Programming the Serial Interface Week 9

Objectives

The laboratory exercise introduces asynchronous serial communications and will give you experience of writing C programs that can handle multiple sources of interrupts. You will also investigate the interaction between interrupt code and normal code. The Qsys is able to produce Verilog code (out of your schematics) for an RS232 asynchronous serial interface. Using Qsys you will design a Nios microprocessor system incorporating an RS232 interface. This system will then be programmed to send and receive serial data.

In this exercise you will:

- Develop a Nios processor system incorporating an RS232 serial interface
- Write C code to send and receive serial data using interrupts

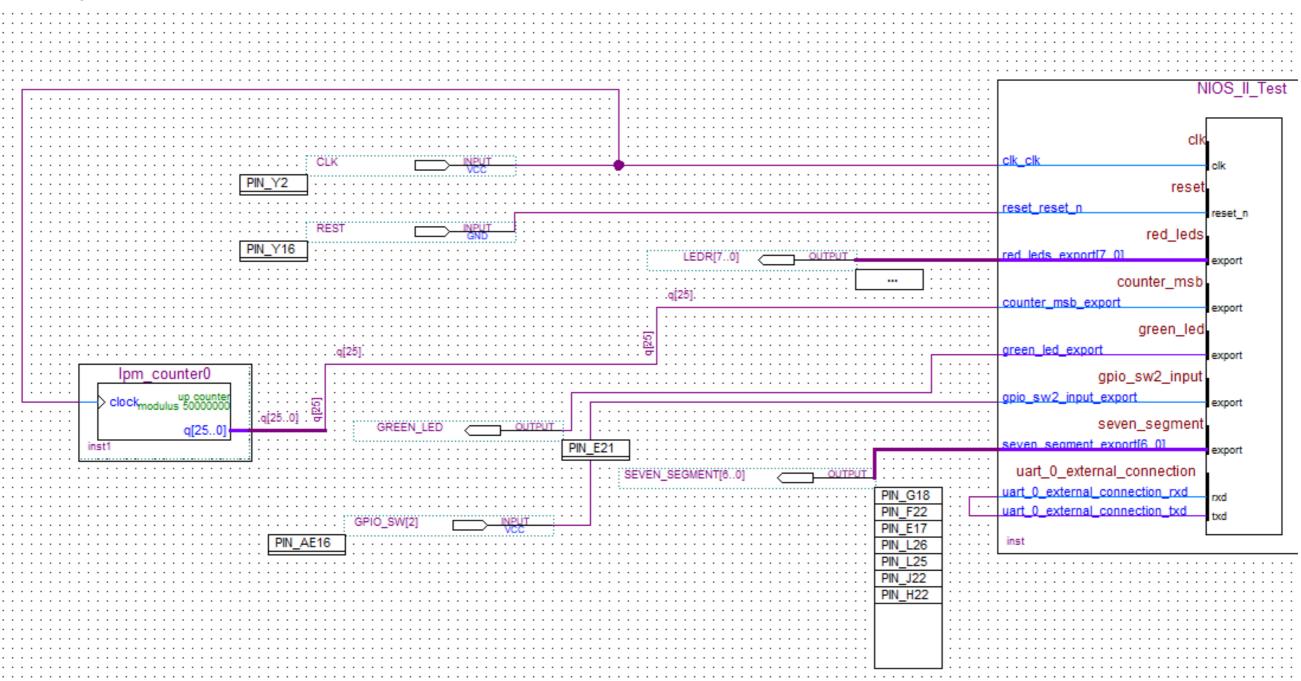
Prelim (10 Marks)

renm (10 marks)				
(1) Write down the offset numbers of following UART registers(ne	eed to refer data sheet of l	NIOS UART)		
	Receiver		7	
	register(Rx)			
	Transmitter(Tx)		7	
	Status		7	
	Control		=	
(2) What value in control register need to be assigned if you want U	JART to trigger interrupt	to NIOS processor whenever	a character received	in UART Rx register.
(3) Where do you think you need to write the above setting code, n	nain or exception ?			
	1			
	. 1		111	1 1, 1, 6, 11, 11,
(4) We need to clear interrupt bits of UART to ensure new interrup	t can be trigger for new c	naracter at Kx register. Which	n register and what va	alue we need to write for this setting
(5) Which part of the code you will need to write the setting in Que	stion 4 (Main or exception	on) can specify clearly		
	1	, 1 0 0		

- 2. The computer system for this lab details
- (a) Using Qsys to create a Nios system with the following components:
- a Nios II/e processor,
- 16384 bytes of RAM
- one 1-bit PIO input port (to read SW[2] of labsland same as lab 4)
- one 1-bit PIO input port configured to produce an interrupt on an input rising edge ((MSB) of 1 Hz counter)
- 7 bit PIO input port configured to first seven segment display (refer to pin numbers in screenshot)
- an RS232 UART configured for odd parity, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit and a fixed Baud rate of 9600
- a JTAG UART Note: you will find the UARTs in the left hand window of Qsys if you expand Interface protocols and then Serial.

