## **Baud Rate Calculations**

```
f_{clk}=4MHz Baud Rate = 115.2 kbps USART\ DIV=f_{clk}/Baud\ Rate =4MHz/115.2\ kbps USART\ DIV=34.722=34 Oversample by 16, so OVER8 = 0 and BRR = USART\ DIV=34x
```

Demo: https://photos.app.goo.gl/CzfWu4CJMxJatszD9

## main.c

```
int main(void) {
 // Pre-included config stuff
 HAL Init();
 SystemClock_Config();
 // My init stuff
 initUART();
 // Part 2: Use VT100 Escape Codes
 sendESCCodeUART("[3B");
 sendESCCodeUART("[5C");
 printStringUART("All good students read the");
  sendESCCodeUART("[1B");
  sendESCCodeUART("[21D");
  sendESCCodeUART("[5m");
  printStringUART("Reference Manual");
 sendESCCodeUART("[H");
  sendESCCodeUART("[0m");
  printStringUART("Input: ");
 // Main Loop
 while (1) {
  // Part 1: Interface the STM32L4 to a Serial Terminal
// printStringUART("a", 1);
 } // main while loop
} // main()
```

```
* @brief System Clock Configuration
  * @retval None
void SystemClock_Config(void)
 RCC_OscInitTypeDef RCC_OscInitStruct = {0};
 RCC_ClkInitTypeDef RCC_ClkInitStruct = {0};
 /** Configure the main internal regulator output voltage
 if (HAL_PWREx_ControlVoltageScaling(PWR_REGULATOR_VOLTAGE_SCALE1) != HAL_OK)
  {
  Error_Handler();
```

```
/** Initializes the RCC Oscillators according to the specified parameters
  * in the RCC OscInitTypeDef structure.
  */
 RCC OscInitStruct.OscillatorType = RCC OSCILLATORTYPE MSI;
  RCC OscInitStruct.MSIState = RCC MSI ON;
 RCC_OscInitStruct.MSICalibrationValue = 0;
  RCC OscInitStruct.MSIClockRange = RCC MSIRANGE 6;
  RCC OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLState = RCC PLL NONE;
 if (HAL_RCC_OscConfig(&RCC_OscInitStruct) != HAL_OK)
  {
   Error Handler();
  }
  /** Initializes the CPU, AHB and APB buses clocks
  RCC_ClkInitStruct.ClockType = RCC_CLOCKTYPE_HCLK|RCC_CLOCKTYPE_SYSCLK
                              RCC CLOCKTYPE PCLK1 RCC CLOCKTYPE PCLK2;
  RCC ClkInitStruct.SYSCLKSource = RCC SYSCLKSOURCE MSI;
  RCC_ClkInitStruct.AHBCLKDivider = RCC_SYSCLK_DIV1;
  RCC_ClkInitStruct.APB1CLKDivider = RCC_HCLK_DIV1;
  RCC_ClkInitStruct.APB2CLKDivider = RCC_HCLK_DIV1;
 if (HAL_RCC_ClockConfig(&RCC_ClkInitStruct, FLASH_LATENCY_0) != HAL_OK)
 {
   Error_Handler();
 }
}
  * @brief This function is executed in case of error occurrence.
  * @retval None
 */
void Error Handler(void)
 /* USER CODE BEGIN Error Handler Debug */
 /* User can add his own implementation to report the HAL error return state */
  disable irq();
 while (1)
 {
```

## uart.h

```
* uart.h
* Created on: November 05, 2021
* Author: Monty Choy
#ifndef SRC_UART_H_
#define SRC_UART_H_
/* Macros -----*/
#define AF7 0x7
#define ESC 0x1B
/* "Public" Stuff -----*/
void initUART(void);
void printStringUART(char*);
void sendESCCodeUART(char*);
/* "Private" Stuff -----
void configGPIOs(void);
void printCharUART(char);
#endif /* SRC_UART_H_ */
```

