

以 emWin 設計示波器 GUI 專案

NuMicro® 32 位系列微控制器範例程式介紹

文件資訊

應用簡述	本範例程式使用 SEGGER emWin GUIBuilder 建立圖形化使用者介面(GUI) · 結合 M467 系列開發平台 · 展示示波器圖形化介面。
BSP 版本	M460_Series_BSP_CMSIS_V3.00.001
開發平台	NuMaker-HMI-M467

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1. 概述

本範例程式將展示使用 SEGGER emWin 於 NuMaker-HMI-M467 開發平台，逐步完成示波器專案的 GUI(Graphical User Interface)介面設計，互動上設計 Run/Stop 按鈕及 Trigger、Reset、Zoom in、Zoom out 等相應按鈕點擊功能。使用中斷 EADC 摷取類比訊號並於畫面上顯示，EADC 的取樣頻率為 1kHz，最高支持 3.3v 訊號源，同步啟動 DAC 輸出 30Hz 的弦波驗證。

1.1 UI 設計

本範例使用 emWin GUIBuilder V6.30 做畫面設計，GUIBuilder IDE 開發上可區分為 Function window、Editor window、Hierarchic Tree、Properties，如圖 1-1 所示。使用者只需透過 Function window 上的元件拖曳至 Editor window 就能設計 UI 畫面。

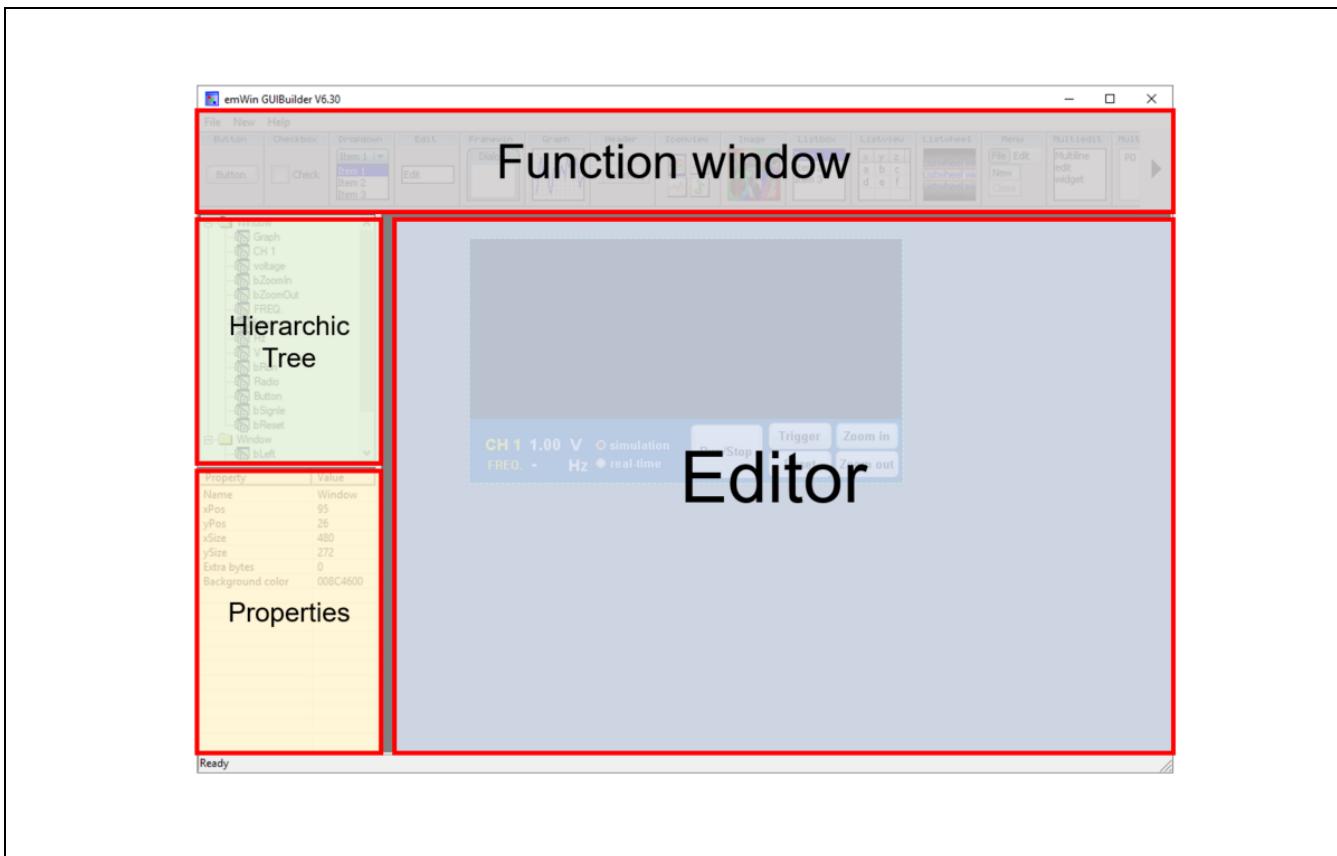


圖 1-1 emWin GUIBuilder IDE

NuMaker-HMI-M467 開發板採用 NuMaker-THT-LCD43，window 大小為 480x272 pixels。設置示波器專案會需要 Graph 元件繪製波形，新增 Text 欄位顯示波形頻率資訊，Radio 單選當前畫面顯示的模式，分為 simulation 及 real-time 模式，其中 simulation 模式會模擬一個弦波輸出。