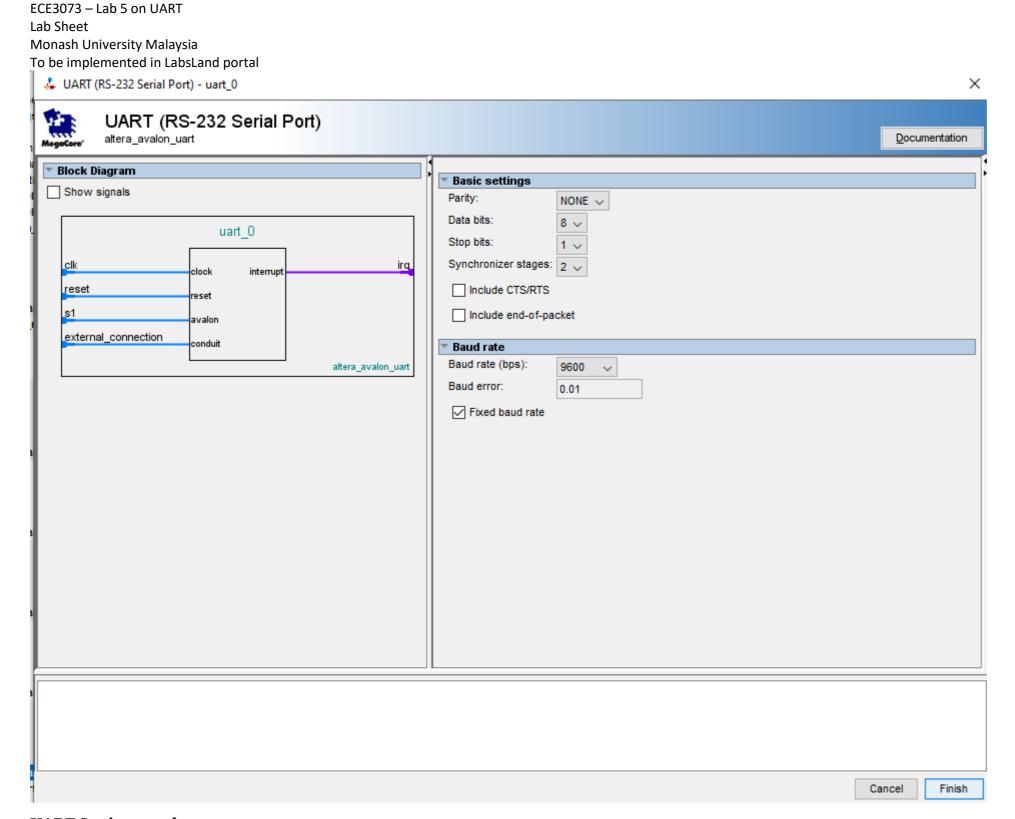
Click on the bubbles in the IRQ column of Qsys to connect interrupts to counter PIO together with the RS232 and JTAG UARTs. You should make a note of the interrupt number assigned to each device as well as all of the I/O base addresses. (refer to the QYSYS screen shot)

(b) Following are the screen shot of the schematics



(Note the green Led just there but not used in LAB5)

