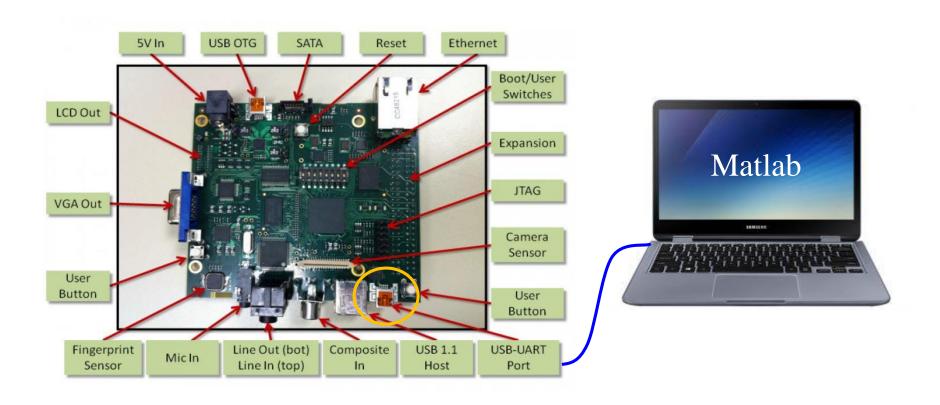
### **UART**

• A universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter (UART), is a computer hardware device for **asynchronous serial communication** in which the data format and transmission speeds are configurable.

start bit / bit 0 / bit 1 / bit 2 / bit 3 / bit 4 / bit 5 / bit 6 / bit 7 / stop bit

# **UART - PC**

### • USB-UART Port



### **Baudrate**

• The primary factor affecting UART throughput is the baud rate. Table 1 shows the throughput achieved at various baud rates, set by the divisor and over-sampling mode. Figure 1 shows that the throughput scales linearly with baud rate.

| Divisor = | UART Input Clock Frequency | Desired Baud Rate × 16

Divisor = UART Input Clock Frequency
Desired Baud Rate × 13

Table 2-1 Baud Rate Examples for 150-MHz UART Input Clock and 16× Oversampling Mode

Baud Rate	Divisor Value	Actual Baud Rate	Error (%)
2400	3906	2400.154	0.01
4800	1953	4800.372	0.01
9600	977	9595.701	-0.04
19200	488	19211.066	0.06
38400	244	38422.131	0.06
56000	167	56137.725	0.25
128000	73	129807.7	0.33
3000000	3	3125000	4.00

Table 2-2 Baud Rate Examples for 150-MHz UART Input Clock and 13× Oversampling Mode

Baud Rate	Divisor Value	Actual Baud Rate	Error (%)	
2400	4808	2399	-0.01	
4800	2404	4799.646	-0.01	
9600	1202	9599.386	-0.01	
19200	601	19198.771	-0.01	
38400	300	38461.538	0.16	
56000	206	56011.949	0.02	
128000	90	128205.128	0.16	
3000000	4	2884615.385	-4.00	

Figure 1. Baudrate supported on LCDK

## **UART Communication**

- Communication between PC and LCDK
- Why? Control/monitor LCDK using Matlab
- UART functions in LCDK side

```
void Init_UART2(Uint32); // Initialize UART Baudrate
void Write_UART2(Uint8); // Send int data to PC
void Puts_UART2(char *); // Send char data to PC
Uint8 Read_UART2(); // Receive data from PC
Uint8 IsDataReady_UART2(); // Check receive buffer
Uint8 IsTxReady_UART2(); // Check transmit buffer
```

### CCS

UART Receive and Send example

```
#include "DSP_Config.h"
int main()
 // initialize DSP board
 DSP_Init();
 // call StartUp for application specific code defined in each application directory
 StartUp();
 Init_UART2(115200);
                                        // Set a baudrate
 while(1) {
    if(IsDataReady_UART2()){ // Check if UART receive data
       Write_UART2(Read_UART2()); // Send the received data to PC
```

### **MATLAB** functions

• Create an Object delete(instrfindall); % delete previous connection serialPort = 'COM3'; % set a serial port (UART) serialObject = serial(serialPort, 'BaudRate', 115200); % define an object fopen(serialObject); % open the UART connection • Send data fwrite(serialObject, senddata); • Receive data (datatype: int16, uint16, uint8,...) receiveddata = fread(serialObject, buffersize, 'datatype') • Receive data (char\*) fscanf(serialObject) • Close the Object

fclose(serialObject);

### Send char to PC

#### Matlab

```
clear all; close all; clc;
delete(instrfindall); % delete all connection
% initialize COM port and baudrate
s = serial('COM6', 'BaudRate', 115200);
% open a connection
fopen(s);
% read data from buffer
fscanf(s)
% close the connection
fclose(s);
```

#### CCS main.c

```
char *hello = {"Hello World."}; // data to send
int main()
{
   DSP_Init();
   Init_UART2(115200); // initialize UART baudrate as 115200
   Puts_UART2(hello); // send the data
}
```

### Send uint8 to PC

#### Matlab

#### CCS main.c

```
uint8 t UARTbuffer[256];
int main()
{
  DSP Init();
  Init UART2(115200);
  for(mm=0; mm<256; mm++){</pre>
      while(IsTxReady UART2()==0){
             ; // Wait until Tx buffer is ready
      // Send the received data to PC
      Write_UART2(Uartbuffer[mm]);
      wait(10000); // delay the next transmission
```

```
clear all; close all; clc;
%% Create the serial object
delete(instrfindall);
serialPort = 'COM6';
serialObject = serial(serialPort, 'BaudRate',115200);
fopen(serialObject);

sample = fread(serialObject,256,'uint8');
sam = typecast(uint8(sample),'int8');

fclose(serialObject);
delete(serialObject);
clear serialObject;
```

# Send uint16 to PC

clear all; close all; clc; %% Create the serial object

#### Matlab

#### CCS main.c

```
delete(instrfindall);
                                             serialPort = 'COM6';
volatile union {
                                             serialObject = serial(serialPort, 'BaudRate',115200);
   Uint16 ui16;
                                            fopen(serialObject);
   Uint8 ui8[2];
} UARTout;
                                            sample = fread(serialObject, 256, 'uint16');
                                            sam = typecast(uint16(sample), 'int16');
int main()
                                            fclose(serialObject);
                                            delete(serialObject);
 DSP Init();
                                            clear serialObject;
 Init_UART2(115200);
 for(mm=0; mm<256; mm++){</pre>
      UARTout.ui16 = (Uint16)UARTbuffer[mm];
      for(uu=0; uu<2; uu++){</pre>
            while(IsTxReady_UART2()==0){
            Write UART2(UARTout.ui8[uu]); // Send the received data to PC
            wait(10000);
```