real-time 模式會真實取樣 EADC 資訊，按鈕則繪製 Run/Stop 按鈕及 Trigger、Reset、Zoom in、Zoom out 等相應按鈕點擊功能。Run/Stop 按鈕可以設置示波器畫面開啟捲動或停止捲動功能；Trigger 按鈕可以擷取第一段訊號源，與畫面的大小配置相同；Reset 按鈕會清除當前頁面的數據及重置功能；Zoom in/out 會放大或縮小波形的振幅，設計至多 3 個 level。

元件的顏色大小配置都可以透過 **Properties** 中配置，GUI 畫面設計及屬性可參考圖 1-3 至圖 1-5。

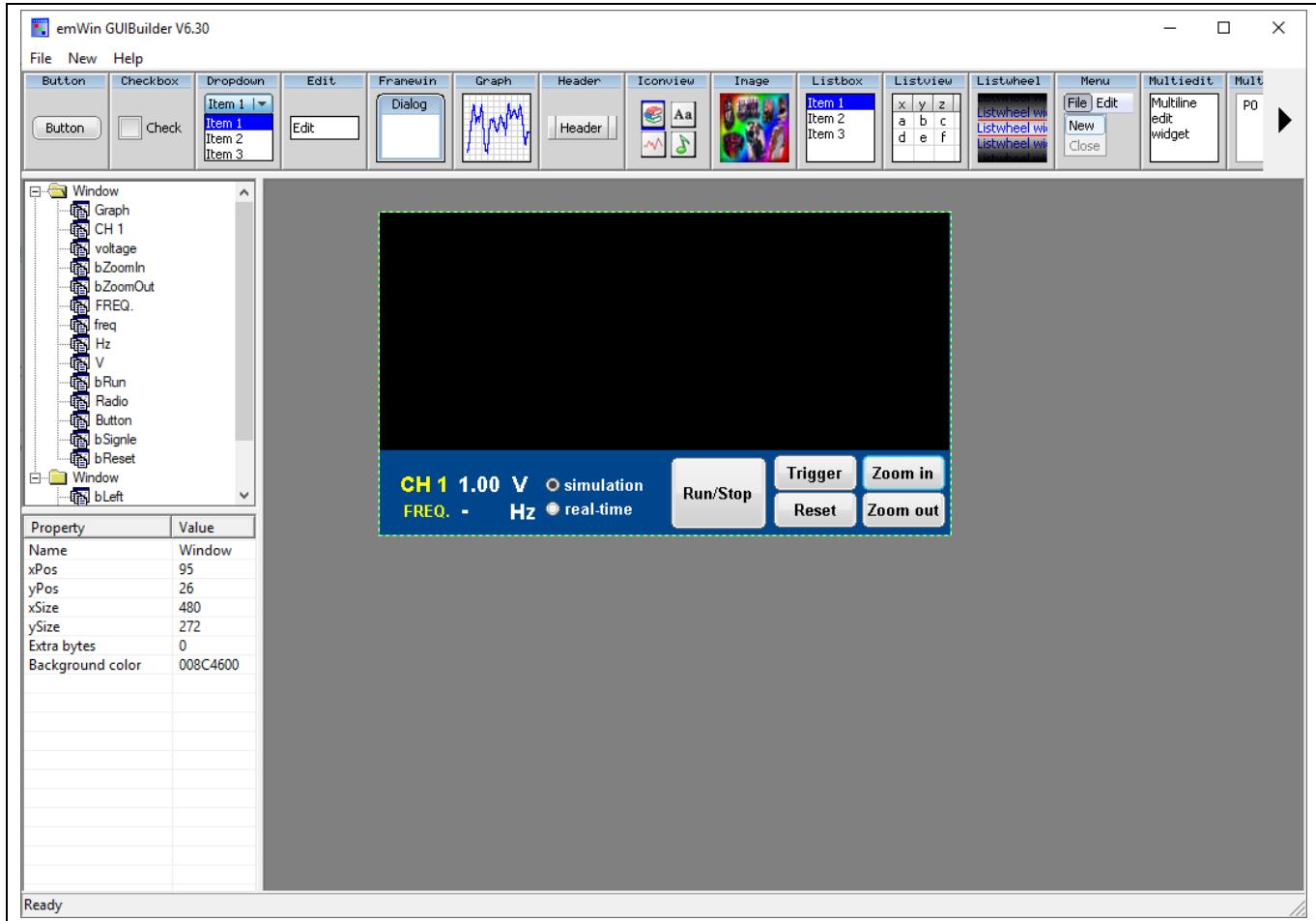


圖 1-2 示波器專案格局配置圖

存檔後會更新 *FramewinDLG.c* 檔案，需要將變更後的檔案覆蓋到示波器專案，此小節即完成初步的 UI 設計。於此範例程式中，*FramewinDLG.c* 存放於 Application 資料夾中，已設計好 UI 的框架及按鈕的配置等設定，用戶可以自行設計自己的 GUI。

