# EEL7030 - Microprocessadores



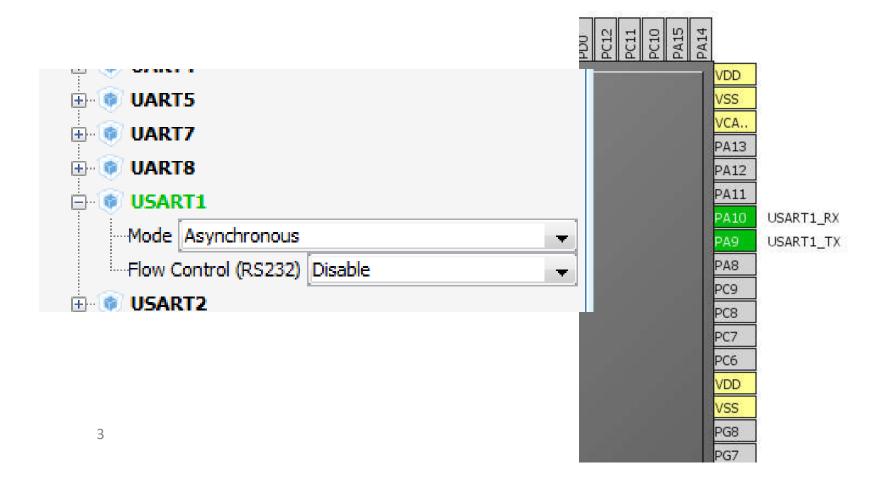
Laboratório de Comunicações e Sistemas Embarcados

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EEL - UFSC

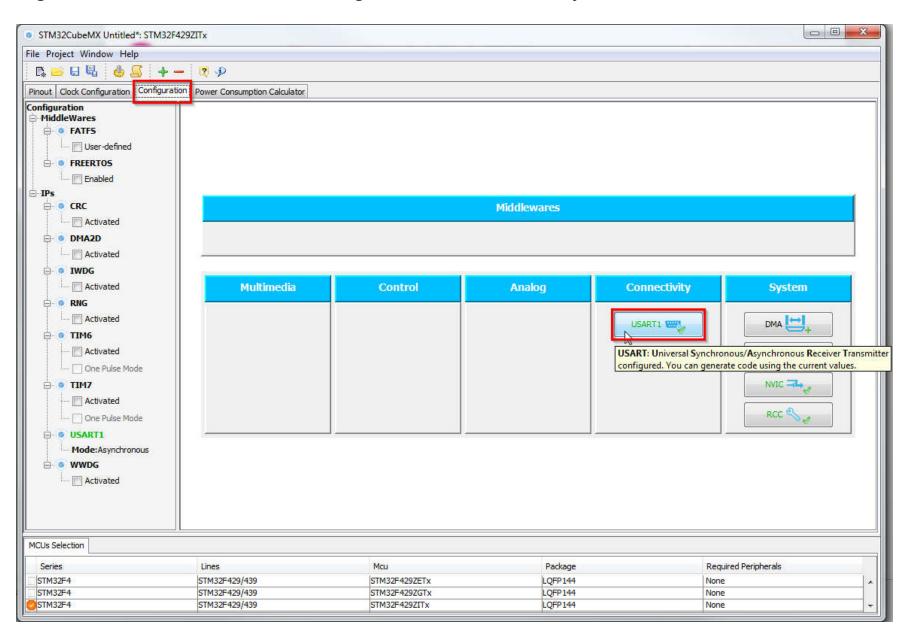
- □ Objetivo:
  - Configurar USART no STM32CubeMX empregando interrupções
  - Gerar código e utilizar funções HAL
  - Transmitir/Receber dados na mesma interface serial

- ☐ Crie projeto no STMCubeMX:
  - 1. New Project
  - No MCU Selector: STM32F4 (series); STM32F429/439 (lines ); LQFP144 (package); selecione: STM32F429ZITx OBS: Selecionar crystal em RCC e configurar clocks; Selecionar SWD para Debug em SYS

- 3. Selecione USART1 e selecione modo assíncrono
- 4. Clique nos pinos PA9 e PA10 e selecione USART1\_TX e USART1\_RX, respectivamente

