the ADC.

38. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

39. CODE:      ADC1->DIFSEL &= ~ADC_DIFSEL_DIFSEL_5; // Channel 5
is single-ended.
MEANS: Channel 5 is single-ended.

40. CODE:      ADC1->DIFSEL &= ~ADC_DIFSEL_DIFSEL_6; // Channel 6
is single-ended.
MEANS: Channel 6 is single-ended.

41. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

42. CODE:      ADC1->CR &= ~ADC_CR_ADCALDIF;         // Select si
ngle-ended calibration.
MEANS: Select single-ended calibration.

43. CODE:      ADC1->CR |= ADC_CR_ADCAL;             // Start cal
ibration.
MEANS: Start calibration.

44. CODE:      while((ADC1->CR & ADC_CR_ADCAL) != 0U){ // Wait for
calibration.
MEANS: Wait for calibration.

45. CODE:      }                                     // End calib
ration wait.
MEANS: End calibration wait.

46. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

47. CODE:      ADC1->ISR |= ADC_ISR_ADRDY;           // Clear the
ready flag.
MEANS: Clear the ready flag.

48. CODE:      ADC1->CR |= ADC_CR_ADEN;             // Enable AD
C1.
MEANS: Enable ADC1.

49. CODE:      while((ADC1->ISR & ADC_ISR_ADRDY) == 0U){ // Wait unti
l ADC1 is ready.
MEANS: Wait until ADC1 is ready.

50. CODE:      }                                     // End ready
wait.
MEANS: End ready wait.

51. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

```

```

52. CODE:      ADC_Pin_Init();                                // Set PA0 a
nd PA1 as analog pins.
   MEANS: Set PA0 and PA1 as analog pins.

53. CODE:
   MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

54. CODE:      ADC1->CFGR &= ~ADC_CFGR_RES;                  // Use 12-bi
t resolution.
   MEANS: Use 12-bit resolution.

55. CODE:      ADC1->CFGR &= ~ADC_CFGR_ALIGN;                // Use right
alignment.
   MEANS: Use right alignment.

56. CODE:      ADC1->SQR1 &= ~ADC_SQR1_L;                    // Use one c
onversion.
   MEANS: Use one conversion.

57. CODE:      ADC1->CFGR &= ~ADC_CFGR_CONT;                 // Use singl
e conversion mode.
   MEANS: Use single conversion mode.

58. CODE:      ADC1->CFGR &= ~ADC_CFGR_EXTEN;                // Use softw
are trigger.
   MEANS: Use software trigger.

59. CODE:
   MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

60. CODE:      ADC1->SMPR1 &= ~ADC_SMPR1_SMP5;              // Clear cha
nel 5 sample time.
   MEANS: Clear channel 5 sample time.

61. CODE:      ADC1->SMPR1 |= (7UL << ADC_SMPR1_SMP5_Pos);  // Use long
sample time for PA0.
   MEANS: Use long sample time for PA0.

62. CODE:      ADC1->SMPR1 &= ~ADC_SMPR1_SMP6;              // Clear cha
nel 6 sample time.
   MEANS: Clear channel 6 sample time.

63. CODE:      ADC1->SMPR1 |= (7UL << ADC_SMPR1_SMP6_Pos);  // Use long
sample time for PA1.
   MEANS: Use long sample time for PA1.

64. CODE: }                                               // End ADC_I
nit.
   MEANS: End ADC_Init.

65. CODE:
   MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

66. CODE: uint32_t ADC_Read_Channel(uint32_t channel){      // Read one
ADC channel.
   MEANS: Read one ADC channel.

67. CODE:      ADC1->SQR1 &= ~ADC_SQR1_SQ1;                 // Clear the
first channel slot.
   MEANS: Clear the first channel slot.

68. CODE:      ADC1->SQR1 |= (channel << ADC_SQR1_SQ1_Pos); // Put the c

```

```

channel in slot 1.
    MEANS: Put the channel in slot 1.

69. CODE:      ADC1->CR |= ADC_CR_ADSTART;           // Start con
version.
    MEANS: Start conversion.

70. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

71. CODE:      while((ADC1->ISR & ADC_ISR_EOC) == 0U){ // Wait for
conversion to finish.
    MEANS: Wait for conversion to finish.

72. CODE:      }                                     // End conve
rsion wait.
    MEANS: End conversion wait.

73. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

74. CODE:      return (ADC1->DR & ADC_MAX);           // Return th
e 12-bit result.
    MEANS: Return the 12-bit result.

75. CODE: }                                         // End ADC_R
ead_Channel.
    MEANS: End ADC_Read_Channel.

76. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

77. CODE: uint32_t ADC_Read_Average(uint32_t channel, uint8_t samples){ // Ave
rage ADC readings.
    MEANS: Average ADC readings.