Use	Connections	Name	Description	Export	Clock	Base	End	IF.
		□ clk_0	Clock Source					
		clk_in	Clock Input	clk				
	Ŷ	→ clk_in_reset	Reset Input	reset				
		—⟨ clk	Clock Output	Double-click to export	clk_0			
			Reset Output	Double-click to export				
~		☐ nios2_qsys_0	Nios II Processor					
	+	→ clk	Clock Input	Double-click to export	clk_0			
	+ - + -	→ reset_n	Reset Input	Double-click to export	[clk]			
		─ data_master	Avalon Memory Mapped Master	Double-click to export	[clk]	:	IRQ 0	IRQ 31←
		instruction_master	Avalon Memory Mapped Master	Double-click to export				
		— jtag_debug_module_re	. Reset Output	Double-click to export	[clk]			
	 	→ jtag_debug_module	Avalon Memory Mapped Slave	Double-click to export	[clk]	■ 0x4800	0x4fff	
		custom_instruction_m	Custom Instruction Master	Double-click to export				
		□ pio_0	PIO (Parallel I/O)					
	 	→ clk	Clock Input	Double-click to export	clk_0			
	 - 	→ reset	Reset Input	Double-click to export	[clk]			
	 	→ s1	Avalon Memory Mapped Slave	Double-click to export	[clk]	■ 0x5030	0x503f	
		external_connection	Conduit	red_leds				
~		☐ onchip_memory2_0	On-Chip Memory (RAM or ROM)					
	 	→ clk1	Clock Input	Double-click to export	clk_0			
	 	→ s1	Avaion Memory Mapped Slave	Double-click to export	[clk1]	⊕ 0x0000	0x3fff	
	 	→ reset1	Reset Input	Double-click to export	[clk1]			
		□ pio_1	PIO (Parallel I/O)					
	 	→ clk	Clock Input	Double-click to export	clk_0			
	+ +	→ reset	Reset Input	Double-click to export	[clk]			
		→ s1	Avalon Memory Mapped Slave	Double-click to export	[clk]	■ 0x5060	0x506f	>
		external_connection	Conduit	counter_msb				
\checkmark		□ pio_2	PIO (Parallel I/O)					
	+ - -	→ clk	Clock Input	Double-click to export	clk_0			
	 	→ reset	Reset Input	Double-click to export	[clk]			
		→ s1	Avalon Memory Mapped Slave	Double-click to export	[clk]	■ 0x5050	0x505f	
		external_connection	Conduit	green_led				
		□ pio_3	PIO (Parallel I/O)					
	+	→ clk	Clock Input	Double-click to export	clk_0			
	+ + + -	→ reset	Reset Input	Double-click to export	[clk]			
	+ +	→ s1	Avalon Memory Mapped Slave	Double-click to export	[clk]	□ 0x5040	0x504f	
		external_connection	Conduit	gpio_sw2_input				
~		□ pio_4	PIO (Parallel I/O)					
	 	→ clk	Clock Input	Double-click to export	clk_0			
	 	→ reset	Reset Input	Double-click to export	[clk]			
		→ s1	Avalon Memory Mapped Slave	Double-click to export	[clk]	■ 0x5020	0x502f	
		external_connection	Conduit	seven_segment				
		□ uart_0	UART (RS-232 Serial Port)					
	 	→ clk	Clock Input	Double-click to export	clk_0			
	+ + +	→ reset	Reset Input	Double-click to export	[clk]			
		→ s1	Avalon Memory Mapped Slave	Double-click to export	[clk]	■ 0x5000	0x501f	>
		external_connection	Conduit	uart_0_external_connecti.				
~		☐ jtag_uart_0	JTAG UART					
	 	→ clk	Clock Input	Double-click to export	clk_0			
	+ + -	→ reset	Reset Input	Double-click to export	[clk]			
	↓ ↓	→ avalon_jtag_slave	Avalon Memory Mapped Slave	Double-click to export	[clk]	■ 0x5070	0x5077	→



UART Settings as above.

NOTE: Even though we include JTAG UART here, we do not use . This can be used if you want to print statement in console window, unfortunately we could not do that yet in LabsLand. So just include JTAG UART and ignore while program, you will work only with the above UART-RS232 (screenshot)

Exercise (1) (5 marks)	
Complete the Lab5 computer system schematics and qysys with Lab4)	nout errors in your computers , and Paste screenshots here (its same as above- you could develop from
Exercise (2) (10 Marks)	
Write simple code to display "1" and then "2" in seven segment di	splay. Paste your screen shot here (basically 2 screen shots)
Displaying "1"	Displaying "2"

ECE3073 – Lab 5 on UART

Monash University Malaysia

To be implemented in LabsLand portal

Lab Sheet

Exercise (3) (35 Marks)

Write suitable C – code to transmit your student ID (which are numbers but you will transmit them as characters, in the sample output video I have used alphabets for illustration purpose) serially one by one character to NIOS UART Transmitter register for every rising edge of 1 Hz MSB counter (trigger interrupts), as the transmitter and receiver are shorted, display the received characters (trigger interrupt) to 7 – segment display. Using LabsLand portal: Record your output using screen recording tool with—your name and student ID typed in notepad are captured. You may refer the recorded sample video that I used to transmit a string: "ABCD". You need to post your screen capture video in the moodle submission link—(20 marks) – Refer to **sample solution for Exercise 3** video in moodle.

Paste the screen shot of your main code from labsland (5 Marks)
Paste the screen shot of interrupt handler code from labsland (10 marks) – Note that I need to see the codes only for the above function explained in the exercise (3)

Exercise 4 (25 marks)

Now further write codes such that when all characters (your student numbers one by one as char) is transmitted and received, transmit character "E" continuously. That means I should see after your ID numbers, E will be always displayed (Refer to **Sample output of Exercise 4 video** in moodle). Ensure you keep the Notepad indicating your student ID and name aside in your recording Screen record submit to exercise 4 moodle link. (15 Marks)

Paste here the additional code from Exercise 3 to achieve the output (10 marks)
Exercise 5 (15 Marks)
Now further include in your code such that when SW[2] of LabsLand is kept ON the cycle repeats . (Refer the sample Exercise 5 output video). Ensure you keep the Notepad indicating your student ID and name aside in your recording (10 marks)
Paste the additional code you wrote to achieve the output (5 Marks)