- Xmega has many possible clock sources:
 - 32MHz runtime calibrated oscillator
 - 2MHz runtime calibrated oscillator
 - ▶ 32.768kHz runtime calibrated oscillator
 - 32kHz ultra low power oscillator
 - External clock source
 - External quartz crystal 0.4-16MHz
- Peripherical clocks can run at 2-4x CPU clock
- Directly after reset, CPU starts up with the internal 2Hmz clock
- System clock can be changed on-the-fly safely.
- Each oscillator has a "ready" flag to indicate that its ready.

Setup for clocks:

```
void setUp32MhzInternalOsc() {
    OSC_CTRL |= OSC_RC32MEN_bm; //Setup 32Mhz crystal
    while(!(OSC_STATUS & OSC_RC32MRDY_bm));
    CCP = CCP_IOREG_gc; //Trigger protection mechanism
    CLK_CTRL = CLK_SCLKSEL_RC32M_gc; //Enable internal 32Mhz crystal
void setUp16MhzExternalOsc() {
   PORTD_DIR = 0x01;
    //16MHz external crystal
    OSC_XOSCCTRL = OSC_FRQRANGE_12TO16_gc | OSC_XOSCSEL_XTAL_16KCLK_g
   //Enable external oscillator
    OSC CTRL |= OSC XOSCEN bm:
   //Wait for clock stabilization
    while(!(OSC_STATUS & OSC_XOSCRDY_bm));
   // Selects clock system as external clock
    // through change protection mechanism
    CCP = CCP_IOREG_gc;
    CLK_CTRL = CLK_SCLKSEL_XOSC_gc;
```

- Setup for clocks:
- ▶ Heres how to quickly and easily get your Atmel AVR XMEGA running at a very stable 32MHz without a crystal. This will enable both the 32KHz and 32MHz internal oscillators, using the 32KHz oscillator for DFLL calibration and switch the XMEGA to the 32MHz clock. Ive used the USART at 115,200 on a few projects with this configuration and its been very stable.

```
// Configure clock to 32MHz

OSC.CTRL |= OSC_RC32MEN_bm | OSC_RC32KEN_bm; /* Enable the internal while(!(OSC.STATUS & OSC_RC32KRDY_bm)); /* Wait for 32Khz oscil while(!(OSC.STATUS & OSC_RC32MRDY_bm)); /* Wait for 32MHz oscil DFLLRC32M.CTRL = DFLL_ENABLE_bm; /* Enable DFLL - defaul CCP = CCP_IOREG_gc; /* Disable register sec CLK.CTRL = CLK_SCLKSEL_RC32M_gc; /* Switch to 32MHz clock of CLK.CTRL &= ~OSC_RC2MEN_bm; /* Disable 2Mhz oscillations of the control of the contr
```

► For further tutorials of XMEGA we will use PLL as system clock source and 2MHz internal oscillator as PLL clock source. The function for configuring system clock is as shown below.

```
void clock_init() {
OSC_PLLCTRL=OSC_PLLFAC3_bm; //select internal 2MHz oscillator as PLL
OSC_CTRL=OSC_PLLEN_bm; //enable PLL
while(!(OSC_STATUS & OSC_PLLRDY_bm)); //wait until PLL is locked to of
CCP=Oxd8; //write Configuration Change Protection register
CLK_CTRL=CLK_SCLKSEL2_bm; //select PLL as system clock source
CCP=Oxd8; //write Configuration Change Protection register
CLK_PSCTRL=CLK_PSADIVO_bm; //select Prescaler A as 2, Prescaler B and
CLK_RTCCTRL=CLK_RTCEN_bm; //enable RTC clock source as 1KHz from 32KH
```