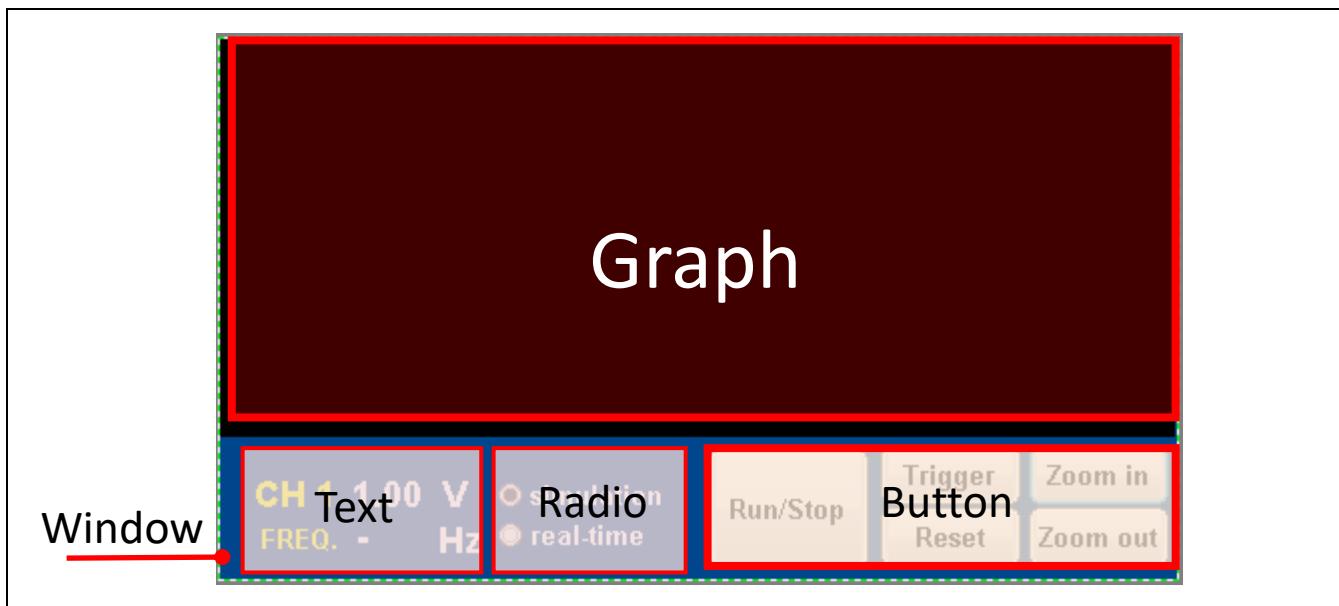


圖 1-3 示波器元件規劃配置圖

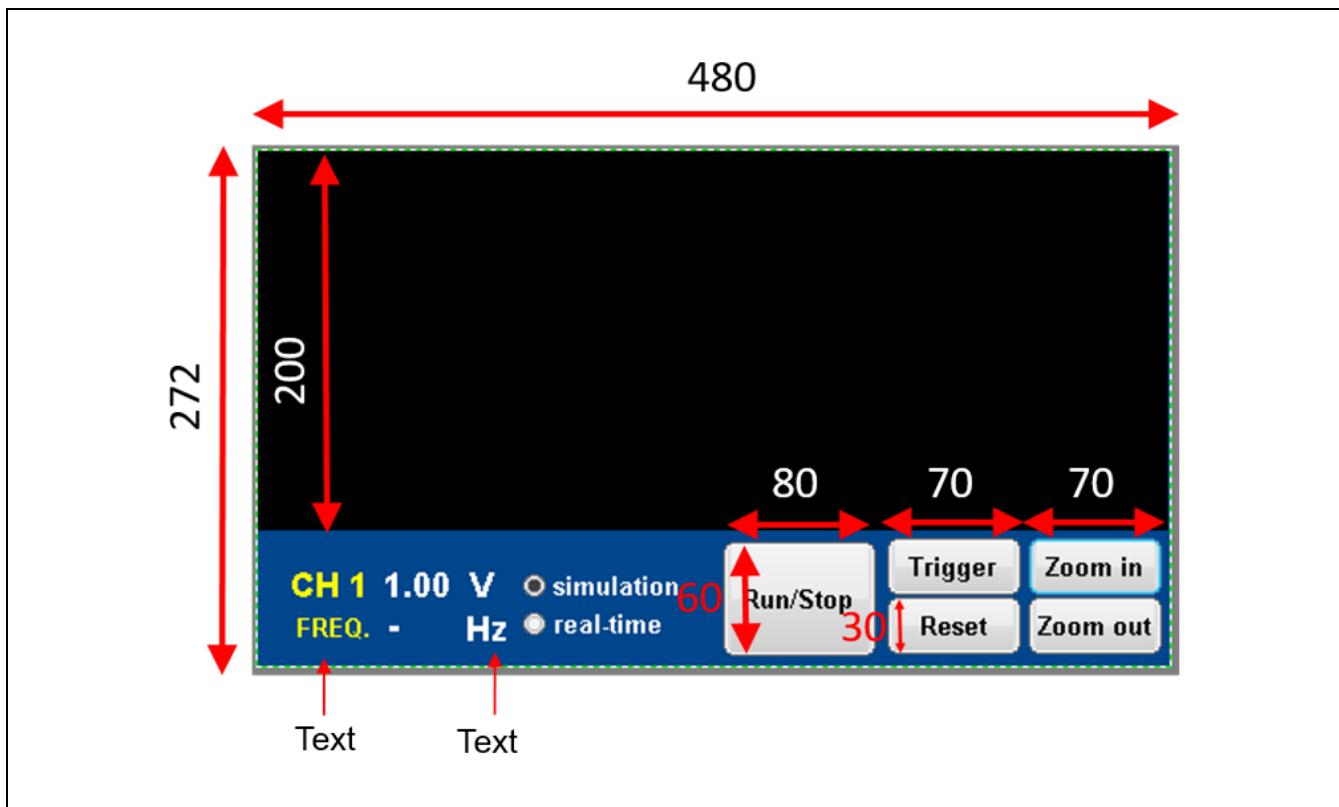


圖 1-4 示波器元件大小圖

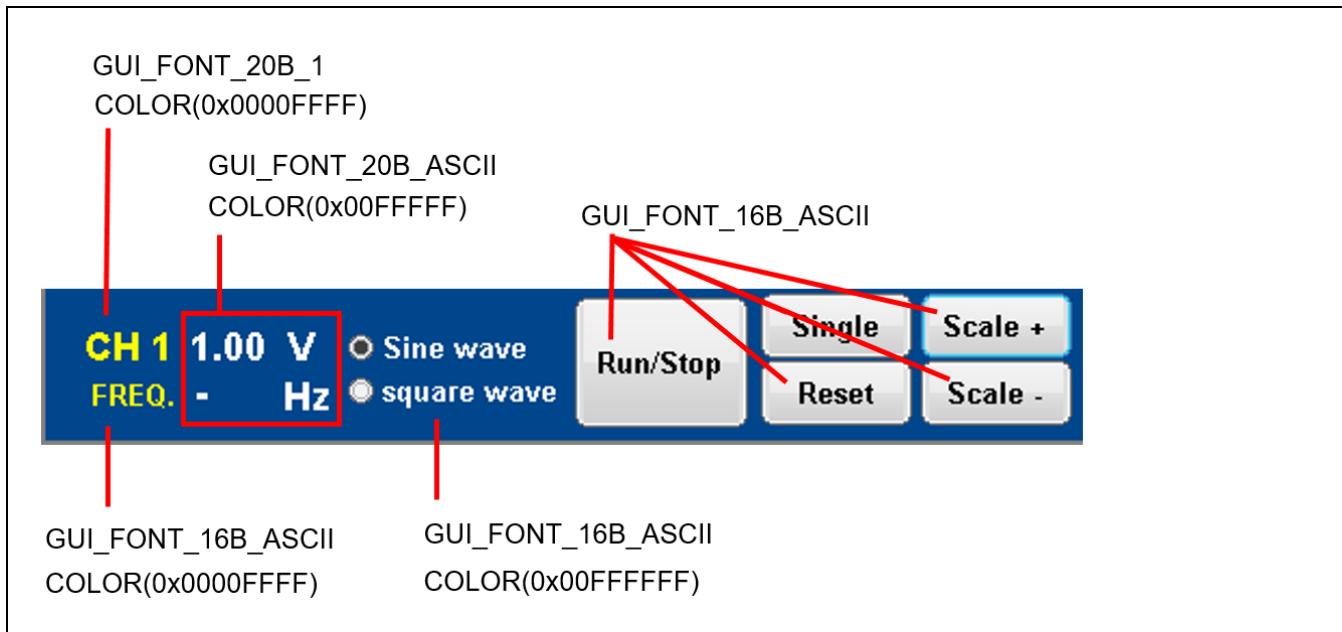


圖 1-5 示波器元件字型色彩圖

1.2 UI 程式原理

系統的框架定義，如圖 1-6 所示。

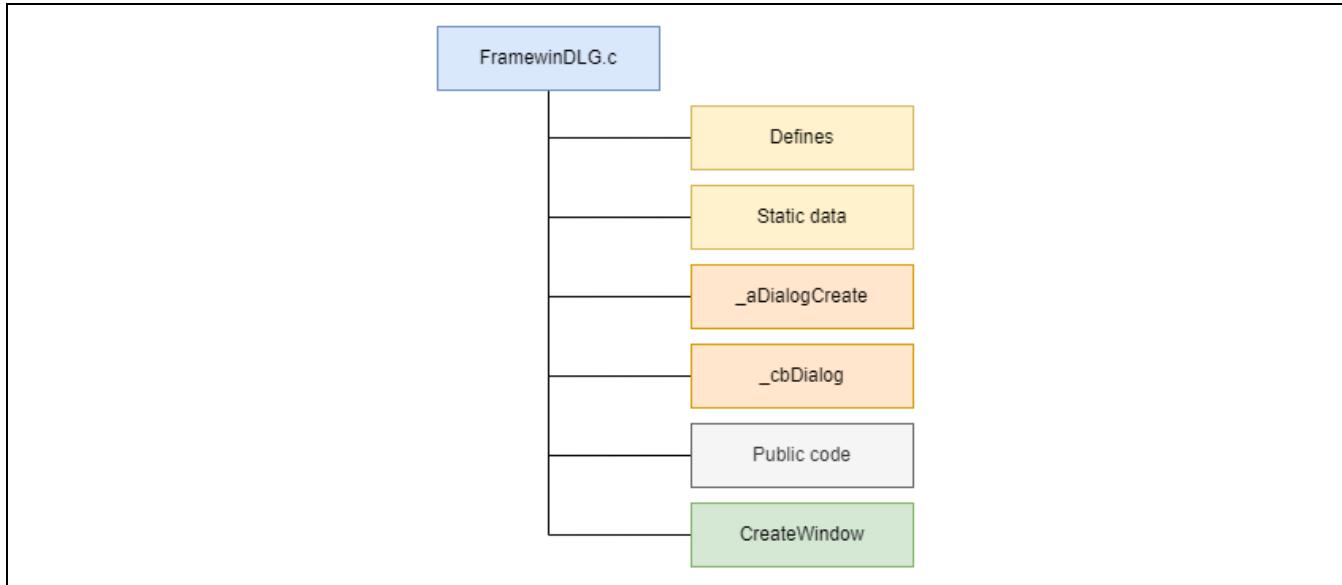


圖 1-6 UX 框架

FramewinDLG.c 中以 API 方式來設定元件的外觀，可以在 **_aDialogCreate** 中發現到 GUIBuilder 於 Editor 中的位置等配置：

```
*****
*
*  _aDialogCreate
*/
static const GUI_WIDGET_CREATE_INFO _aDialogCreate[] =
{
    { WINDOW_CreateIndirect, "Window",   ID_WINDOW_0,   0,     0, 480, 272, 0, 0x0, 0 },
    { GRAPH_CreateIndirect,  "Graph",    ID_GRAPH_0,   0,     0, 480, 200, 0, 0x0, 0 },
    ...
    { BUTTON_CreateIndirect, "Button",   ID_BUTTON_3,  318, 314, 80, 30, 0, 0x0, 0 },
    { BUTTON_CreateIndirect, "bSingle",  ID_BUTTON_4,  331, 204, 70, 30, 0, 0x0, 0 },
    { BUTTON_CreateIndirect, "bReset",   ID_BUTTON_5,  331, 235, 70, 30, 0, 0x0, 0 },
};
```

