# CE210741 UART Full Duplex and printf() Support with PSoC 3/4/5LP

# **Objective**

This code example demonstrates the operation of the UART Component in Full Duplex mode with PSoC 3, PSoC 4, and PSoC 5LP. It also shows how to use an external interrupt (schematic interrupt) and the printf() function.

#### Overview

This code example project demonstrates how to communicate between the PC and the universal asynchronous receiver transmitter (UART) Component in Full Duplex mode implemented in the universal digital blocks (UDB). The UART has a receiver (RX) and a transmitter (TX). The data received by RX is looped back to TX.

This code example implements compiler-specific low-level functions for the output stream and calls the UART Component API to send data by the printf() function.

#### Requirements

Tool: PSoC Creator™ 3.3 SP1 or later

Programming Language: C (GCC 4.9) or later

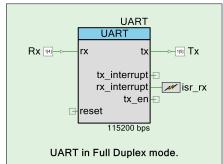
Associated Parts: PSoC 3, PSoC 4, PSoC 5LP parts with UDB.

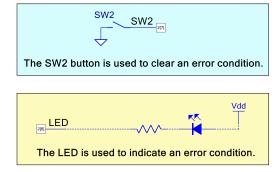
Related Hardware: CY8CKIT-030, CY8CKIT-050, CY8CKIT-042, CY8CKIT-042-BLE, CY8CKIT-042-BLE-A, CY8CKIT-046

## Design

The design uses an external interrupt (isr\_rx) connected to the rx\_interrupt output of the UART Component. The isr\_rx interrupt reads the data received by the UART and sends it back to the PC. An interrupt is triggered when data is stored in the internal 4-byte-deep RX FIFO or when an error occurs during the receive operation. In an errorless condition, the interrupt handler passes the received data to the 4-byte-deep TX FIFO. The LED indicates an error condition. By pressing SW2, the user may clear the error condition and continue the communication. Figure 1 shows the top design schematic.

Figure 1. Top Design Schematic





#### **Design Considerations**

The project is intended to echo back an unlimited amount of data. The long-term errorless UART functionality depends on the clock frequency on both sides – the PC and device. When the clock on the PC side has a higher frequency compared to the device clock, the device receives more data than it is able to send back, and the internal 4-byte FIFO buffer gets overloaded. Use short packets to avoid such behavior or implement large software buffers.



This design can be extended by using the internal UART Component interrupts, a large internal software buffer, and the polling wraparound method in the main loop. To enable this feature, set the INTERRUPT\_CODE\_ENABLED define in the common.h file to DISABLED and increase the RX and TX buffer sizes in the advanced tab of the UART Component configuration dialog.

The printf() function formats a series of strings and numeric values and builds a string to write to the output stream. It has different implementations for different compilers. The Keil C51 compiler uses putchar(), GCC uses \_write(), MDK and RVDS use fputc(), while IAR uses the \_\_write() function to send data. This code example project has these functions implemented in the debug.c file. This enables an application to run the printf() function with any compiler.

**Note:** The project adds an explicit reference to the floating point printf library to allow the usage of the floating point conversion as it is not supported by the GCC compiler by default. The required code: asm (".qlobal printf float");

The printf() function support can be disabled in the project by setting the UART\_PRINTF\_ENABLED define in the *common.h* file to DISABLED.

#### **Hardware Setup**

This example project is designed to run on the CY8CKIT-042-BLE development kit from Cypress Semiconductor. A full description of the kit, along with more example programs and ordering information, can be found at <a href="http://www.cypress.com/go/cy8ckit-042-BLE">http://www.cypress.com/go/cy8ckit-042-BLE</a>.

The project requires changes to configuration settings to run on other kits from Cypress Semiconductor. Table 1 lists the supported kits. To switch from CY8CKIT-042-BLE to any other kit, change the project's device with the help of the Device Selector called from the project's context menu.

Development Kit	Device
CY8CKIT-030	CY8C3866AXI-040
CY8CKIT-050	CY8C5868AXI-LP035
CY8CKIT-042	CY8C4245AXI-483
CY8CKIT-042-BLE	CY8C4247LQI-BL483
CY8CKIT-042-BLE-A	CY8C4248LQI-BL583
CY8CKIT-046	CY8C4248BZI-L489

Table 1. Development Kits vs Parts

The pin assignments for the supported kits are provided in Table 2. A control file is added to the project to control that all the pins be properly assigned after the project build.

