

UART Programming

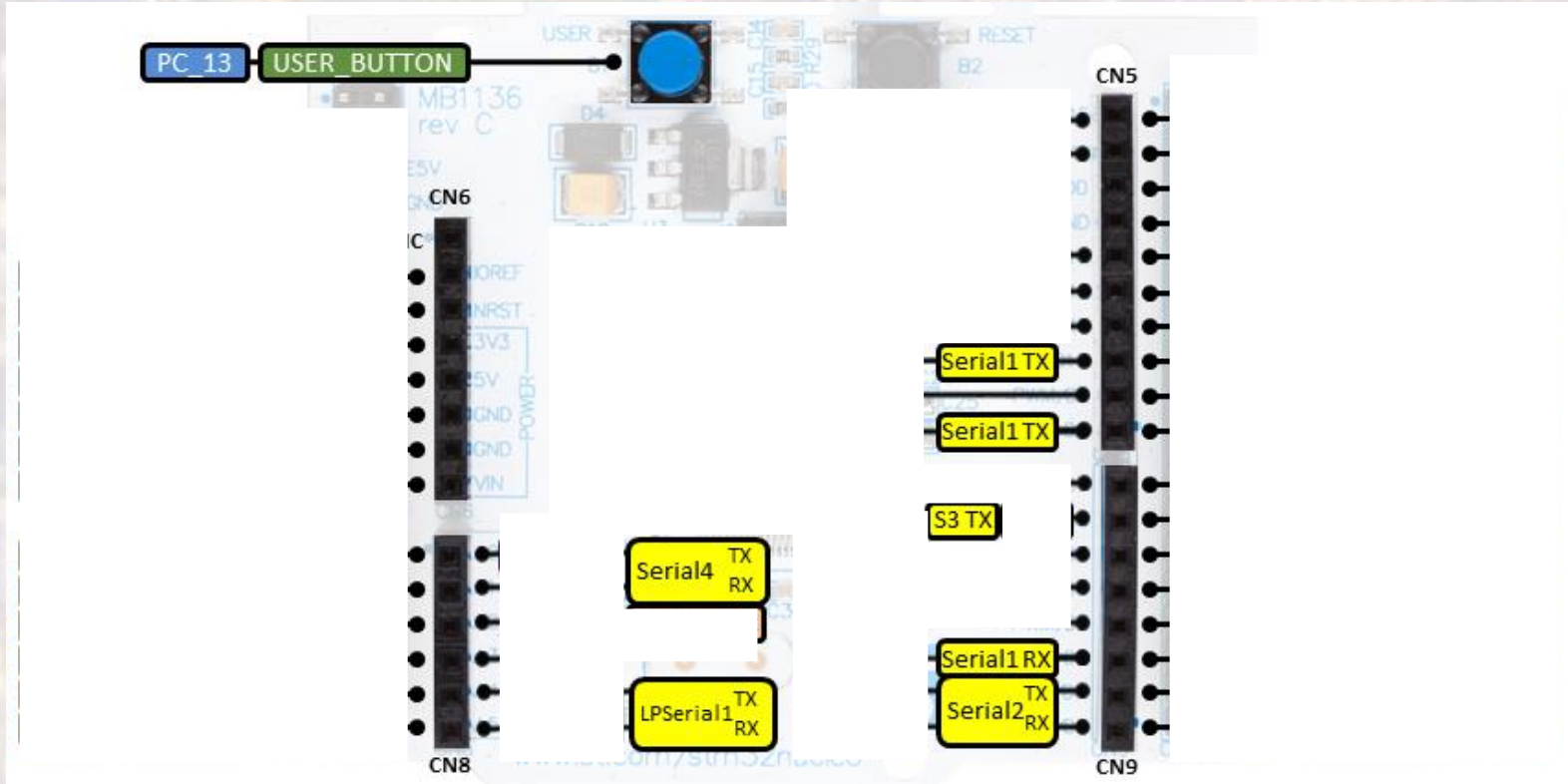
Last updated 6/30/21

UART Programming

- UART Operation
 - Nucleo-L476RG has 5 UART modules
 - 3 available on the Arduino headers
 - 2 additional available on the Morpho headers