FramewinDLG.c 中 **_cbDialog** 處理 GUI 生成 D 及對應事件，而其中 GRAPH widget 設定網格格線的配置：

```
*****
*
*  _cbDialog
*/
static void _cbDialog(WM_MESSAGE * pMsg)
{
    ...
    switch (pMsg->MsgId)
    {

        case WM_INIT_DIALOG:
            // Initialization of 'Window'
            hItem = pMsg->hWin;
            WINDOW_SetBkColor(hItem, GUI_MAKE_COLOR(0x008C4600));

            // Enable multi-buffering
            WM_MULTIBUF_Enable(1);

            ...
            // Initialize the GRAPH widget
            hItem = WM_GetDialogItem(pMsg->hWin, ID_GRAPH_0);

            // Set the appearance and grid properties of the graph
            GRAPH_SetBorder(hItem, 1,1,1,1);
            GRAPH_SetColor(hItem, GUI_BLACK, GRAPH_CI_BK);
            GRAPH_SetColor(hItem, GUI_GRAY_E7, GRAPH_CI_BORDER);
            GRAPH_SetColor(hItem, GUI_GRAY_E7, GRAPH_CI_FRAME);
            GRAPH_SetColor(hItem, GUI_WHITE, GRAPH_CI_GRID);
            GRAPH_SetGridVis(hItem, 1);
            GRAPH_SetGridDistX(hItem, 50);
            GRAPH_SetGridDistY(hItem, 25);
            GRAPH_SetLineStyleH(hItem, GUI_LS_DOT);
            GRAPH_SetLineStyleV(hItem, GUI_LS_DOT);

            // Create and configure a vertical scale, then attach it to the graph
            hScaleHandle = GRAPH_SCALE_Create(15, GUI_TA_HCENTER | GUI_TA_VCENTER,
GRAPH_SCALE_CF_VERTICAL, 1);
            GRAPH_SCALE_SetFont(hScaleHandle, &GUI_Font8x8);
            GRAPH_SCALE_SetTextColor(hScaleHandle, GUI_BLACK);
```

```
GRAPH_SCALE_SetNumDecs(hScaleHandle, 0);
GRAPH_SCALE_SetTickDist(hScaleHandle, 20);
GRAPH_SCALE_SetOff(hScaleHandle, 100);
GRAPH_AttachScale(hItem,hScaleHandle);

// Introduce a delay of 500 milliseconds
GUI_Delay(500);

// Create and configure graph data, then attach it to the graph
hGraphData = GRAPH_DATA_YT_Create(GUI_YELLOW,LCD_GetXSize(),DrawData,0);
GRAPH_DATA_YT_SetAlign(hGraphData, GRAPH_ALIGN_RIGHT);
GRAPH_DATA_YT_SetOffY(hGraphData, 100);
GRAPH_AttachData(hItem, hGraphData);

// Set a custom callback, here we want to draw a cursor
// WM_SetCallback(hItem, _cbGraph);
break;

// event
//
case WM_NOTIFY_PARENT:
    // Retrieve the ID and notification code of the event sender
    Id      = WM_GetId(pMsg->hWinSrc);
    NCode  = pMsg->Data.v;

    switch(Id)
    {
        case ID_BUTTON_0: // Notifications sent by 'bZoomIn'
            switch(NCode)
            {
                case WM_NOTIFICATION_CLICKED:
                    // Clear existing graph data
                    GRAPH_DATA_YT_Clear(hGraphData);

                    // Increment the 'multiple' factor for zooming in
                    multiple++;
                    if(multiple > 2) multiple=2;

                    // Update graph data with adjusted values
                    for(i=0; i<480; i++)
                    {
                        GRAPH_DATA_YT_AddValue(hGraphData, DrawData[i] *
multipleArray[multiple]);
                    }
                    break;
                case WM_NOTIFICATION_RELEASED:
                    break;
            }
            break;

        case ID_BUTTON_1: // Notifications sent by 'bZoomOut'
            switch(NCode)
            {
                case WM_NOTIFICATION_CLICKED:
                    // Clear existing graph data
                    GRAPH_DATA_YT_Clear(hGraphData);

                    if(multiple == 0)
                        multiple=0;
                    else
                        multiple--;

                    for(i=0; i<480; i++)

```

```
multipleArray[multiple]);
    {
        GRAPH_DATA_YT_AddValue(hGraphData, DrawData[i] *
multipleArray[multiple]));
    }
break;

case WM_NOTIFICATION_RELEASED:
    // USER START (Optionally insert code for reacting on
notification message)
    break;
}
break;
...
}

}
break;

...
}
```

>CreateFrameWin()來執行 GUI 的創建，並設置 multi-buffering。

```
*****
*
*   CreateWindow
*/
WM_HWIN CreateFrameWin(void)
{
    WM_HWIN hWin;

    // Enable multi-buffering for the window
    WM_MULTIBUF_Enable(1);
    // Create a dialog box (FrameWin) using the specified dialog creation parameters
    hWin = GUI_CreateDialogBox(_aDialogCreate, GUI_COUNTOF(_aDialogCreate), _cbDialog,
WM_HBKWIN, 0, 0);

    return hWin;
}
```

