

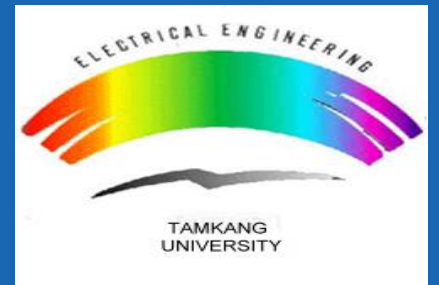
第01次實習課

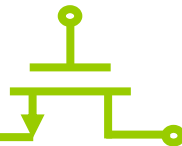
學生：林培瑋

2024 Advanced Mixed-Operation System (AMOS) Lab.



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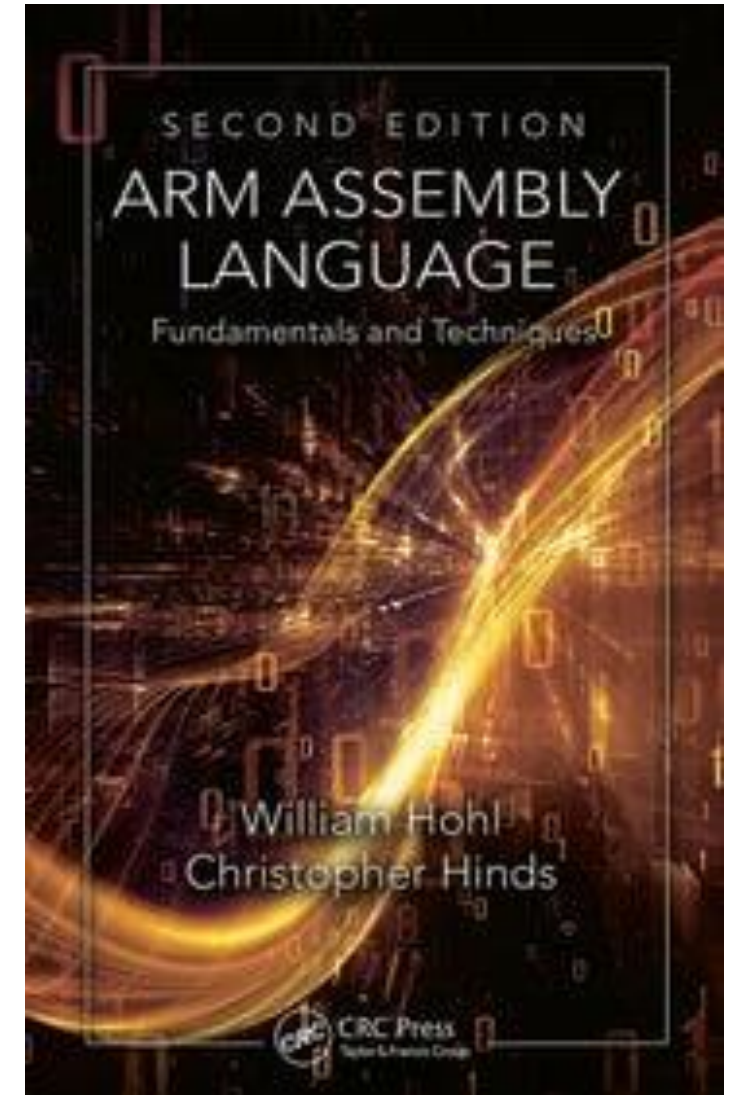


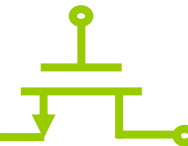


- ❖ 助教：林培瑋
- ❖ 實驗室：**E517**(前瞻性混合作業型系統實驗室)
 - 進 E517 實驗室前，**務必敲門後進入**，聞聽“**請進**”後方可進入，找最近的學長姊，說要找誰(“名字”，**門口有座位表**)
- ❖ 聯絡方式：
 - Gmail：pw659915@gmail.com
 - Teams：612450097