**Development Kit** Pin CY8CKIT-050 CY8CKIT-030 CY8CKIT-042-CY8CKIT-046 CY8CKIT-042 CY8CKIT-042-Name **BLE-A BLE** Rx P0[5] P0[5] P0[4] P1[4] P1[4] P3[0] P0[4] P0[4] P0[5] P1[5] P1[5] P3[1] Tx SW<sub>2</sub> P6[1] P6[1] P0[7] P2[7] P2[7] P0[7] **LED** P6[2] P6[2] P1[6] P2[6] P2[6] P5[2]

Table 2. Pin Assignment

Note: To run a code example project on the kits listed below, the pins must be connected to the headers using wires:

- CY8CKIT-030: connect PSoC 3 Rx pin to P5.1 (SERIAL RX), connect PSoC 3 Tx pin to P5.2 (SERIAL TX)
- CY8CKIT-050: connect PSoC 5LP Rx pin to P5.1 (SERIAL RX), connect PSoC 5LP Tx pin to P5.2 (SERIAL TX)
- CY8CKIT-042: connect PSoC 4 Rx pin to J8.10, connect PSoC 4 Tx pin to J8.9.

The define assignments required for the supported kits are in Table 3.



Table 3. Define Assignment

	Development Kit					
Define Name	CY8CKIT-030	CY8CKIT-050	CY8CKIT-042	CY8CKIT-042- BLE	CY8CKIT-042- BLE-A	CY8CKIT-046
LED_ON	1	1	0	0	0	0
LED_OFF	0	0	1	1	1	1

### **Software Setup**

This example project communicates with a PC host using a UART. A HyperTerminal program is required in the PC to communicate with the kit. If you don't have a HyperTerminal program installed, download and install any serial port communication program. Freeware such as HyperTerminal, Bray's Terminal, Putty etc. is available on the web.

Follow these steps to communicate with the PC host.

- 1. Connect the PC and your kit with a USB cable. If you use the CY8CKIT-030 or CY8CKIT-050 kit, connect it to the PC with an RS232 cable and power source these kits.
- 2. If you use PSoC 4 kit, open the device manager program in your PC, find the device **KitProg USBUART** under **Ports** (COM & LPT), and note the port number.
- 3. Open the HyperTerminal program and select the COM port in which the kit is connected.
- 4. Configure the Baud rate, Parity, Stop bits, and Flow control information in the HyperTerminal configuration window. The default settings: Baud rate 115200, Parity None, Stop bits 1, Flow control None. These settings should match the configuration of the PSoC Creator UART Component in the project.
- 5. Start communicating with the device as explained in the Operation section.

# **Components / User Modules**

Table 4 lists the PSoC Creator Components used in this example, and the hardware resources used by each Component.

Table 4. List of PSoC Creator Components

Component	Hardware Resources
UART	UDB, Digital clock
Rx, Tx, SW2, LED	Digital IO pins
isr_rx	Interrupt

#### **Parameter Settings**

By default, the UART is configured to Baud rate - 115200, Parity - None, Stop bits - 1 and Flow control - None. These settings can be changed to match the COM port configuration on PC.

**Note** CY8CKIT-042-BLE and CY8CKIT-042 kits communicate through the USB-UART Bridge. Refer to the "USB-UART Bridge" section of CY8CKIT-042-BLE Bluetooth® Low Energy (BLE) Pioneer Kit Guide for supported UART configurations.

The following interrupt sources are enabled in the Advanced tab in addition to the enabled by default RX – On Byte Received:

- RX On Parity Error
- RX On Stop Error
- RX On Break
- RX On Overrun Error



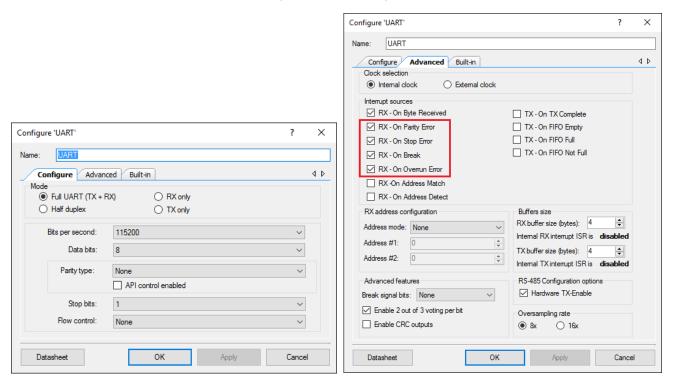


Figure 2. UART Configuration

#### **Design-Wide Resources**

The printf() function uses the dynamic memory allocation. For the proper function operation, set the Heap Size to 0x300 in the **System** tab of design-wide resource (DWR) settings.

#### Operation

- Build and program the project into the development kit.
- Run the Terminal application, press the Reset button on the kit and see the following lines on the Terminal window.

```
UART Wraparound Code Example Project
Test printf function. long:4444444444, float:55.55555
Enter the characters to transmit
```

3. Start typing in the Terminal and observe the same data is received as Figure 3 shows.

**Note:** The HyperTerminal can have the Local Echo setting turned ON by default, so two characters will be looped back. Make sure this parameter is turned OFF for the proper operation.

