Experiment 5

<u>Title:</u> Transmitting and Receiving Messages using UART communication

<u>Aim</u>: Transmitting and Receiving Messages using UART communication (If switch is pressed display message LED is on otherwise display message LED is off)

Tool used: Tool used for this assignment is **STM32CubeIDE**.

Procedure:

- 1. Create a new STM32 project with a suitable project name.
- 2. IOC UI will open in that configure desired pins as input/output.
- 3. In system core select SYS.
- 4. In Mode select debug as serial wire.
- 5. In connectivity select USART1(mode asynchronous) and in parameter settings make baud rate 9600 bits/sec.
- 6. Select PA0 as input(switch) and PG13 as LED.
- 7. Press Ctrl+S to generate the code.
- 8. In the main.c file add the desired code.
- 9. Go to Project-> Build Project
- 10. Connect the discovery Board and go to Run-> Run.

CubeMX pin diagram:



Code:

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN Header */
******************************
* @file : main.c
* @brief : Main program body
**********************************
 * @attention
* Copyright (c) 2023 STMicroelectronics.
 * All rights reserved.
 * This software is licensed under terms that can be found in the LICENSE file
* in the root directory of this software component.
* If no LICENSE file comes with this software, it is provided AS-IS.
********************************
***
*/
/* USER CODE END Header */
/* Includes -----*/
#include "main.h"
/* Private includes -----*/
/* USER CODE BEGIN Includes */
/* USER CODE END Includes */
/* Private typedef -----*/
/* USER CODE BEGIN PTD */
/* USER CODE END PTD */
/* Private define -----*/
/* USER CODE BEGIN PD */
/* USER CODE END PD */
/* Private macro -----*/
/* USER CODE BEGIN PM */
/* USER CODE END PM */
/* Private variables -----*/
```

