

# stm\_ K210 object detection

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## 1. Communication between k210 and stm32

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### 1.1 Experimental premises

This tutorial uses stm32C8T6, and k210 requires running the program in **K210-AI (stm32\_pico\_arduino)** to start the experiment

Stm32 \* 1

K210 perspective module \* 1 (requires SD card (with AI model inside) and camera)

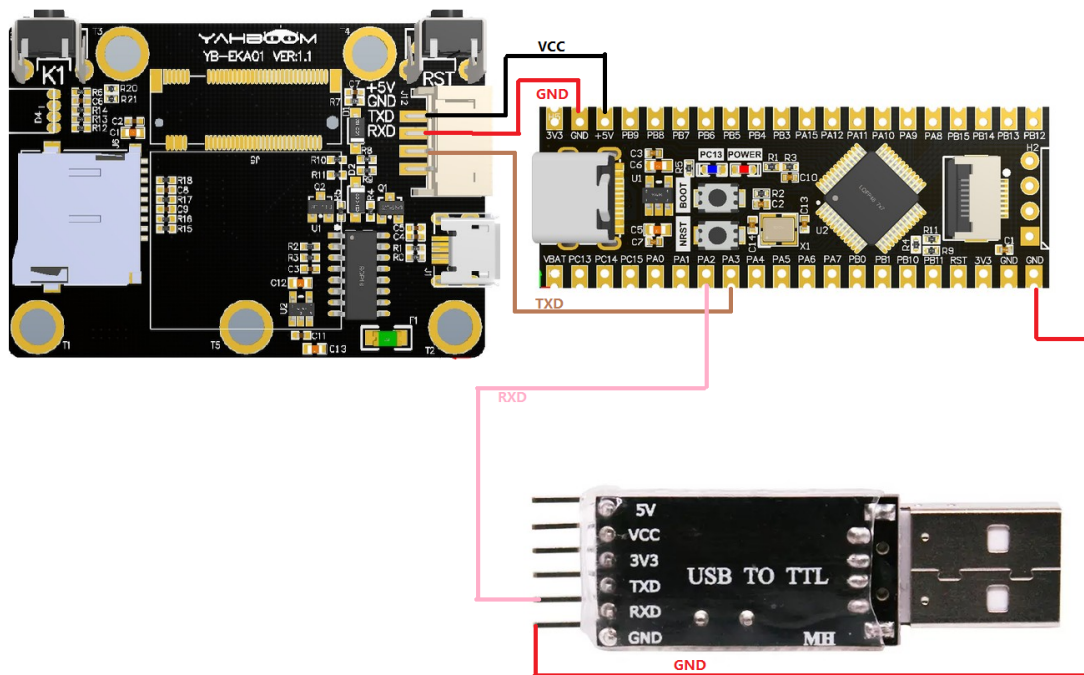
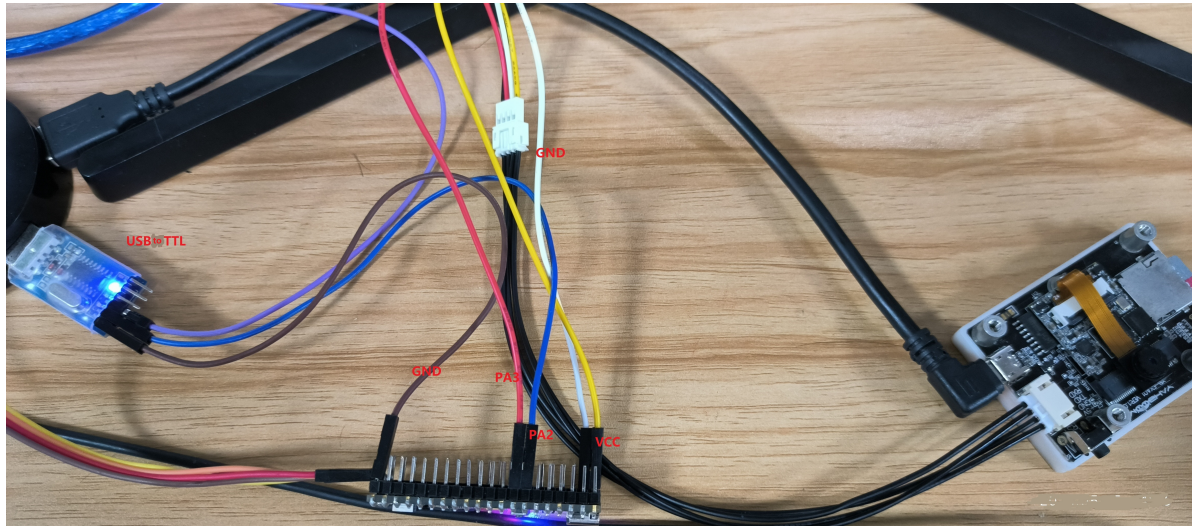
USB to TTL module \* 1

### 1.2 Experimental wiring

stm32	usb to ttl
PA2	RXD
GND	GND

STM32	k210
PA3	TXD
GND	GND
VCC	5V

Wiring as shown in the diagram:



This type of wiring is not necessary for the RXD of k210 and the TXD of USB to TTL, as it was not used in the experiment.

