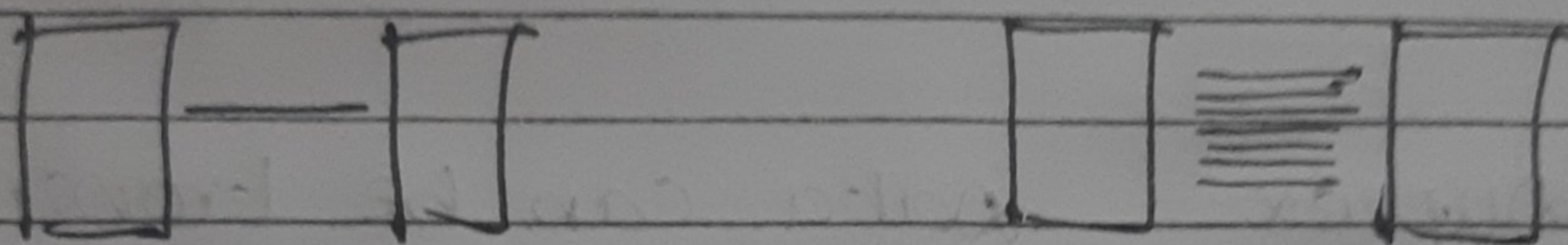


21/2/24



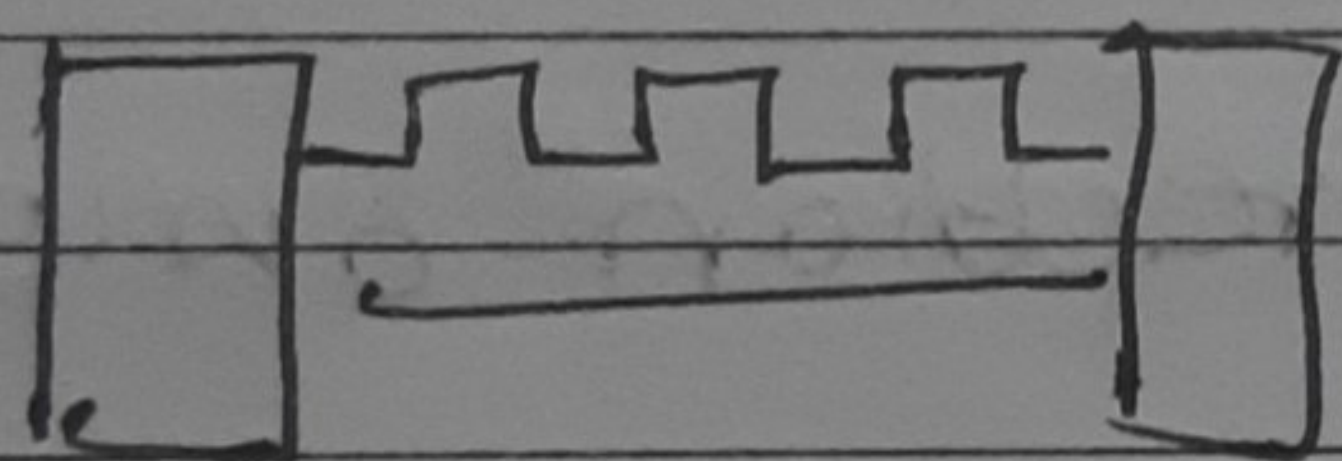
Serial communication - line by line

parallel communication - simultaneous



Synchronous

→ clock is transmitted with data  
data is synchronized with clock



Asynchronous

No clock is transmitted. Transmitter and receiver agree on clock speed of the data transmission (baud rate)

Assignment

Difference between bit rate and baud rate



UART → universal Asynchronous  
Receiver/Transmitter

USART → universal synchronous  
Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter

Duplex - data can be transmitted  
and received.

example - mobile

Simplex → data can be transmitted  
only or received only

ie: one direction only

eg: radio

half duplex:

Data can be transmitted  
only one way at a time.

eg:

Full Duplex:

data can be transmitted  
in two ways



### Assignment - 3

Why ASCII is represented in 8 bits?  
ASCII Table.

Baud rate  $\rightarrow$  connection speed expressed in bits per second

stop bit

parity

odd No. of bits  $\rightarrow$  odd parity  
even No. of bits  $\rightarrow$  even parity

Alternate table

PA2  $\rightarrow$  TX

PA3  $\rightarrow$  RX

GPIO means we should enable  
AHB1 clock.

Alternate Function - 4 bit

Mode - 2 bit

serial port

Test

encoding: UART