78. CODE:      uint32_t sum = 0U;                   // Store th
e sum.
    MEANS: Store the sum.

79. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

80. CODE:      if(samples == 0U){                   // Check ba
d sample number.
    MEANS: Check bad sample number.

81. CODE:      samples = 1U;                         // Use
at least one sample.
    MEANS: Use at least one sample.

82. CODE:      }                                     // End sampl
e check.
    MEANS: End sample check.

83. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

84. CODE:      for(uint8_t i = 0U; i < samples; i++){ // Take eac
h sample.
    MEANS: Take each sample.

```

```

85. CODE:          sum += ADC_Read_Channel(channel);          // Add
the reading.
  MEANS: Add the reading.

86. CODE:      }          // End sampl
e loop.
  MEANS: End sample loop.

87. CODE:
  MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

88. CODE:      return sum / samples;          // Return t
he average.
  MEANS: Return the average.

89. CODE: }          // End ADC_R
ead_Average.
  MEANS: End ADC_Read_Average.

90. CODE:
  MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

91. CODE: uint32_t ADC_Get_Octave(uint32_t adc_value){          // Convert A
DC value to octave number.
  MEANS: Convert ADC value to octave number.

92. CODE:      if(adc_value < 819U){          // First ra
nge.
  MEANS: First range.

93. CODE:          return 0U;          // Two
octaves down.
  MEANS: Two octaves down.

94. CODE:      }          // End firs
t range.
  MEANS: End first range.

95. CODE:      else if(adc_value < 1638U){          // Second r
ange.
  MEANS: Second range.

96. CODE:          return 1U;          // One
octave down.
  MEANS: One octave down.

97. CODE:      }          // End seco
nd range.
  MEANS: End second range.

98. CODE:      else if(adc_value < 2457U){          // Middle r
ange.
  MEANS: Middle range.

99. CODE:          return 2U;          // Norm
al octave.
  MEANS: Normal octave.

100. CODE:      }          // End midd
le range.
  MEANS: End middle range.

```

```

101. CODE:     else if(adc_value < 3276U){           // Fourth r
ange.
    MEANS: Fourth range.

102. CODE:     return 3U;                           // One
octave up.
    MEANS: One octave up.

103. CODE:     }                                     // End four
th range.
    MEANS: End fourth range.

104. CODE:     else{                                 // Last ran
ge.
    MEANS: Last range.

105. CODE:     return 4U;                           // Two
octaves up.
    MEANS: Two octaves up.

106. CODE:     }                                     // End last
range.
    MEANS: End last range.

107. CODE: }                                         // End ADC_G
et_Octave.
    MEANS: End ADC_Get_Octave.

108. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

109. CODE: uint32_t ADC_Get_Volume(uint32_t adc_value){ // Convert A
DC value to volume.
    MEANS: Convert ADC value to volume.

110. CODE:     return (adc_value * 100U) / ADC_MAX;   // Change 0
-4095 to 0-100.
    MEANS: Change 0-4095 to 0-100.

111. CODE: }                                         // End ADC_G
et_Volume.
    MEANS: End ADC_Get_Volume.

```

```

=====
SysTick Header: Inc/Systick_timer.h
=====

```

Each line below shows the real code and a simple explanation.

```

1. CODE: #ifndef __STM32L476G_SYSTICK_H           // Start the SysTick header guar
d.
    MEANS: Start the SysTick header guard.

2. CODE: #define __STM32L476G_SYSTICK_H         // Define the SysTick header gua
rd.
    MEANS: Define the SysTick header guard.