## uart.c

```
* dac.c
* Created on: November 05, 2021
 * Author: Monty Choy
* All functions to implement UART
#include "main.h"
#include "uart.h"
/* "Public" Stuff -----*/
void initUART() {
 /**
   * Init UART2 by config UART, GPIOs
  * Params: None
  * Returns: None
 // Enable peripheral clk for UART
 RCC->APB1ENR1 |= (RCC_APB1ENR1_USART2EN);
 // Define word length for 8 data bits: M[1:0] = 0b00
 USART2->CR1 &= ~(USART_CR1_M0 | USART_CR1_M1);
 // Set bitrate to 115.2 kbps by setting BRR to 34
 USART2->BRR = 34;
 // Set 1 stop by by seeing STOP[1:0] = 0b00
 USART2->CR2 &= ~(USART_CR2_STOP_0 | USART_CR2_STOP_1);
 // Enable USART
```

```
USART2->CR1 |= (USART_CR1_UE);
 // Enable interrupt on recieve by setting RXNEIE
 USART2->CR1 |= (USART_CR1_RXNEIE);
 NVIC->ISER[1] = (1 << (USART2_IRQn & 0x1F));</pre>
  __enable_irq();
 // Clear receive interrupt flag
 USART2->ISR &= ~(USART_ISR_RXNE);
  configGPIOs();
 // Enable USART2 transmit
 USART2->CR1 |= (USART_CR1_TE);
 // Enable USART2 receive
 USART2->CR1 |= (USART_CR1_RE);
}
void printStringUART(char* str) {
    * Print string over UART
   * Params: None
   * Returns: None
  */
 for (uint8_t i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++) {
   while (!(USART2->ISR & USART_ISR_TXE));
   printCharUART(str[i]);
  }
}
```

```
void sendESCCodeUART(char* str) {
 /**
    * Print an ESC Code over UART by sending an ESC code before sending the
   * string
   * Params: None
   * Returns: None
  printCharUART(ESC);
 printStringUART(str);
}
void USART2_IRQHandler(void) {
 /**
   * Handle interrupt when a character is received. Read the RDR and change
   * text color or echo if applicable.
   * Params: None
   * Returns: None
  */
 // Check if USART2 RXNE caused the interrupt
 if (USART2->ISR & USART_ISR_RXNE) {
   // Read the received data
   uint8_t receivedChar = USART2->RDR;
    switch(receivedChar) {
     case 'R': {
        sendESCCodeUART("[31m");
       break;
      }
      case 'B': {
       sendESCCodeUART("[34m");
       break;
      }
     case 'G': {
```

```
sendESCCodeUART("[32m");
       break;
      }
      case 'W': {
       sendESCCodeUART("[37m");
       break;
      }
      default: {
       printCharUART(receivedChar);
      }
    }
   // Clear ISR flag
   USART2->ISR &= ~(USART_ISR_RXNE);
  }
}
/* "Private" Stuff -----
void configGPIOs() {
 /**
   * Config GPIOs for UART, TX (PA2) and RX (PA3)
   * Params: None
   * Returns: None
  */
 // Enable peripheral clk for GPIOA
  RCC->AHB2ENR |= (RCC_AHB2ENR_GPIOAEN);
 // Set GPIOs to alternate function
 GPIOA->MODER |= (
  GPIO_MODER_MODE2_1
  GPIO_MODER_MODE3_1
  );
  GPIOA->MODER &= ~(
```

```
GPIO_MODER_MODE2_0
   GPIO_MODER_MODE3_0
  );
 // Set AF to AF7, USART2
 GPIOA->AFR[0] |= (
  (AF7 << GPIO_AFRL_AFSEL2_Pos)
   (AF7 << GPIO_AFRL_AFSEL3_Pos)
 );
}
void printCharUART(char charToPrint) {
    * Print single char over UART
   * Params: None
   * Returns: None
 // Wait until TX buffer is empty
 while (!(USART2->ISR & USART_ISR_TXE));
   USART2->TDR = charToPrint;
}
```