2. 程式介紹

main.c 中先對系統初始化，設定觸控屏幕後執行 **MainTask()** 以啟動 emWin 顯示 GUI。

於 **MainTask()** 中，**Oscilloscope_init()** 會啟動示波器取得 EADC 的資料，取樣率約 1kHz，同步輸出一個弦波，並更新 GUI 上的數據資料。

```
/*-----*/
/* Main Function */
/*-----*/

int main(void)
{
    /* init */
    SYS_Init();

    // Initialize the touch functionality.
    g_enable_Touch = 0;
    tmr_init();
    st1633i_low_level_init();
    st1633i_startup_sequence();
    g_enable_Touch = 1;

    // Print a message indicating the CPU frequency.
    printf("[M]Oscilloscope Demo - CPU @ %d Hz \r\n", SystemCoreClock);

    /* Main Loop */
    MainTask();

    // This loop will keep the program running indefinitely.
    while(1) {}

    return 0;
}
```

```
void MainTask(void)
{
    // Initialize variables
    int i=0;
    int32_t bSingleCount = 0;
    int32_t bSingleFlag = 0;

    // Create a window handle
    WM_HWIN hWin;
    printf("Main Task -> \n");

    // Enable memory device for GUI rendering
    WM_SetCreateFlags(WM_CF_MEMDEV);

    // Initialize the GUI
    GUI_Init();
    WM_MULTIBUF_Enable(1); // Enable multi-buffering for better performance
    hWin = CreateFramewin(); // Create a window using CreateFramewin function

    // Initialize the Oscilloscope
    Oscilloscope_init();

    // Enter the main loop of the task
}
```

```

while (1)
{
    GUI_Delay(1);
    ...
}

```

Oscilloscope.c 中初始化就設置 EADC(量測引腳為 PB0)、Timer1、Timer2、EPWM(輸出腳位為 PC12)和 DAC(輸出腳位為 PB12)。屏幕更新率同為 100Hz 刷新一次。

```

/****************************************************************************
 * Oscilloscope init
 *  Use EADC -> TMR1 1kHz
 *  DAC -> TMR2 2kHz
 *  EPWM1 -> 30 Hz
 */
void Oscilloscope_init(void)
{
    SYS_UnlockReg();

    /* Enable module clock */
    CLK_EnableModuleClock(EADC0_MODULE);
    CLK_EnableModuleClock(TMR1_MODULE);
    CLK_EnableModuleClock(TMR2_MODULE);
    CLK_EnableModuleClock(EPWM1_MODULE);
    CLK_EnableModuleClock(DAC_MODULE);

    /* Set module clock */
    CLK_SetModuleClock(EADC0_MODULE, CLK_CLKSEL0_EADC0SEL_PLL_DIV2,
CLK_CLKDIV0_EADC0(12));
    CLK_SetModuleClock(EPWM1_MODULE, CLK_CLKSEL2_EPWM1SEL_PCLK1, 0);
    CLK_SetModuleClock(TMR1_MODULE, CLK_CLKSEL1_TMR1SEL_HIRC, NULL);
    CLK_SetModuleClock(TMR2_MODULE, CLK_CLKSEL1_TMR2SEL_HIRC, 0);

    /* EADC0 channels. */
    SET_EADC0_CH0_PB0();
    SET_DAC0_OUT_PB12();

    /* Disable digital input path of EADC analog pin to prevent leakage */
    GPIO_DISABLE_DIGITAL_PATH(PB, BIT0);

    /* EPWM channels. */
    SET_EPWM1_CH0_PC12();
    EPWM_ConfigOutputChannel(EPWM1, 0, 30, 50);
    EPWM_EnableOutput(EPWM1, 0x3F);
    EPWM_Start(EPWM1, 0x3F);

    /* module init */
    TMR1_Init();
    EADC_Init();
    DAC_Init();
    SYS_LockReg();
}

```

若要變更 EADC 取樣時間可以變更 Timer1 中設置，目前設置的取樣頻率是 1kHz 並觸發 EADC 中斷測量。

```
/**************************************************************************/  
/* TIMER1 init */  
/**************************************************************************/  
  
void TMR1_Init(void)  
{  
    TIMER_Open(TIMER1, TIMER_PERIODIC_MODE, 1000);  
    TIMER_SetTriggerTarget(TIMER1, TIMER_TRG_TO_EADC);  
  
    // Start Timer 1  
    TIMER_Start(TIMER1);  
}
```

```
/**************************************************************************/  
/* EADC init */  
/**************************************************************************/  
  
void EADC_Init(void)  
{  
    int32_t i32Err;  
  
    i32Err = EADC_Open(EADC0, EADC_CTL_DIFFEN_SINGLE_END);  
  
    ... ...  
  
    /* Configure the sample module 0 for analog input channel 0 and enable Timer1 trigger  
    source */  
    EADC_ConfigSampleModule(EADC0, 0, EADC_TIMER1_TRIGGER, 0);  
  
    /* Set sample module external sampling time to 0 */  
    EADC_SetExtendSampleTime(EADC0, 0, 0);  
  
    /* Enable Accumulate feature */  
    EADC_ENABLE_ACU(EADC0, 0, EADC_MCTL1_ACU_32);  
  
    /* Enable Average feature */  
    EADC_ENABLE_AVG(EADC0, 0);  
  
    /* Clear the A/D ADINT0 interrupt flag for safe */  
    EADC_CLR_INT_FLAG(EADC0, EADC_STATUS2_ADIF0_Msk);  
  
    /* Enable the sample module interrupt. */  
    EADC_ENABLE_INT(EADC0, BIT0);  
    EADC_ENABLE_SAMPLE_MODULE_INT(EADC0, 0, BIT0);  
    NVIC_EnableIRQ(EADC0 IRQn);  
  
    /* Reset the ADC interrupt indicator and trigger sample module to start A/D  
    conversion */  
    EADC_START_CONV(EADC0, BIT0);  
}
```