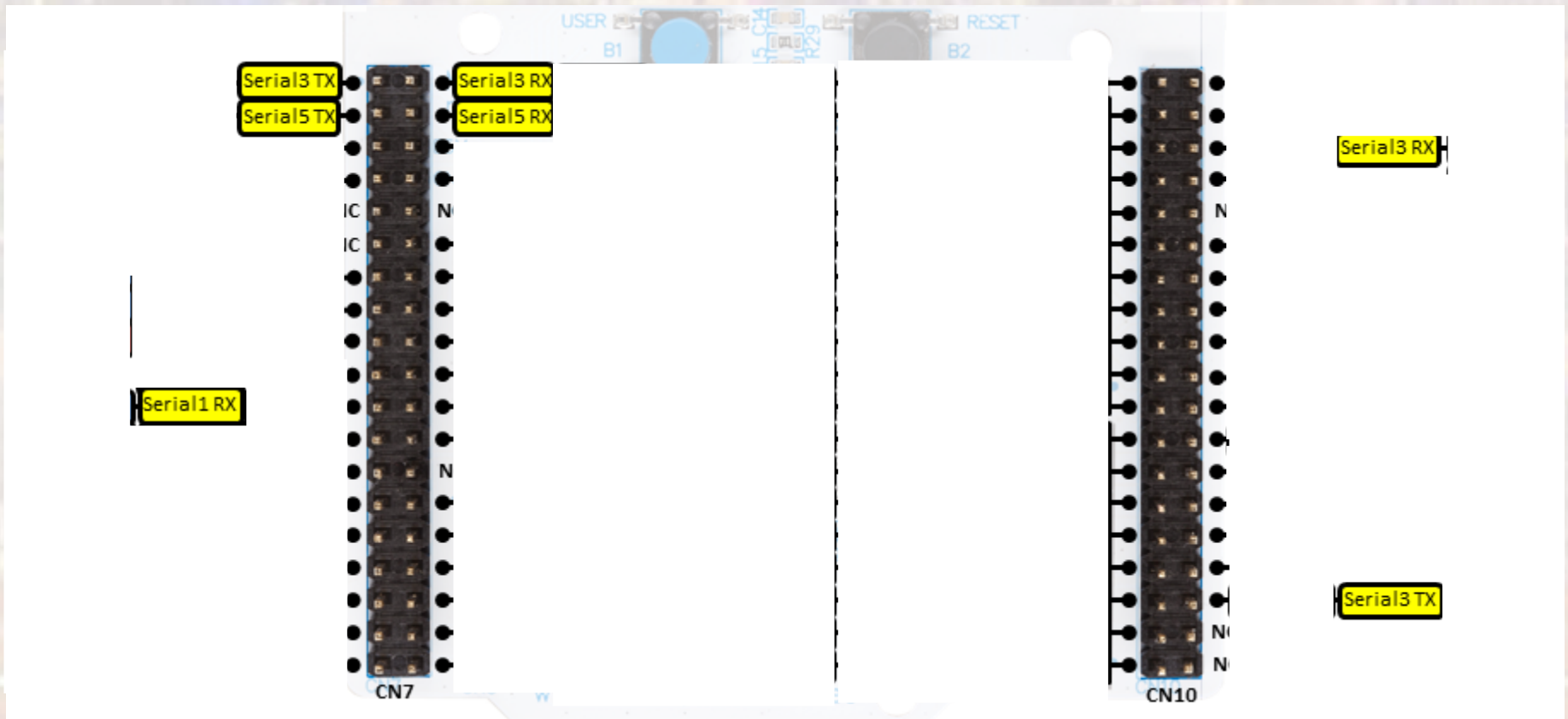
UART Programming

- UART Connections
 - Arduino



UART Programming

- UART Connections
 - Morpho



UART Programming

- BufferedSerial Class

Public Member Functions	
	<code>BufferedSerial</code> (PinName tx, PinName rx, int baud=MBED_CONF_PLATFORM_DEFAULT_SERIAL_BAUD_RATE) Create a <code>BufferedSerial</code> port, connected to the specified transmit and receive pins, with a particular baud rate. More...
	<code>BufferedSerial</code> (const <code>serial_pinmap_t</code> &static_pinmap, int baud=MBED_CONF_PLATFORM_DEFAULT_SERIAL_BAUD_RATE) Create a <code>BufferedSerial</code> port, connected to the specified transmit and receive pins, with a particular baud rate. More...
short	<code>poll</code> (short events) const final Equivalent to POSIX <code>poll()</code> . More...
ssize_t	<code>write</code> (const void *buffer, size_t length) override Write the contents of a buffer to a file. More...
ssize_t	<code>read</code> (void *buffer, size_t length) override Read the contents of a file into a buffer. More...
int	<code>close</code> () override Close a file. More...
int	<code>isatty</code> () override Check if the file in an interactive terminal device. More...
off_t	<code>seek</code> (off_t offset, int whence) override Move the file position to a given offset from from a given location. More...
int	<code>sync</code> () override Flush any buffers associated with the file. More...
int	<code>set_blocking</code> (bool blocking) override Set blocking or non-blocking mode The default is blocking. More...
bool	<code>is_blocking</code> () const override Check current blocking or non-blocking mode for file operations. More...

int	<code>enable_input</code> (bool enabled) override Enable or disable input. More...
int	<code>enable_output</code> (bool enabled) override Enable or disable output. More...