```
UART_HandleTypeDef huart1;
/* USER CODE BEGIN PV */
/* USER CODE END PV */
/* Private function prototypes -----*/
void SystemClock_Config(void);
static void MX_GPIO_Init(void);
static void MX_USART1_UART_Init(void);
/* USER CODE BEGIN PFP */
/* USER CODE END PFP */
/* Private user code -----*/
/* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
unsigned char MSG1[]="STM32 Sending Data \r\n";
unsigned char MSG2[]="Received the string \r\n";
unsigned char MSG3[]="\r\n";
unsigned char MSG4[]="Switch is pressed \r\n";
unsigned char MSG5[]="LED is On \r\n";
unsigned char MSG6[]="LED is Off \r\n";
unsigned char RX_BUFFER[30];
unsigned char RX_Success;
/* USER CODE END 0 */
/**
 * @brief The application entry point.
 * @retval int
 */
int main(void)
 /* USER CODE BEGIN 1 */
 /* USER CODE END 1 */
 /* MCU Configuration-----*/
 /* Reset of all peripherals, Initializes the Flash interface and the Systick. */
 HAL_Init();
 /* USER CODE BEGIN Init */
 /* USER CODE END Init */
 /* Configure the system clock */
 SystemClock_Config();
 /* USER CODE BEGIN SysInit */
```

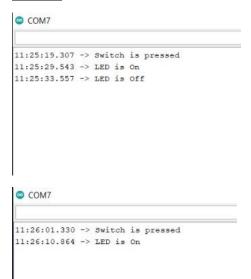
```
/* USER CODE END SysInit */
 /* Initialize all configured peripherals */
 MX_GPIO_Init();
 MX_USART1_UART_Init();
 /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
 /* USER CODE END 2 */
 /* Infinite loop */
 /* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
 //HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart1,MSG1,21,100);
 while (1)
 {
  /* USER CODE END WHILE */
   if(HAL_GPIO_ReadPin(GPIOA,GPIO_PIN_0)==1)
   {
      HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart1,MSG4,20,100);
   RX_Success=HAL_UART_Receive(&huart1,RX_BUFFER,1,500);
   /*if(RX Success==HAL OK)
   {
       HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart1,MSG2,22,100);
       HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart1,RX_BUFFER,10,100);
       HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart1,MSG3,2,100);
   }*/
   if((RX\_Success == HAL\_OK)\&\&(RX\_BUFFER[0] == '1'))
       HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GPIOG,GPIO_PIN_13,1);
       HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart1,MSG5,13,100);
   if((RX\_Success == HAL\_OK)\&\&(RX\_BUFFER[0] == '0'))
       HAL GPIO WritePin(GPIOG,GPIO PIN 13,0);
       HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart1,MSG6,13,100);
   }
  /* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
 /* USER CODE END 3 */
 * @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
 __HAL_RCC_PWR_CLK_ENABLE();
__HAL_PWR_VOLTAGESCALING_CONFIG(PWR_REGULATOR_VOLTAGE_SCALE
3);
 /** Initializes the RCC Oscillators according to the specified parameters
 * in the RCC_OscInitTypeDef structure.
 RCC_OscInitStruct.OscillatorType = RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_HSI;
 RCC_OscInitStruct.HSIState = RCC_HSI_ON;
 RCC_OscInitStruct.HSICalibrationValue = RCC_HSICALIBRATION_DEFAULT;
 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 HSI;
 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 USART1 Initialization Function
 * @param None
 * @retval None
static void MX_USART1_UART_Init(void)
{
/* USER CODE BEGIN USART1_Init 0 */
 /* USER CODE END USART1_Init 0 */
```

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN USART1_Init 1 */
 /* USER CODE END USART1 Init 1 */
 huart1.Instance = USART1;
 huart1.Init.BaudRate = 9600;
 huart1.Init.WordLength = UART WORDLENGTH 8B;
 huart1.Init.StopBits = UART_STOPBITS_1;
 huart1.Init.Parity = UART_PARITY_NONE;
 huart1.Init.Mode = UART MODE TX RX;
 huart1.Init.HwFlowCtl = UART_HWCONTROL_NONE;
 huart1.Init.OverSampling = UART_OVERSAMPLING_16;
 if (HAL_UART_Init(&huart1) != HAL_OK)
  Error_Handler();
 /* USER CODE BEGIN USART1 Init 2 */
 /* USER CODE END USART1 Init 2 */
}
 * @brief GPIO Initialization Function
 * @param None
 * @retval None
static void MX_GPIO_Init(void)
 GPIO InitTypeDef GPIO InitStruct = {0};
/* USER CODE BEGIN MX GPIO Init 1 */
/* USER CODE END MX_GPIO_Init_1 */
 /* GPIO Ports Clock Enable */
 __HAL_RCC_GPIOA_CLK_ENABLE();
 __HAL_RCC_GPIOG_CLK_ENABLE();
 /*Configure GPIO pin Output Level */
 HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GPIOG, GPIO_PIN_13, GPIO_PIN_RESET);
 /*Configure GPIO pin : PA0 */
 GPIO_InitStruct.Pin = GPIO_PIN_0;
 GPIO_InitStruct.Mode = GPIO_MODE_INPUT;
 GPIO_InitStruct.Pull = GPIO_NOPULL;
 HAL_GPIO_Init(GPIOA, &GPIO_InitStruct);
 /*Configure GPIO pin : PG13 */
 GPIO_InitStruct.Pin = GPIO_PIN_13;
 GPIO InitStruct.Mode = GPIO MODE OUTPUT PP;
 GPIO_InitStruct.Pull = GPIO_NOPULL;
```

```
GPIO_InitStruct.Speed = GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_LOW;
 HAL_GPIO_Init(GPIOG, &GPIO_InitStruct);
/* USER CODE BEGIN MX GPIO Init 2 */
/* USER CODE END MX_GPIO_Init_2 */
/* USER CODE BEGIN 4 */
/* USER CODE END 4 */
/**
 * @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)
/* USER CODE END Error_Handler_Debug */
#ifdef USE FULL ASSERT
 * @brief Reports the name of the source file and the source line number
       where the assert_param error has occurred.
 * @param file: pointer to the source file name
 * @param line: assert_param error line source number
 * @retval None
void assert_failed(uint8_t *file, uint32_t line)
/* USER CODE BEGIN 6 */
/* User can add his own implementation to report the file name and line number,
  ex: printf("Wrong parameters value: file %s on line %d\r\n", file, line) */
 /* USER CODE END 6 */
#endif /* USE_FULL_ASSERT */
```

Output:





Functions used:

HAL_GPIO_ReadPin(GPIOx,GPIO Pin Number);

HAL_UART_Transmit (&handle_variable_name,MSG,strlen(MSG),Timeout);

HAL_UART_Receive (&handle_variable_name,RX_BUFFER,strlen(RX),Timeout);

HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GPIOx,GPIO Pin Number,1/0);

Result: Basic STM32Cube project for transmitting and receiving messages with the help of UART communication was built using STM32CubeIDE.