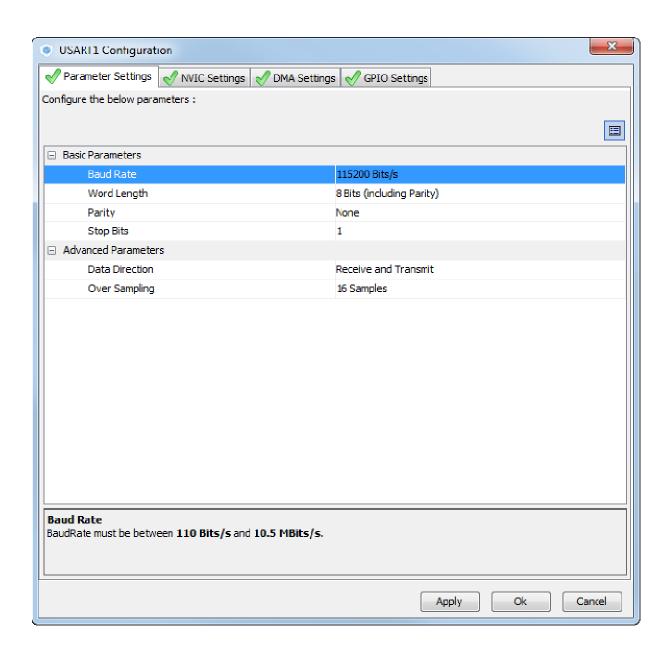


Configure o USART1 => Tab>Configuration>Connectivity>USART1

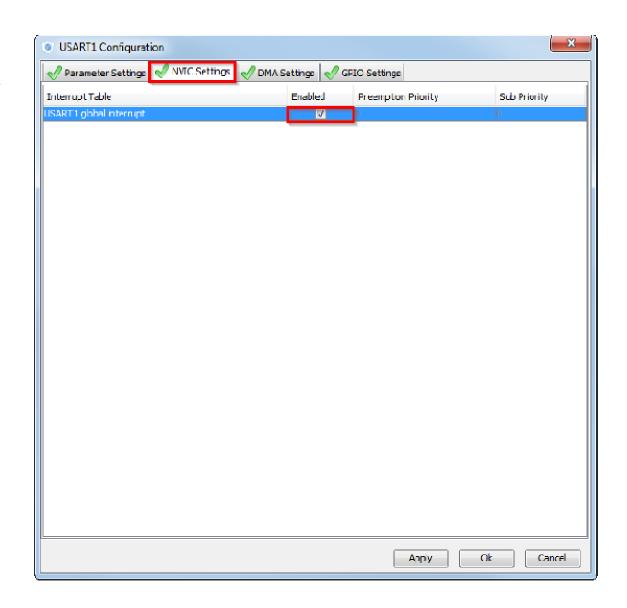


#### 5. Configure o USART1:

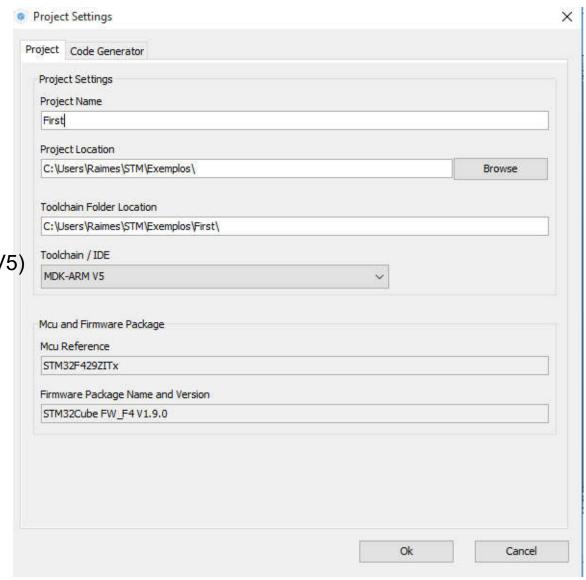
- BaudRate
- World length
- Parity
- Stop bits
- Data direction
- Oversampling