void	<code>sigio</code> (Callback< void()> func) override Register a callback on state change of the file. More...
void	<code>set_data_carrier_detect</code> (PinName dcd_pin, bool active_high=false) Setup interrupt handler for DCD line. More...
void	<code>set_baud</code> (int baud) Set the baud rate. More...
void	<code>set_format</code> (int bits=8, Parity parity=BufferedSerial::None, int stop_bits=1) Set the transmission format used by the serial port. More...
void	<code>set_flow_control</code> (Flow type, PinName flow1=NC, PinName flow2=NC) Set the flow control type on the serial port. More...
virtual off_t	<code>tell</code> () Get the file position of the file. More...
virtual void	<code>rewind</code> () Rewind the file position to the beginning of the file. More...
virtual off_t	<code>size</code> () Get the size of the file. More...
virtual int	<code>truncate</code> (off_t length) Truncate or extend a file. More...
bool	<code>writable</code> () const Definition depends on the subclass implementing <code>FileHandle</code> . More...
bool	<code>readable</code> () const Definition depends on the subclass implementing <code>FileHandle</code> . More...

UART Programming

- Constructor

	<code>BufferedSerial</code> (PinName tx, PinName rx, int <code>baud</code> =MBED_CONF_PLATFORM_DEFAULT_SERIAL_BAUD_RATE)
	Create a <code>BufferedSerial</code> port, connected to the specified transmit and receive pins, with a particular baud rate. More...
	<code>BufferedSerial</code> (const <code>serial_pinmap_t</code> &static_pinmap, int <code>baud</code> =MBED_CONF_PLATFORM_DEFAULT_SERIAL_BAUD_RATE)
	Create a <code>BufferedSerial</code> port, connected to the specified transmit and receive pins, with a particular baud rate. More...

```
// Create and configure the Uart object (using serial 4)
// Using the 9600 baud, 8 bits, odd parity, 1 stop bit
BufferedSerial Uart_tx(A0, A1); // TX, RX
```