3. CODE:
    MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

4. CODE: #include "stm32l476xx.h"               // Use the STM32L476 register na
mes.

```

MEANS: Use the STM32L476 register names.

5. CODE:

MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

6. CODE: void SysTick_Init(void);

// Set up SysTick.

MEANS: Set up SysTick.

7. CODE: void Play_Tone(uint32_t freq);

// Play the chord for one button

MEANS: Play the chord for one button.

8. CODE: void Stop_Tone(void);

// Stop all sound.

MEANS: Stop all sound.

9. CODE: void Set_Volume(uint32_t vol);

// Set volume from 0 to 100.

MEANS: Set volume from 0 to 100.

10. CODE: uint32_t SysTick_Millis(void);

// Return time in milliseconds.

MEANS: Return time in milliseconds.

11. CODE: void SysTick_Handler(void);

// SysTick interrupt function.

MEANS: SysTick interrupt function.

12. CODE:

MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

13. CODE: #endif

// End the SysTick header guard.

MEANS: End the SysTick header guard.

=====
LED Header: Inc/LED.h
=====

Each line below shows the real code and a simple explanation.

1. CODE: #ifndef __STM32L476G_LED_H // Start the LED header guard.

MEANS: Start the LED header guard.

2. CODE: #define __STM32L476G_LED_H // Define the LED header guard.

MEANS: Define the LED header guard.

3. CODE:

MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

4. CODE: #include "stm32l476xx.h" // Use the STM32L476 register names.

MEANS: Use the STM32L476 register names.

5. CODE:

MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.

6. CODE: void configure_LED_pin(void); // Set PA5, PA6, and PA7 as speaker outputs.

MEANS: Set PA5, PA6, and PA7 as speaker outputs.

7. CODE: void turn_on_LED(void);

// Turn all speaker pins on.

MEANS: Turn all speaker pins on.

8. CODE: void turn_off_LED(void);

// Turn all speaker pins off.

MEANS: Turn all speaker pins off.

9. CODE: void toggle_LED(void);

// Toggle all speaker pins.

MEANS: Toggle all speaker pins.

10. CODE: void silence_buzzers(void); // Turn all speaker pins off.
MEANS: Turn all speaker pins off.
11. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.
12. CODE: #endif // End the LED header guard.
MEANS: End the LED header guard.

=====
Button Header: Inc/button.h
=====

Each line below shows the real code and a simple explanation.

1. CODE: #ifndef __STM32L476G_BUTTON_H // Start the button header guard
MEANS: Start the button header guard.
2. CODE: #define __STM32L476G_BUTTON_H // Define the button header guard.
MEANS: Define the button header guard.
3. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.
4. CODE: #include "stm32l476xx.h" // Use the STM32L476 register names.
MEANS: Use the STM32L476 register names.
5. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.
6. CODE: void configure_switch_pin(void); // Set PC0 to PC3 as button inputs.
MEANS: Set PC0 to PC3 as button inputs.
7. CODE: int Get_Active_Note(void); // Return the active button number.
MEANS: Return the active button number.
8. CODE: void EXTI0_IRQHandler(void); // Handle PC0 interrupt.
MEANS: Handle PC0 interrupt.
9. CODE: void EXTI1_IRQHandler(void); // Handle PC1 interrupt.
MEANS: Handle PC1 interrupt.
10. CODE: void EXTI2_IRQHandler(void); // Handle PC2 interrupt.
MEANS: Handle PC2 interrupt.
11. CODE: void EXTI3_IRQHandler(void); // Handle PC3 interrupt.
MEANS: Handle PC3 interrupt.
12. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.
13. CODE: #endif // End the button header guard.
MEANS: End the button header guard.

```
=====
ADC Header: Inc/ADC.h
=====
```

Each line below shows the real code and a simple explanation.

1. CODE: `#ifndef __STM32L476G_ADC_H` // Start the ADC header guard.
MEANS: Start the ADC header guard.
2. CODE: `#define __STM32L476G_ADC_H` // Define the ADC header guard.
MEANS: Define the ADC header guard.
3. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.
4. CODE: `#include "stm32l476xx.h"` // Use the STM32L476 register names.
MEANS: Use the STM32L476 register names.
5. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.
6. CODE: `#define ADC_CHANNEL_VOLUME 5U` // PA0 is ADC channel 5.
MEANS: PA0 is ADC channel 5.
7. CODE: `#define ADC_CHANNEL_OCTAVE 6U` // PA1 is ADC channel 6.
MEANS: PA1 is ADC channel 6.
8. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.
9. CODE: `void ADC_Init(void);` // Set up ADC1.
MEANS: Set up ADC1.
10. CODE: `uint32_t ADC_Read_Channel(uint32_t channel);` // Read one ADC channel
MEANS: Read one ADC channel.
11. CODE: `uint32_t ADC_Read_Average(uint32_t channel, uint8_t samples);` // Average ADC readings.
MEANS: Average ADC readings.
12. CODE: `uint32_t ADC_Get_Octave(uint32_t adc_value);` // Convert ADC value to octave.
MEANS: Convert ADC value to octave.
13. CODE: `uint32_t ADC_Get_Volume(uint32_t adc_value);` // Convert ADC value to volume.
MEANS: Convert ADC value to volume.
14. CODE:
MEANS: Blank line used to separate sections.
15. CODE: `#endif` // End the ADC header guard.
MEANS: End the ADC header guard.