3. 軟體與硬體需求

3.1 軟體需求

- BSP 版本
 - M460_Series_BSP_CMSIS_V3.00.001
- IDE 版本
 - Keil uVersion 5.36

3.2 硬體需求

- 電路元件
 - NuMaker-HMI-M467HJ V1.1
- 線路示意圖
 - 將 NuMaker-HMI-M467HJ 透過 USB 線材與 PC 相接。
 - 輸入腳位: EADC (PB0) · 請使用杜邦線接線連接至 PB12 或 PC12。
 - 輸出腳位: DAC (PB12)、EPWM (PC12)。

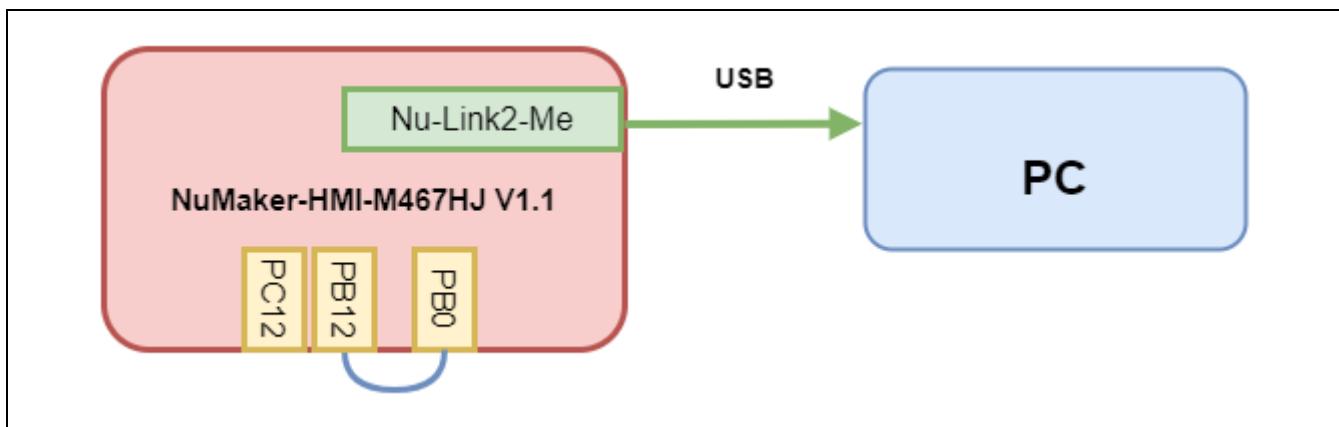


圖 3-1 NuMaker-HMI-M467HJ 和 PC 連接示意圖

4. 目錄資訊

EC_M467_emWin_Oscilloscope_V1.00	
Library	Sample code header and source files
CMSIS	Cortex® Microcontroller Software Interface Standard (CMSIS) by Arm® Corp.
Device	CMSIS compliant device header file
StdDriver	All peripheral driver header and source files
SampleCode	
ExampleCode	
emWin_Oscilloscope	Source file of example code
ThirdParty	Header files for emWin project
Tool	Tool : GUIBuilder.exe

圖 4-1 目錄資訊

5. 範例程式執行

1. 根據目錄資訊章節進入 ExampleCode 路徑中的 KEIL 資料夾，雙擊 *emWin_Oscilloscope.uvprojx*。
2. 進入編譯模式介面
 - 編譯
 - 下載代碼至記憶體
 - 進入 / 離開除錯模式
3. 進入除錯模式介面
 - 執行代碼
 - 執行結果

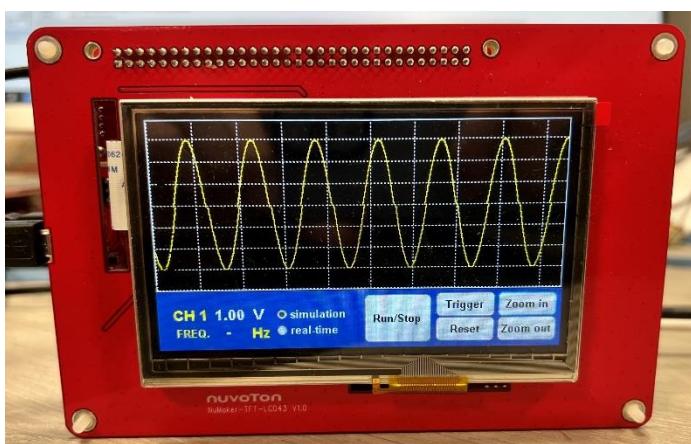


圖 5-1 NuMaker-HMI-M467HJ 執行結果圖

6. 修訂紀錄

Date	Revision	Description
2023.08.13	1.00	初始發布。

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