UART Programming

• Member Functions (Methods)

short	<code>poll</code> (short events) const final Equivalent to POSIX <code>poll()</code> . More...
ssize_t	<code>write</code> (const void *buffer, size_t length) override Write the contents of a buffer to a file. More...
ssize_t	<code>read</code> (void *buffer, size_t length) override Read the contents of a file into a buffer. More...
int	<code>close ()</code> override Close a file. More...
int	<code>isatty ()</code> override Check if the file in an interactive terminal device. More...
off_t	<code>seek</code> (off_t offset, int whence) override Move the file position to a given offset from from a given location. More...
int	<code>sync ()</code> override Flush any buffers associated with the file. More...
int	<code>set_blocking</code> (bool blocking) override Set blocking or non-blocking mode The default is blocking. More...
bool	<code>is_blocking ()</code> const override Check current blocking or non-blocking mode for file operations. More...

```
Uart_tx.set_baud(9600); // 9600 baud
Uart_tx.set_format(8, BufferedSerial::Odd, 1); // 8 bits, Odd parity, 1 stop
```

```
if(count < 2){
    Uart_tx.write(my_buffer, NUM_BYTES);
}
```

int	<code>enable_input</code> (bool enabled) override Enable or disable input. More...
int	<code>enable_output</code> (bool enabled) override Enable or disable output. More...
void	<code>sigio</code> (Callback< void()> func) override Register a callback on state change of the file. More...
void	<code>set_data_carrier_detect</code> (PinName dcd_pin, bool active_high=false) Setup interrupt handler for DCD line. More...
void	<code>set_baud</code> (int baud) Set the baud rate. More...
void	<code>set_format</code> (int bits=8, Parity parity=BufferedSerial::None, int stop_bits=1) Set the transmission format used by the serial port. More...
void	<code>set_flow_control</code> (Flow type, PinName flow1=NC, PinName flow2=NC) Set the flow control type on the serial port. More...
virtual off_t	<code>tell ()</code> Get the file position of the file. More...
virtual void	<code>rewind ()</code> Rewind the file position to the beginning of the file. More...
virtual off_t	<code>size ()</code> Get the size of the file. More...
virtual int	<code>truncate</code> (off_t length) Truncate or extend a file. More...
bool	<code>writable ()</code> const Definition depends on the subclass implementing <code>FileHandle</code> . More...
bool	<code>readable ()</code> const Definition depends on the subclass implementing <code>FileHandle</code> . More...

UART Programming

- Simple example 1
- Tx

```
////////////////////////////////////
//
// uart_class_ex_1 project
//
// created 6/29/21 by tj
// rev 0
//
////////////////////////////////////
//
// UART example file for class
//
// Uart TX only
// uses AD2 to see uart tx
//
////////////////////////////////////

#include "mbed.h"
#include <stdio.h>

#define NUM_BYTES 1

// Global HARDWARE Objects
// Create the Uart object (using serial 4)
BufferedSerial Uart_tx(A0, A1); // TX, RX

int main(void){
    setbuf(stdout, NULL); // disable buffering

    // splash
    printf("\n\nuart_class_ex_1 - example for EE2905\n");
    printf("Using Mbed OS version %d.%d.%d\n\n",
        MBED_MAJOR_VERSION, MBED_MINOR_VERSION, MBED_PATCH_VERSION);

    // working variables
    char count;
    count = 'A';
    char my_buffer[NUM_BYTES] = {count};

    // Configure the Uart object
    // Using the 9600 baud, 8 bits, odd parity, 1 stop bit
    Uart_tx.set_baud(9600); // 9600 baud
    Uart_tx.set_format(8, BufferedSerial::Odd, 1); // 8 bits, Odd parity, 1 stop
```