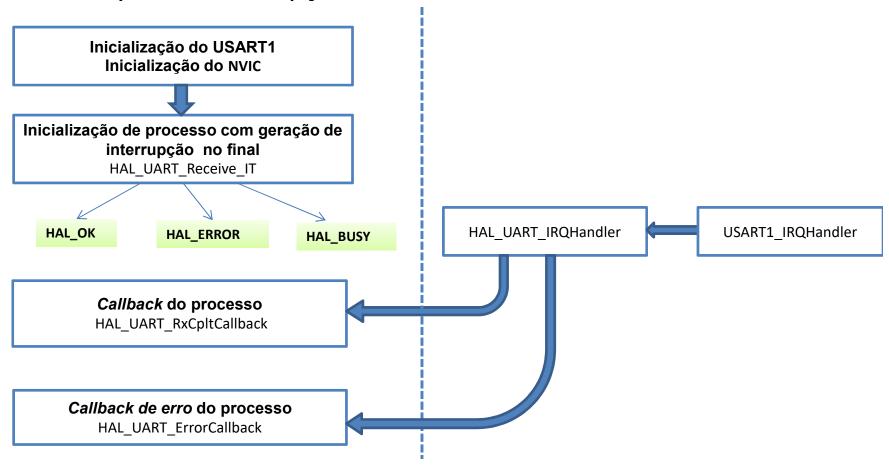


- 6. Configurar registradores para gerar interrupção:
  - Tab-> NVIC Settings
  - Habilite interrupção da USART1
  - Clique em Ok

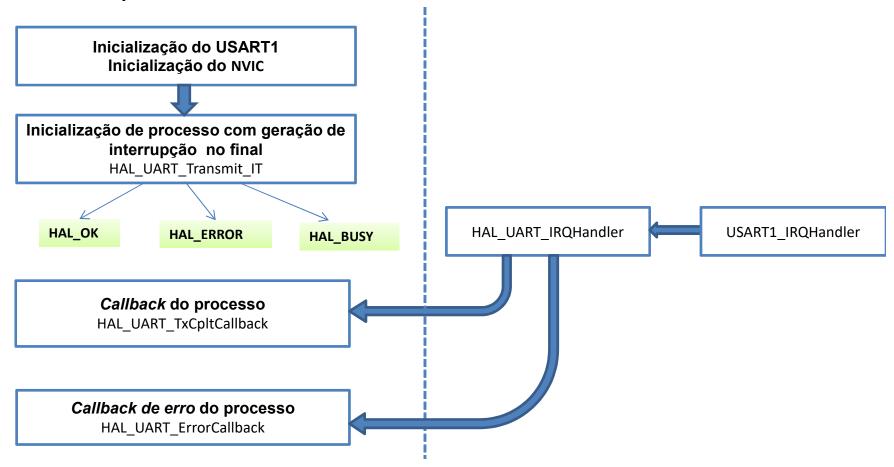


- 7. Forneça dados para geração do código:
  - Menu -> Project -> Project Settings
  - Digite Project name
  - Digite Project location
  - Escolha toolchain (MDK-ARM V5)
  - Clique em Ok
- 8. Gere template para código:
  - Menu -> Project -> Generate Code
  - Open Project