## 1.3 Main code explanation

```
int main()
{
    //.....
    while(1)
    {
        if (k210_msg.class_n != 0)
        {
            if(k210_msg.class_n == 9)
            {

                sprintf(buff_com, "x=%d,y=%d,w=%d,h=%d\r\n", k210_msg.x, k210_msg.y, k210_msg.w, k210_msg.h);
                USART2_Send_ArrayU8((uint8_t*)buff_com, strlen(buff_com));
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        sprintf(buff_com, "id = %s\r\n", k210_msg.msg_msg);
        USART2_Send_ArrayU8((uint8_t*)buff_com, strlen(buff_com));

        k210_msg.class_n = 0;
    }

}

}
}

```

After the above program, if you are running this routine, k210\_ The members of the msg structure have corresponding values and are processed through serial port printing

K210\_Msg: is a structure that receives information, and its main members are

- X: is the horizontal coordinate of the top left corner of the recognized box (range: 0-240)
- Y: is the vertical coordinate of the upper left corner of the identified box (range: 0-320)
- W: is the width of the recognized box (range: 0-240)
- H: The length of the recognized box (range: 0-320)
- ID: is the recognized label
- Class\_n: Routine number
- Msg\_Msg [20]: Valid data

After receiving and processing data, k210\_ Each member of the msg will store valid information. If you want to develop it again, call K210 directly\_ Members of msg are sufficient

## 1.4 experimental phenomena

1. After connecting the cable, the K210 perspective module runs offline. Please check 【6.2 K210 as coprocessor】 -- 【ReadMe】

2. Set the serial port assistant to the interface shown in the figure

The image shows a 'COM Configs' dialog box with the following settings:

- Channel: COM1 #01
- Baudrate: 115200
- Paritybits: NONE
- Databits: 8
- Stopbits: 1
- Flowctrl: NONE

Below the settings is a 'Close' button with a red sun icon.

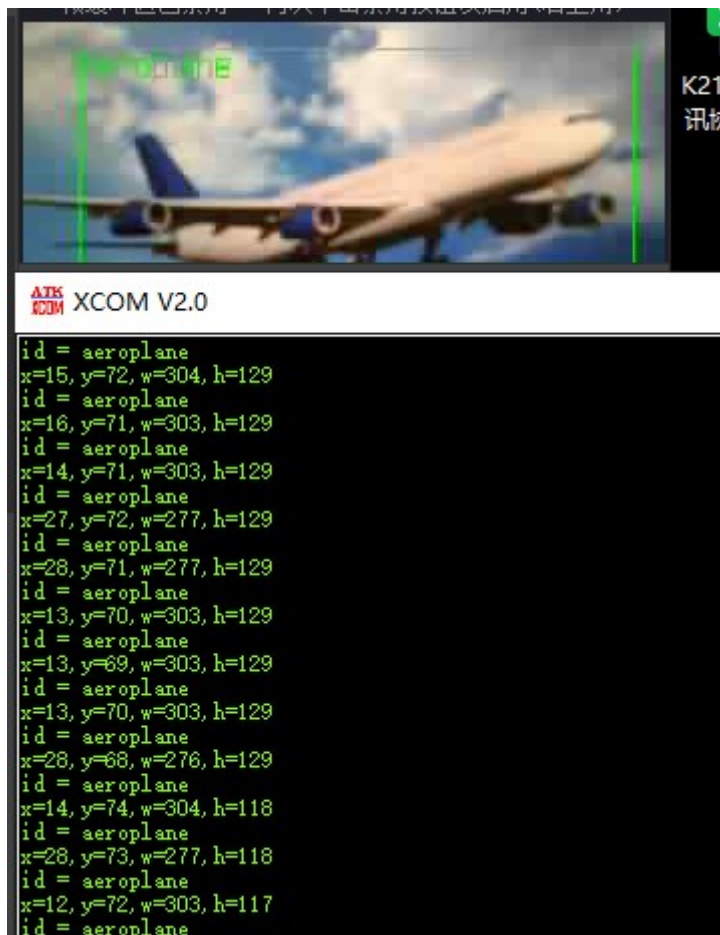
The 'Recv Options' section includes:

- ☒ ASCII ☐ HEX
- ☒ Log display mode
- ☒ Auto linefeed
- ☐ Hide received data
- ☐ Recv save to file...
- [AutoScroll](#) [Clear](#)

The 'Send Options' section includes:

- ☒ ASCII ☐ HEX
- ☒ Enable escape chars
- ☒ AT CMD auto CRLF
- ☐ Auto append bytes
- ☐ Send from file ...
- ☐ Period: 1000 ms
- [Shortcut](#) [History](#)

3. Then run the object detection routine, and the serial assistant will print out the important information transmitted from k210 to stm32, as shown in the following figure



Object detection only transmits k210\_ The six Member variable of msg are x, y, w, h, id and msg.  
 ID: The information includes (0. plane, 1. bicycle, 2. bird, 3. boat, 4. bottle, 5. bus, 6. car, 7. cat, 8. chair, 9. cow, 10. dining table, 11. dog, 12. horse, 13. motorcycle, 14. person, 15. potted plant, 16. sheep, 17. sofa, 18. train, 19. monitor)