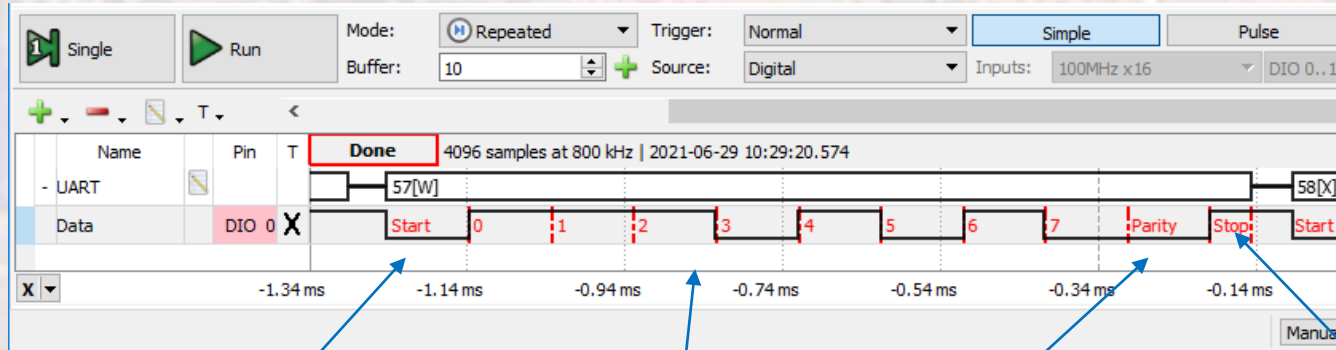
```
    // loop through consecutive tx values
    while(1){
        if(count < 'z'){
            Uart_tx.write(my_buffer, NUM_BYTES);
            count++;
        }
        else
            count = 'A';

        my_buffer[0] = count;
    } // end while

    return 0;
} // end main
```


UART Programming

- Simple example 1
- TX



start

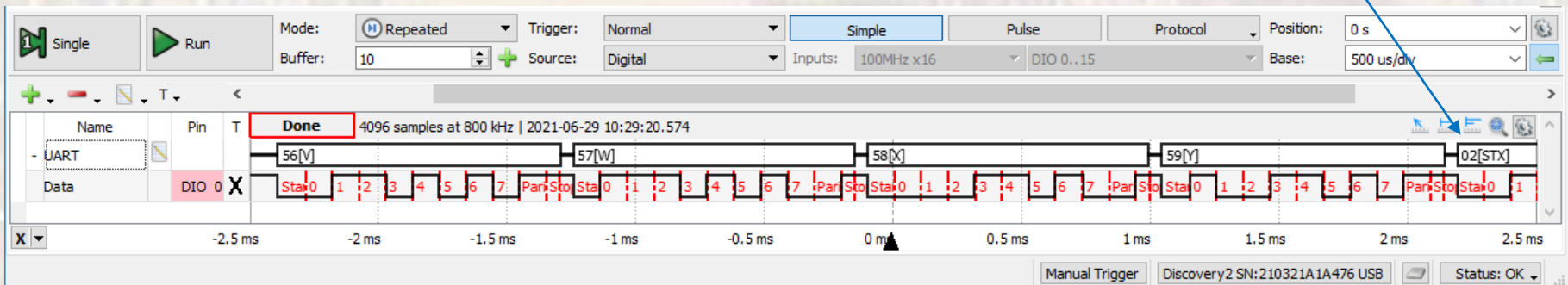
data

Parity
(odd)

stop

Captured - V - W - X - Y

Not an error: not enough
info for waveforms to
interpret the data



UART Programming

- Simple example 2
- Rx

```
////////////////////////////////////
//
// uart_class_ex_2 project
//
// created 6/29/21 by tj
// rev 0
//
////////////////////////////////////
//
// UART example file for class
//
// Uart RX using Tera Term
//
////////////////////////////////////
#include "mbed.h"
#include <stdio.h>

// Global HARDWARE Objects
// Create the Uart object (using serial 2 - console)
BufferedSerial Uart_term(D1, D0); // TX, RX

int main(void){
    setbuf(stdout, NULL); // disable buffering

    // splash
    printf("\n\nuart_class_ex_2 - example for EE2905\n\n");
    printf("Using Mbed OS version %d.%d.%d \n\n",
        MBED_MAJOR_VERSION, MBED_MINOR_VERSION, MBED_PATCH_VERSION);

    // working variables
    char new_char;
    uint8_t index;
    char my_rx_buffer[81] = {'\0'}; // 81 to hold 80 char + null terminator
    index = 0;

    // Configure the Uart object
    // Using the 9600 baud, 8 bits, odd parity, 1 stop bit
    Uart_term.set_baud(9600); // 9600 baud
    Uart_term.set_format(8, BufferedSerial::Even, 1); // 8 bits, Even parity, 1 stop
```

```
// Loop through rx cycles
while(1){
    // read from the terminal
    while(Uart_term.readable()) {
        Uart_term.read(&new_char, 1);

        // add the new character to the buffer
        my_rx_buffer[index++] = new_char;
        my_rx_buffer[index] = '\0';

        // check for end of line and print/restart
        if (new_char == '\n') {
            printf("\nYou entered: %s", my_rx_buffer);
            index = 0;
        } // end if
    } // end while readable
} // end while

return 0;
} // end main
```