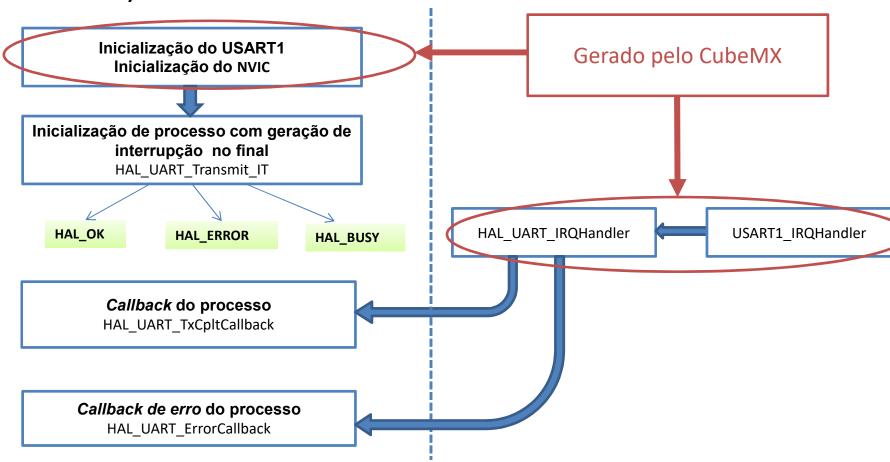


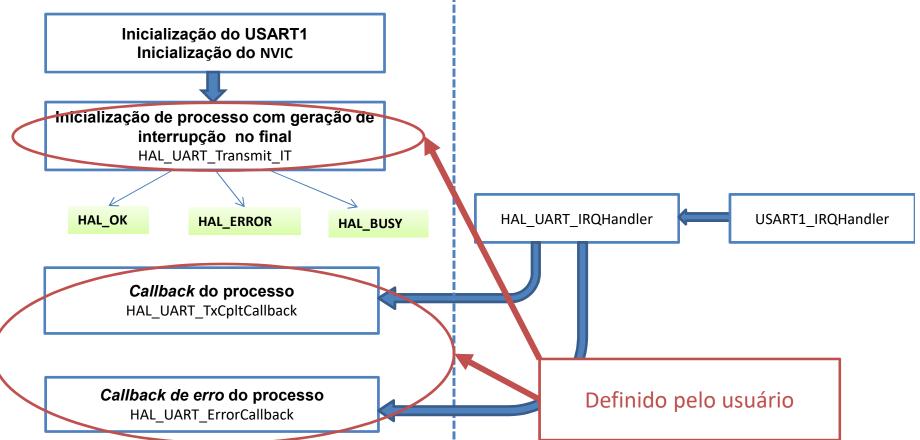


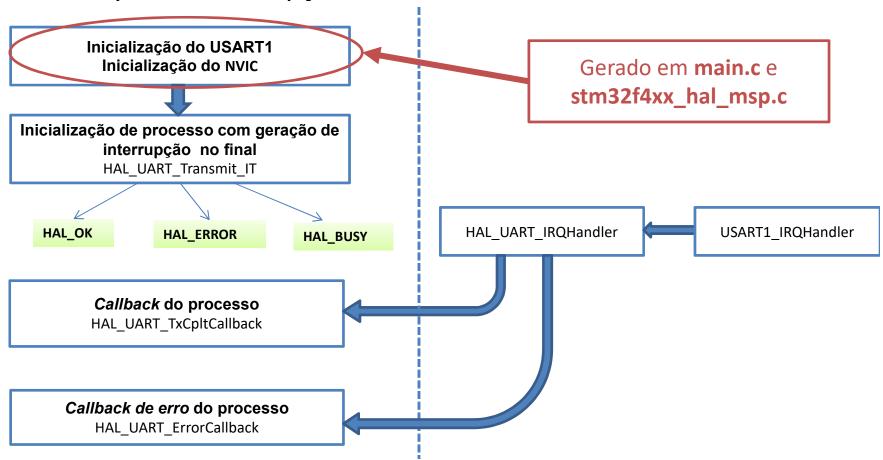
#### HAL Library UART - transmissão