4. To verify if the project detects errors, change the **Baud rate** in the Terminal (for example to 19200) and send some data to the device. Observe that the LED is ON. Use the Debugger to check which error condition is triggered by reading the errorStatus global variable. Press SW2 to clear the LED indication and return the **Baud rate** configuration to 115200 to continue errorless communication.



Rx: 394

Connected

Tx: 33

Rx 0K

🎎 Terminal v1.93b - 20141030Я - by Br@y++ X Parity COM Port Stop bits -Handshaking Baud rate Data bits Disconnect C 14400 C 57600 C 600 O 5 none none C 1 <u>R</u>eScan COM5 1200 19200 @ 115200  $\bigcirc$  odd RTS/CTS 6 <u>H</u>elp ○ 1.5 2400 28800 128000 even XON/XOFF About. COMs 7 38400 @ 256000 RTS/CTS+XON/XOFF 4800 mark 0.2 8 C RTS on TX 🔲 invert ○ 56000 ○ custom C 9600 Quit space -Settings custom BR Rx Clear 9600 27 🛊 ASCII table Scripting CTS Auto Dis/Connect Time Stream log CD Set font AutoStart Script CR=LF Stay on Top Remote DSR RI Receive LogDateStamp ○ HEX Dec 🔲 Bin Reset Cnt 13 🕏 Cnt = 7 ASCII StartLog StopLog Req/Resp UART Wraparound Code Example Project Test printf function, long:44444444, float:55.55555 Enter the characters to transmit Test UART full duplex mode - pass Transmit CLEAR CR=CR+LF BREAK DTR RTS Send File 0 **\$** Macros Set Macros M1 М3 M4 M6 M7 M8 M9 M10 M11 M12 M2 M5 M13 M14 M15 M16 M17 M18 M19 M20 M21 M22 M23 M24 ☐ +CR -> Send Test UART full duplex mode - pass

Figure 3. Expected Results in Bray's Terminal Application



# **Related Documents**

Table 5 lists all relevant application notes, code examples, knowledge base articles, device datasheets, and Component datasheets.

Table 5. Related Documents

Application	Notes is			
AN79953	Getting Started with PSoC® 4		Describes PSoC 4 and shows how to build a first PSoC Creator project.	
AN54181	Getting Started with PSoC® 3		Describes the PSoC 3 architecture and development environment, and shows how to create a simple design using PSoC Creator, the development tool for PSoC 3.	
AN77759	Getting Started with PSoC® 5LP		Describes the PSoC 5LP architecture and development environment, and shows how to create a simple design using PSoC Creator, the development tool for PSoC 5LP.	
Code Examp	ples			
CE95389	UART Transr	UART Transmit with PSoC 3/4/5LP		
CE95388	UART Receiv	UART Receive with PSoC 3/4/5LP		
CE95395	USB MIDI wit	USB MIDI with PSoC 3/5LP		
PSoC Create	or Component [	Datasheets		
UART Universal Asynchrono		Universal Asynchrono	us Receiver Transmitter (UART)	
Interrupt Interrupt		Interrupt		
Pins Supports connection of		Supports connection	of hardware resources to physical pins	
Device Documentation				
PSoC 3 Datasheets PSoC 3 Technical Refe		PSoC 3 Technical Re	erence Manuals	
PSoC 4 Datasheets PSoC 4 Technical Re		PSoC 4 Technical Re	ference Manuals	
PSoC 5LP Datasheets PSoC 5LP Technical Reference Manuals		Reference Manuals		
Development Kit (DVK) Documentation				
CY8CKIT-030 PSoC® 3 Development Kit				
CY8CKIT-050 PSoC® 5LP Development Kit				
CY8CKIT-042 PSoC® 4 Pioneer Kit				
CY8CKIT-042-BLE Bluetooth® Low Energy (BLE) Pioneer Kit				
CY8CKIT-042-BLE-A Bluetooth® Low Energy 4.2 Compliant Pioneer Kit				
CY8CKIT-046 PSoC® 4 L-Series Pioneer Kit				



# **Document History**

Document Title: CE210741 UART Full Duplex and printf() Support with PSoC 3/4/5LP

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Revision	ECN	Orig. of Change	Submission Date	Description of Change
**	5245208	NAZR	6/13/16	New spec
*A	5245203	NAZR	9/27/16	Added control file for automatic pin definition based on selected device.
*B	5739947	AESATP12	05/26/17	Updated logo and copyright.
*C	5926681	SVOZ	10/17/17	Document update, added CY8CKIT-046 and CY8CKIT-042-BLE-A support



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