UART Programming

- Simple example 2
 - Rx

```
uart_class_ex_2 - example for EE2905
Using Mbed OS version 6.10.0
Hello EE2905!
You entered: Hello EE2905!
This is a test of the uart rx capability
You entered: This is a test of the uart rx capability
```

Typed into Tera Term

Printed from read values

UART Programming

- Simple example 3
 - Loopback – connecting 2 UARTS on the board

```
////////////////////////////////////
//
// uart_class_ex_3 project
//
// created 6/29/21 by tj
// rev 0
//
////////////////////////////////////
//
// UART example file for class
//
// loop back example
//
////////////////////////////////////
#include "mbed.h"
#include <stdio.h>

// Global HARDWARE Objects
// Create the Uart_A object (using serial 4)
BufferedSerial Uart_A(A0, A1); // TX, RX
// Create the Uart_B object (using serial 1)
BufferedSerial Uart_B(D10, D2); // TX, RX

int main(void){
    setbuf(stdout, NULL); // disable buffering

    // splash
    printf("\n\nuart_class_ex_3 - example for EE2905\n");
    printf("Using Mbed OS version %d.%d.%d \n\n",
        MBED_MAJOR_VERSION, MBED_MINOR_VERSION, MBED_PATCH_VERSION);

    // working variables
    char new_char;
    char loop_char;
    new_char = 'z';

    // Configure the Uart_A object
    // Using the 9600 baud, 8 bits, odd parity, 1 stop bit
    Uart_A.set_baud(9600); // 9600 baud
    Uart_A.set_format(8, BufferedSerial::Odd, 1); // 8 bits, Odd parity, 1 stop

    // Configure the Uart_B object
    // Using the 9600 baud, 8 bits, odd parity, 1 stop bit