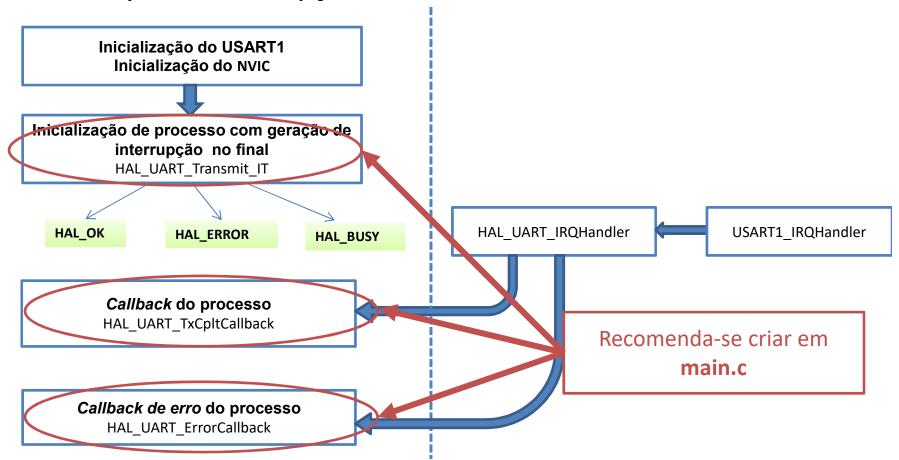


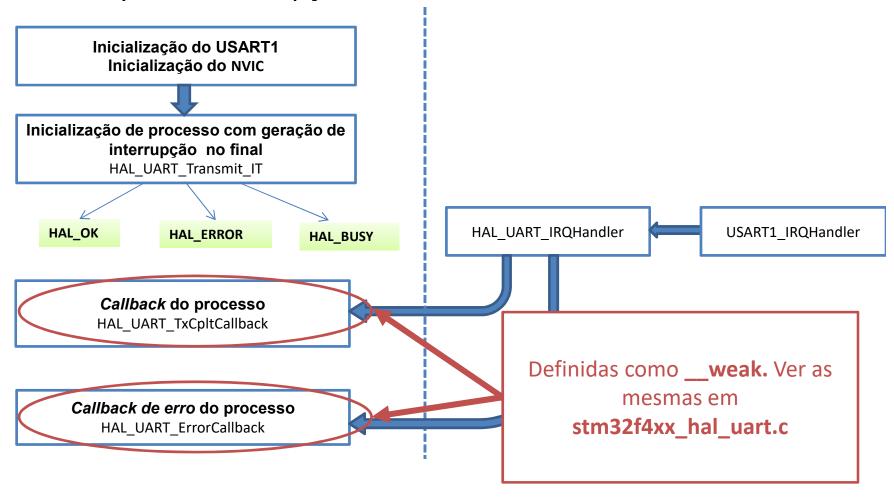
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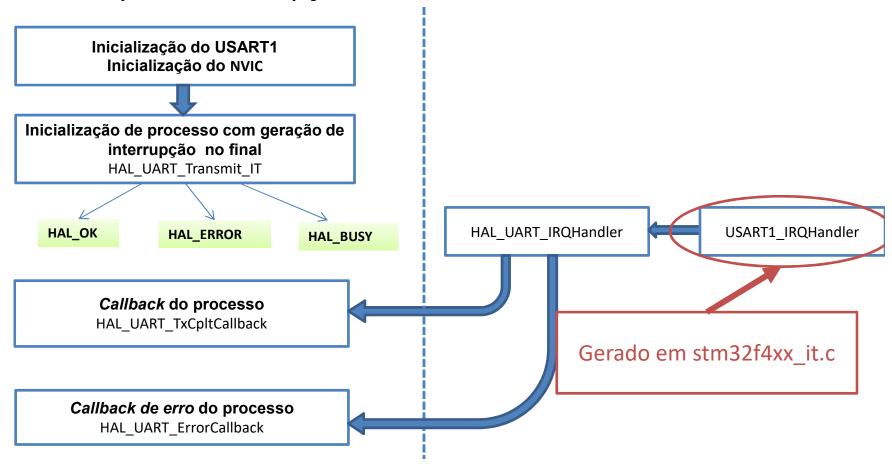


