

LoRa Driver Documentation

This document provides detailed information about the LoRa driver implementation for STM32 using the HAL library. The driver facilitates communication with a LoRa module via UART, handling initialization, sending, and receiving data.

Files

File Name	Description
<code>lora.hpp</code>	Header file with function declarations and constants for LoRa communication.
<code>lora.cpp</code>	Source file with function implementations for LoRa module operations.

Header File: `lora.hpp`

Overview

The `lora.hpp` file defines the interface for the LoRa driver, including constants, variables, and function prototypes for interacting with the LoRa module.

Constants

Constant	Type	Description
<code>band</code>	<code>uint8_t[]</code>	Sets the LoRa frequency band to 868 MHz (<code>AT+BAND=868000000\r\n</code>).
<code>password</code>	<code>uint8_t[]</code>	Sets the LoRa module password (<code>AT+CPIN=LoRaSecure1234\r\n</code>).
<code>getid</code>	<code>uint8_t[]</code>	Command to retrieve the network ID (<code>AT+NETWORKID\r\n</code>).
<code>getadd</code>	<code>uint8_t[]</code>	Command to retrieve the device address (<code>AT+ADDRESS\r\n</code>).

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Variables

Variable	Type	Description
<code>uart_rx_buffer</code>	<code>uint8_t[]</code>	Buffer for storing received UART data (100 bytes).
<code>huart2</code>	<code>UART_HandleTypeDef</code>	UART handle for LoRa communication.
<code>my_id</code>	<code>uint8_t</code>	Stores the device's network ID.
<code>my_addr</code>	<code>uint8_t</code>	Stores the device's address.
<code>receiver_id</code>	<code>uint8_t</code>	Stores the receiver's network ID.
<code>receiver_addr</code>	<code>uint8_t</code>	Stores the receiver's address.

Function Prototypes

Function	Parameters	Return Type	Description
<code>get_id()</code>	None	<code>uint8_t</code>	Retrieves the network ID, returns ID + 1.
<code>get_address()</code>	None	<code>uint8_t</code>	Retrieves the device address, returns 1.
<code>lora_init()</code>	None	<code>void</code>	Initializes the LoRa module.
<code>lora_send_char()</code>	<code>uint8_t data</code>	<code>void</code>	Sends a single character over LoRa.
<code>lora_sendinit()</code>	<code>uint8_t *pdata</code>	<code>void</code>	Sends initialization data over LoRa.
<code>lora_recive()</code>	None	<code>uint8_t</code>	Receives data from the LoRa module.
<code>process_message()</code>	<code>const char *message</code>	<code>uint8_t</code>	Processes a received LoRa message.
<code>receive_message()</code>	None	<code>uint8_t</code>	Receives and processes a LoRa message.
<code>lora_send()</code>	None	<code>void</code>	Placeholder for sending data (not implemented).

Source File: `lora.cpp`

Overview

The `lora.cpp` file contains the implementation of the LoRa driver functions, handling UART communication with the LoRa module using the STM32 HAL library.

Functions

Function	Parameters	Return Type	Description
<code>lora_init()</code>	None	<code>void</code>	Initializes the LoRa module by setting the band and password, and retrieving receiver ID and address.
<code>lora_sendinit()</code>	<code>uint8_t *pdata</code>	<code>void</code>	Transmits initialization data via UART.
<code>lora_recive()</code>	None	<code>uint8_t</code>	Receives data by calling <code>receive_message()</code> .
<code>receive_message()</code>	None	<code>uint8_t</code>	Receives UART data, checks for <code>+RCV=</code> prefix, and processes the message.
<code>process_message()</code>	<code>const char *message</code>	<code>uint8_t</code>	Parses a received message in the format <code>+RCV=<Address>,<Length>,<Data>,<RSSI>,<SNR></code> and extracts data.

Function	Parameters	Return Type	Description
<code>lora_send_char()</code>	<code>uint8_t data</code>	<code>void</code>	Formats and sends a single character in the format <code>AT+SEND=<addr>,1,<data>\r\n</code> .
<code>get_id()</code>	None	<code>uint8_t</code>	Sends <code>AT+NETWORKID</code> command, receives response, and returns the network ID + 1.
<code>get_address()</code>	None	<code>uint8_t</code>	Sends <code>AT+ADDRESS</code> command, receives response, and returns the address set to 1.

Dependencies

- **STM32 HAL Library:** For UART communication (`HAL_UART_Transmit`, `HAL_UART_Receive`).
- **Standard C Libraries:** `<cstring>` for string operations, `<cstdio>` for `sprintf` and `sscanf`.

Known Issues

Issue Description	Location
Backslash in <code>getid</code> definition may cause compilation error.	<code>lora.hpp</code>
<code>myid</code> used in <code>get_id()</code> instead of <code>my_id</code> , causing undefined variable error.	<code>lora.cpp</code>
<code>lora_sendinit()</code> uses <code>sizeof(pdata)</code> , which measures pointer size, not data length.	<code>lora.cpp</code>
<code>get_address()</code> ignores <code>sscanf</code> result and returns <code>my_addr = 1</code> .	<code>lora.cpp</code>
<code>process_message()</code> uses incorrect <code>sscanf</code> format <code>%[^,]</code> for <code>uint8_t</code> data.	<code>lora.cpp</code>
<code>lora_send_char()</code> sends entire 50-byte buffer instead of actual string length.	<code>lora.cpp</code>

Notes

- The driver assumes a specific LoRa module command set (e.g., `AT+BAND`, `AT+CPIN`, `AT+SEND`).
- UART communication is blocking with a 100ms timeout.
- The `lora_send()` function is declared but not implemented.

Alternative Documentation Tools

While Doxygen is used here, other tools may offer modern features:

Tool	Description
Sphinx	Supports C++ via Breathe, offers customizable HTML output, ideal for multi-language projects.
ClangDoc	Leverages Clang for accurate C++ parsing, integrates with LLVM-based workflows.
Doc++	Lightweight, simple documentation for C++, with clean HTML output.

Tool	Description
CxxDoc	Minimalistic C++ documentation tool, less feature-rich but easy to use.

Doxygen remains robust for C++ due to its widespread use and IDE support.