    Uart_B.set_baud(9600); // 9600 baud
    Uart_B.set_format(8, BufferedSerial::Even, 1); // 8 bits, Even parity, 1 stop
```

```
// Loop through tx/rx cycles
while(1){
    // increment the transmit value
    if(new_char < 'z'){
        new_char++;
    }
    else
        new_char = 'A';

    // Write to Uart_A
    Uart_A.write(&new_char, 1);
    // print the transmitted value
    printf("\nTX value is: %c", new_char);

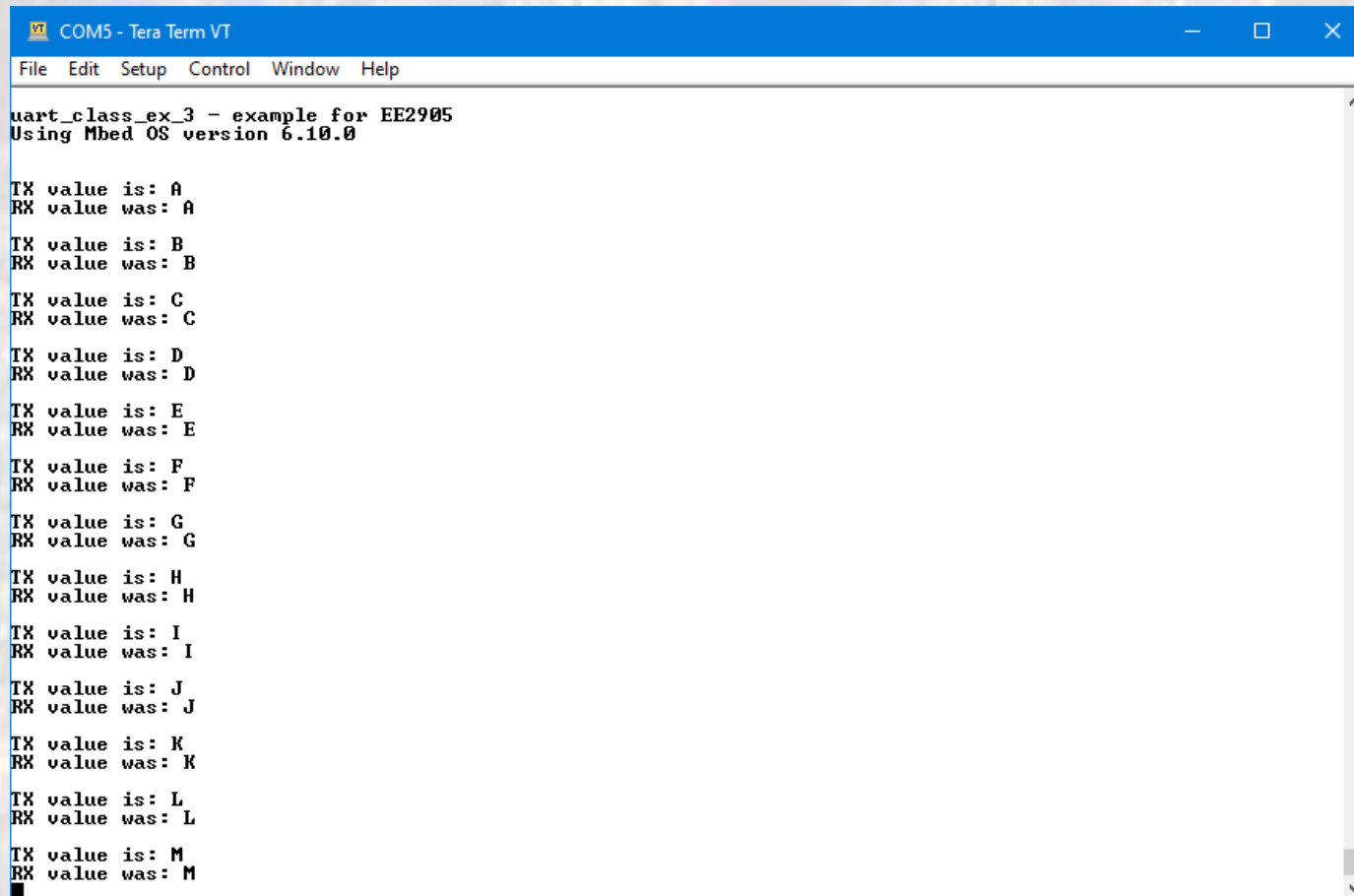
    // Read from Uart_B
    Uart_B.read(&loop_char, 1);
    // print the looped back value
    printf("\nRX value was: %c\n", loop_char);

    wait_us(1000000);
} // end while

return 0;
} // end main
```

UART Programming

- Simple example 3
 - Loopback – connecting 2 UARTS on the board



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "COM5 - Tera Term VT". The window contains the following text:

```
uart_class_ex_3 - example for EE2905
Using Mbed OS version 6.10.0

TX value is: A
RX value was: A

TX value is: B
RX value was: B

TX value is: C
RX value was: C

TX value is: D
RX value was: D

TX value is: E
RX value was: E

TX value is: F
RX value was: F

TX value is: G
RX value was: G

TX value is: H
RX value was: H

TX value is: I
RX value was: I

TX value is: J
RX value was: J

TX value is: K
RX value was: K

TX value is: L
RX value was: L

TX value is: M
RX value was: M
```

UART Programming

- Limitations summary
 - Baud rate * total bits transmitted determines transfer time