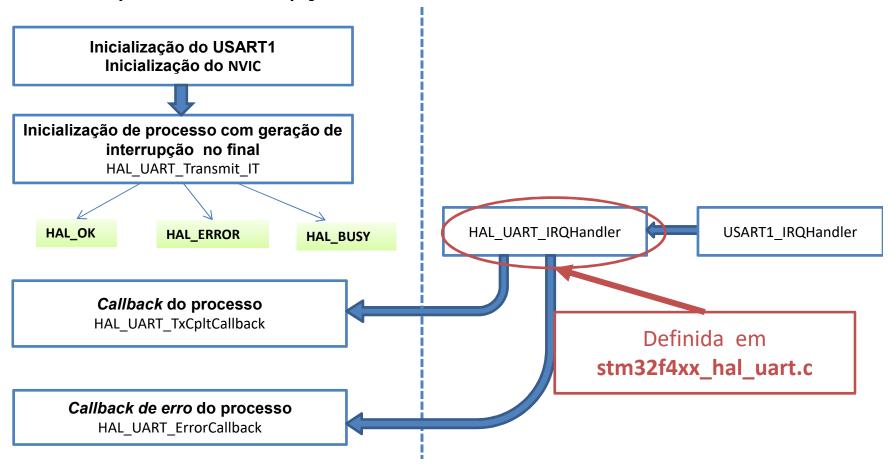


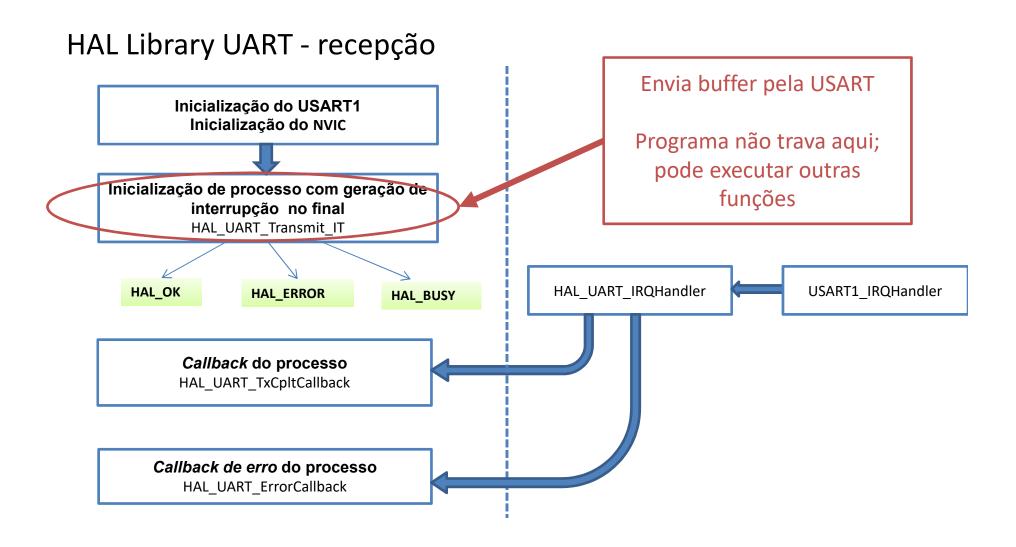


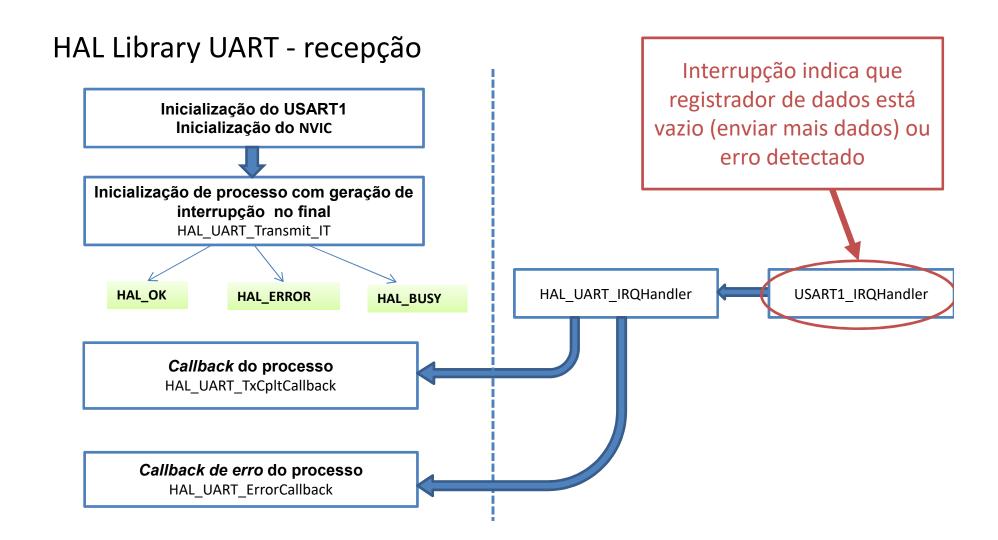


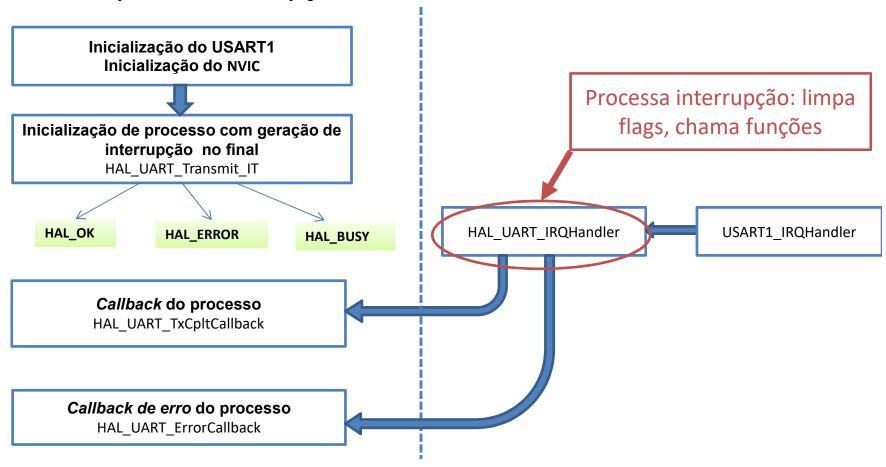


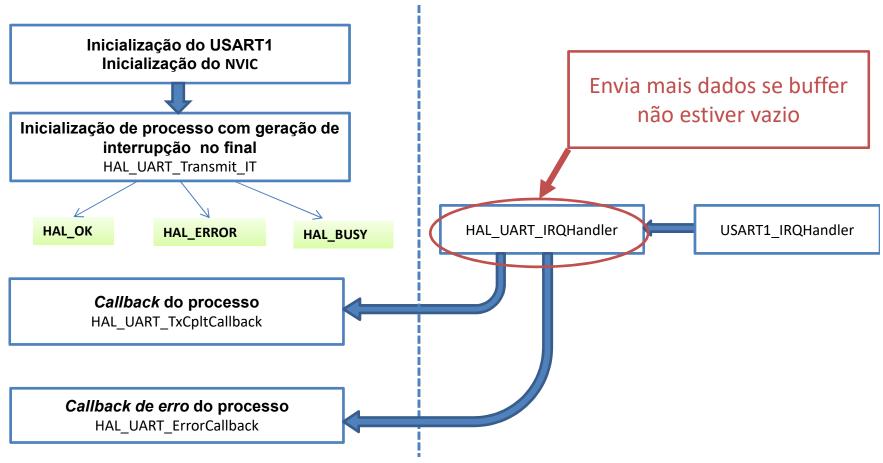


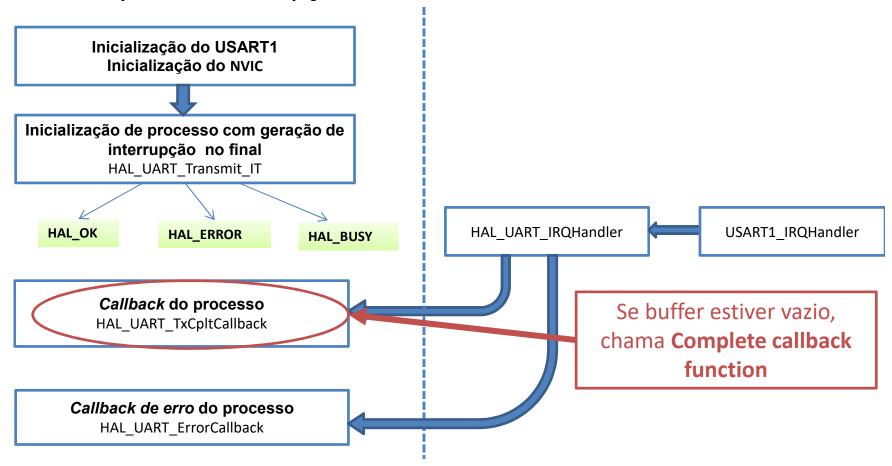


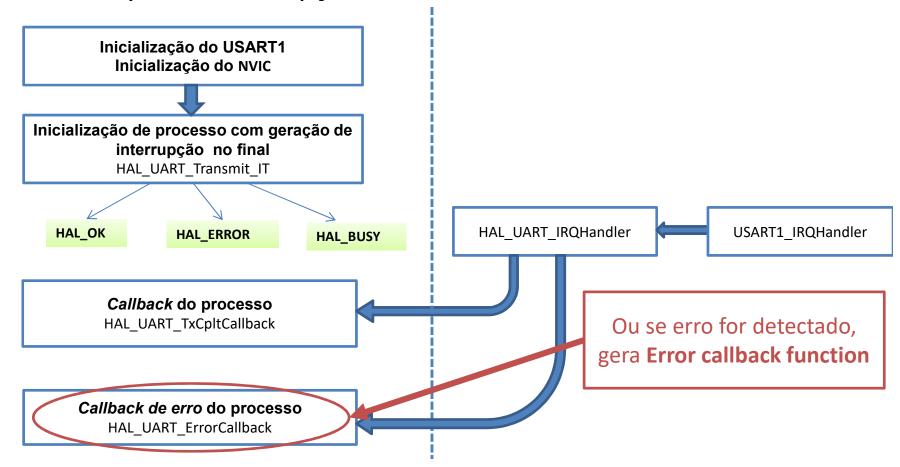


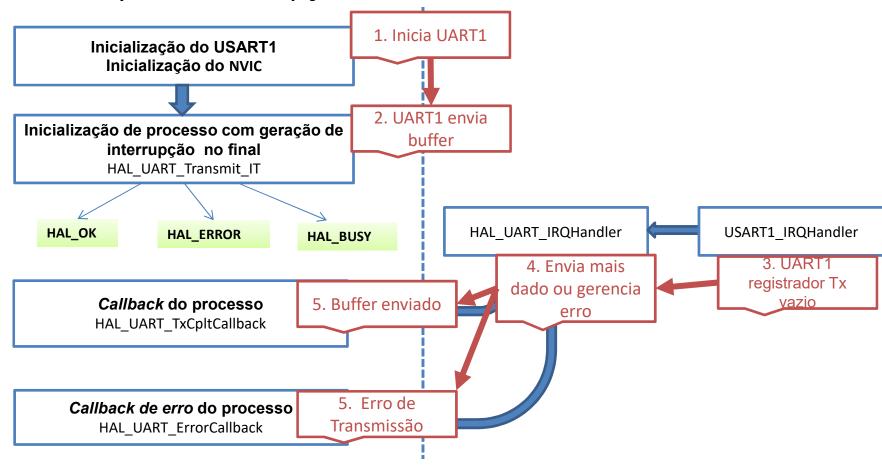












- 09. Abra o projeto no Keil
- 10. Deve-se inserir funções em main.c (em Application User) entre os rótulos /\* USER CODE BEGIN 2 \*/ e /\* USER CODE END 2 \*/
- Para a transmissão, utilize a função:

```
HAL_UART_Transmit_IT(UART_HandleTypeDef *huart, uint8_t *pData, uint16_t Size);
```

Para a recepção, utilize a função:

```
