Method for the STM32HAL library to receive the return value of the STONEHMI instruction throughout the frame

1. Enable idle serial port reception in the corresponding serial port configuration function

```
startup_stm32f103xb.s stone_transport.c stm32f1xx_it.c <u>w</u> <u>usart.c</u> stone_config.h stone.h
              UART HandleTypeDef huartl;
          28
              DMA HandleTypeDef hdma usartl rx;
          29
              /* USART1 init function */
          30
5
          31
          32
              void MX_USART1_UART_Init(void)
          33 ⊡ {
          34
                 /* USER CODE BEGIN USART1_Init 0 */
          35
          36
          37
                /* USER CODE END USART1 Init 0 */
                /* USER CODE BEGIN USART1 Init 1 */
          39
          40
                 /* USER CODE END USART1_Init 1 */
          41
          42
                huartl.Instance = USART1;
                huartl.Init.BaudRate = 115200;
          44
                huartl.Init.WordLength = UART WORDLENGTH 8B;
Driv
                huartl.Init.StopBits = UART STOPBITS 1;
          45
                huartl.Init.Parity = UART_PARITY_NONE;
huartl.Init.Mode = UART_MODE_TX_RX;
          46
          47
          48
                huartl.Init.HwFlowCtl = UART HWCONTROL NONE;
                 huartl.Init.OverSampling = UART OVERSAMPLING 16;
                 if (HAL_UART_Init(&huart1) != HAL OK)
          50
          51 🗐
                1
                  Error Handler();
          52
          53
                /* USER CODE BEGIN USART1_Init 2 */
                  HAL UART ENABLE IT (Shuartl, UART IT IDLE);
                stone_uart_read_frame(USER_UART); /* USER_CODE_END_USART1_Init_2 */
          56
          57
          58
          59
```

2. Write a serial port callback function, call the whole frame instruction parsing function in the callback function, and then turn on idle receive again on the next line

```
startup_stm32f103xb.s stone_transport.c stm32f1xx_it.c usart.c stone_config.h stone.h m
120 🖨
       /* USER CODE BEGIN USART1 MspDeInit 0 */
121
122
       /* USER CODE END USART1_MspDeInit 0 */
123
124
        /* Peripheral clock disable */
         __HAL_RCC_USART1_CLK_DISABLE();
125
126
127
         /**USART1 GPIO Configuration
         PB6
                ----> USART1 TX
128
                 ----> USART1_RX
129
         PB7
130
         HAL_GPIO_DeInit(GPIOB, GPIO_PIN_6|GPIO_PIN_7);
131
132
         /* USART1 DMA DeInit */
133
134
        HAL_DMA_DeInit(uartHandle->hdmarx);
135
         /* USART1 interrupt Deinit */
136
137
         HAL NVIC DisableIRQ(USART1 IRQn);
       /* USER CODE BEGIN USART1_MspDeInit 1 */
138
139
140
       /* USER CODE END USART1 MspDeInit 1 */
141
       }
142 }
143
144 /* USER CODE BEGIN 1 */
145
    void HAL_UARTEx_RxEventCallback(UART_HandleTypeDef *huart, uint16_t Size)
146 ⊟ {
147
148
       if (huart == &huartl)
149 🛱
150
         serial receive frame (Size);
151
         stone_uart_read_frame(USER_UART);
152
153
154 -}
155 /* HSED CODE END 1 */
```

3.Add frame list initializers and custom node Pointers to the first node of the initialized list in the main function or in the RTOS system task

```
startup_stm32f103xb.s stone_transport.c stm32f1xx_it.c w usart.c stone_config.h stone.h main.c
  83
        HAL Init();
  84
        /* USER CODE BEGIN Init */
  85
  86
  87
        /* USER CODE END Init */
  88
      /* Configure the system clock */
  89
  90
        SystemClock Config();
  91
                                                 Write in the main function
  92
        /* USER CODE BEGIN SysInit */
  93
  94
        /* USER CODE END SysInit */
                                                 or task if you want to use
  95
        /* Initialize all configured peripherals */ whole-frame data
  96
  97
        MX_GPIO_Init();
  98
        MX_DMA_Init();
                                                 reception
  99
        MX USART1 UART Init();
 100
        /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
 101
 102
        frame_link_p=initLink();
        frame link * stone user link = frame link p;
 103
 104
 105
        /* USER CODE END 2 */
 106
```

4.In the last step, as shown in the figure below, the code in the red box is written in a fixed way and put into the tasks of the main loop or RTOS system (note the position of the node pointer in the previous step).

The code in the green box is user-defined. Users can add their own functions here

```
startup_stm32f103xb.s stone_transport.c stm32f1xx_it.c usart.c stone_config.h stone.h main.c
111
           /* USER CODE END WHILE */
 112
 113
          while (receive_over_flage >= 1)
 114
 115
 116
 117
             stone user link=stone user link->next;
             receive_parse_fifo(stone_user_link->base_offset);
 118
 119
 120
            memcpy(temp widget, STONER.widget, STONER.widget len);
 121
 122
             if (STONER.cmd == control switch || STONER.cmd == control button)
               sprintf(temp_str,"%s;value:%d",temp_widget,STONER.value);
 123
 124
             else if (STONER.cmd == control spin box int)
 125
              sprintf(temp_str,"%s;value:%ld",temp_widget,STONER.long_value);
 126
 127
 128
            else if(STONER.cmd == control slider || STONER.cmd == control slider over)
              sprintf(temp str, "%s; value: %.2f", temp widget, STONER.float value);
 129
 130
 131
             else if (STONER.cmd == control_window)
              set buzzer ("500");
 132
 133
 134
 135
               sprintf(temp_str,"%s;value:%s",temp_widget,STONER.text);
 136
 137
             set_text("label", "labell", temp_str);
 138
 139
            memset(temp_widget, NULL, 20);
            memset(temp_value,NULL,20);
memset(temp_str,NULL,40);
 140
 141
 142
 143
             frame_link_p = delElem(frame_link_p);
 144
             if(frame_link_p->frame_count==0 && frame_link_p->next==NULL)
 145
             stone_user_link = frame_link_p;
             receive_over_flage--;
 146
```