

Introduction

When we are working with micro controllers (MCUs) we often would like to have the possibility to use the functions in the standard <code>Stdio.h</code> library. This library makes it possible to communicate with a console using functions like:

```
puts(...)
printf(...)
getchar()
scanf(...)
Etc.
```

This small document describes how this can be made possible.

You will need a serial terminal

- HTerm (http://www.der-hammer.info/terminal/) it can be used in nearly all situations where you want to work with serial communication. My preferred terminal ©
- Another possibility is to install a terminal extension to Atmel Studio (https://www.microchip.com/webdoc/terminalwindow/index.html)
- Other serial terminals ca be used

The serial terminal must be setup to use the COM port that is connected to the MCU. It can be found in the *Device Manager* on you PC.

The serial setting must be: 57600, N, 8, 1

You will also need a standard IO driver library. This library consists of a header file and a static library file that must be linked together with your application. The files needed are

- stdio_driver.h
- libserialLib.a

These files can be found in *Stdio_lib.7z*.

Setting up a project to use STDIO

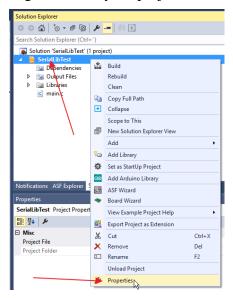
In this section it is described how a project must be setup before it can use STDIO.

First you must unpack $Stdio_lib.7z$ in a folder on your computer. In this example I have unpacked the files in $D:\Tmp\Lib$.

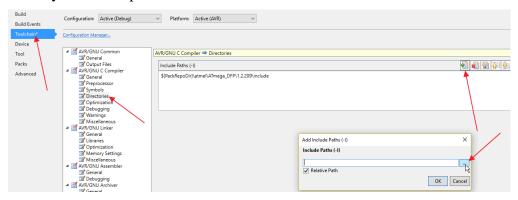
Next step is to do some configuration of the Atmel Studio project.



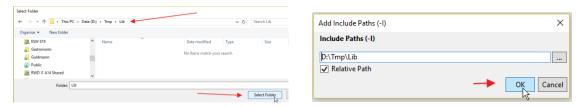
Right click on your project and select Properties



Then select $Toolchain^*$ ->Directories and then the little green + icon and browse to the folder where you have unpacked the files.

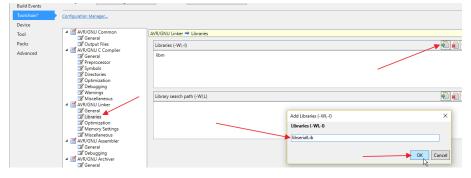


In my example it is $D:\Tmp\Lib$ and $Select\ Folder$



Next step is to tell the Linker that we want the static library linked in to our application.

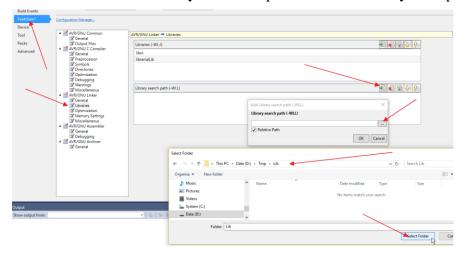
Select $Toolchain^*$ ->Libraries and then the little green + icon and type libserialLib and OK.



Next step is to tell the linker in which folder it can find the library.



Select *Toolchain*->Libraries* and then the little green + icon in *Library search path* and browse to the folder where you have unpacked the files in my example D:Tmp Lib.



Now your project can use the STDIO library.

Example file using stdio.h

The lines marked with red arrows are needed to be able to use the *stdio.h* functions.

The lines marked with green arrows shows examples of *stdio.h* functions.

Note: The function *stdioInputWaiting()* I have implemented to make it possible to peek if there are any characters waiting in the input buffer. This can make it possible to avoid blocking calls to *stdio.h* functions like *getchar()*, *scanf(...)* etc.



```
#include <stdio.h>
 #include <stdio driver.h> ←
 #include <avr/io.h>
 #include <avr/interrupt.h> 
 #include <util/delay.h>
□int main(void)
 {
     stdioCreate(0); // Use USART 0 for stdio 
     sei(); // Enable interrupt ←
     puts("Program Started!"); 
     uint16_t counter = 0;
     while (1)
         printf("The counter value: %05d and in hex: %04X\n", counter);
         counter++;
         if (stdioInputWaiting()) <--</pre>
             printf("###>%c\n", getchar());
         _delay_ms(500);
     }
}
```

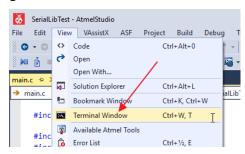


Terminal Extension in Atmel Studio

This is not necessary if you use HTerm!

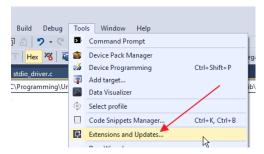
Here is a description of the installation process for the extension.

First check if you already have it. If you find *Terminal Window* in the *View menu* you are good to go and do not need to do more.



If not, you need to install the extension just follow these steps:

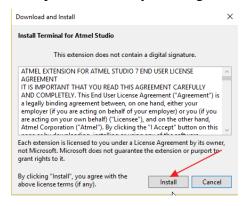
Select Extensions and Updates... in the Tools menu



Select Online, search for terminal and Download.



Accept the license by clicking on Install

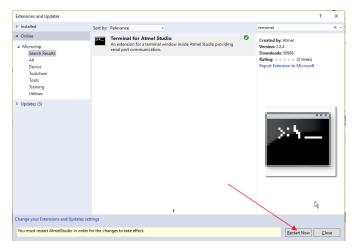


You will properly see something like this, you can just ignore it

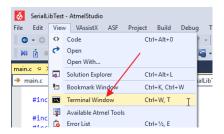




Click Restart Now to restart Atmel Studio



Now the Terminal Window should be available in the View Menu



FAQ

Why do I get the following error message when I try to upload my program?

```
avrdude.exe: stk500v2_ReceiveMessage(): timeout
avrdude.exe: ser_send(): write error: sorry no info avail
avrdude.exe: stk500_send(): failed to send command to serial port
avrdude.exe: ser_recv(): read error: The handle is invalid.
```

If you use the USB connection to program the Arduino board, the programmer and terminal use the same COM port. Click *Disconnect* on the terminal before you try to upload any programs, and then click *Connect* after the upload has succeeded.