HAL_UART_Receive_IT(UART_HandleTypeDef *huart, uint8_t *pData, uint16_t Size);
```

11. Criar vetores de transmissão e recepção:

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
uint8_t tx_buff[]={0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9};
uint8_t rx_buff[10];
/* USER CODE END 0 */
```

12. Inicializar funções de transmissão e recepção:

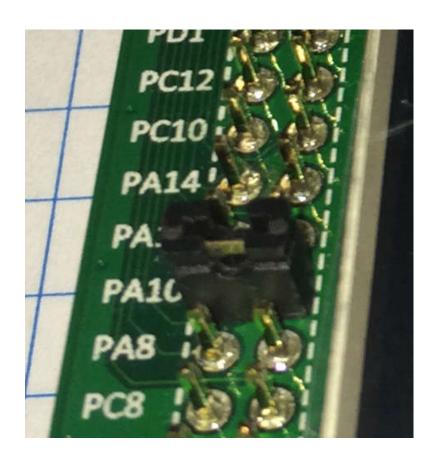
```
/* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
HAL_UART_Receive_IT(&huart1,rx_buff,10);
HAL_UART_Transmit_IT(&huart1,tx_buff,10);
/* USER CODE END 2 */
```

13. Incluir funções abaixo. Após carregar o programa no kit, utilize modo de depuração no Keil para testar chamada de funções *callback*, inserindo breakpoints nos NOPs. Verifique final de transmissão e recepção

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN 4 */
void HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback(UART_HandleTypeDef *huart)
{
    __NOP();//test if we reach this position
}

void HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback(UART_HandleTypeDef *huart)
{
    __NOP();//test if we reach this position
}
/* USER CODE END 4 */
```

14. Conecte pino PA9 ao PA10 para transmitir e receber dados na mesma interface



15. Utilizando modo de depuração no Keil, verifique se o buffer de recepção rx\_buff[10] foi preenchido com os dados transmitidos