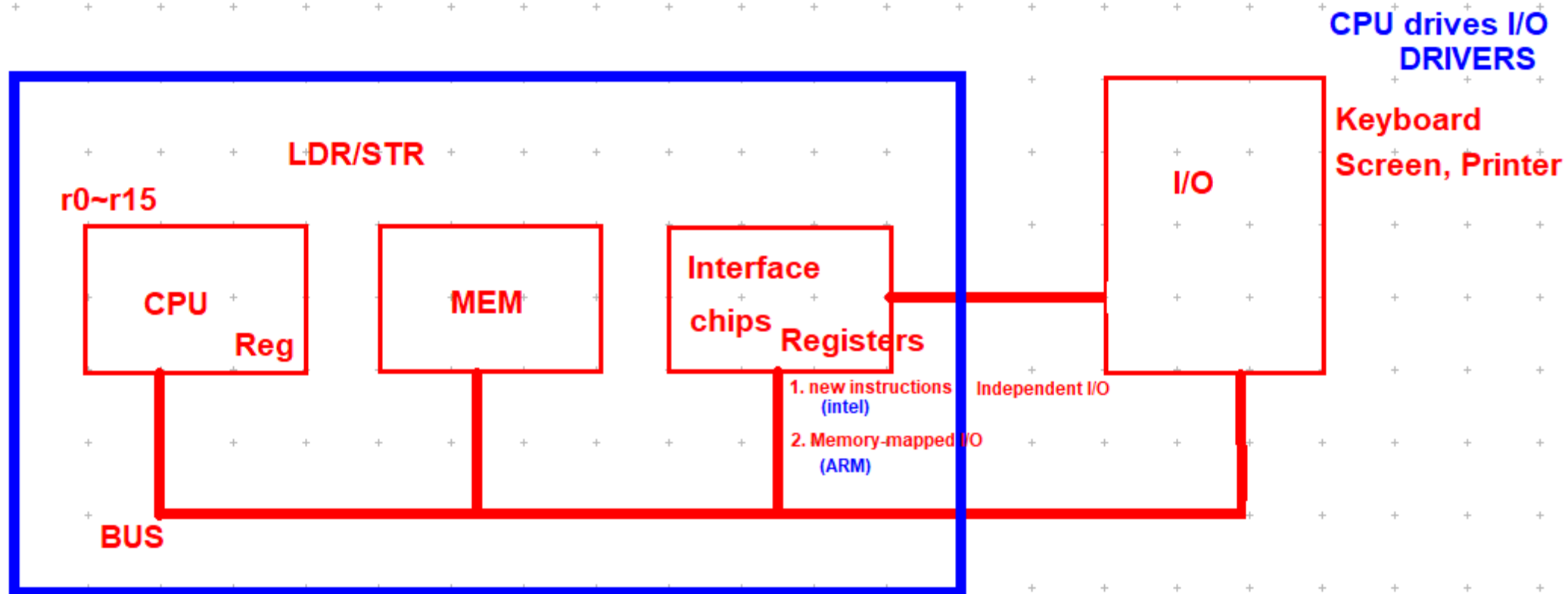
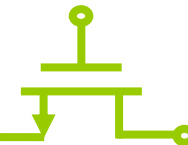


- ❖ William Hohl and Christopher Hinds, ARM ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE: Fundamentals and Techniques, 2nd Edition, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, 2015





- ❖ 出席率：10%
- ❖ 期中上機考：25%
- ❖ 期末上機考：30%
- ❖ 其他(作業&實習)：35%
 - 作業(2次)
 - 實習(2次隨堂考)
- ❖ 注意事項：上機考、作業、實習課隨堂考皆上傳至**iclass**
 - 以**截圖**的方式呈現，並**框出**題目需求的地方，製作成一份**word**



Chapter 16 Memory-Mapped Peripherals

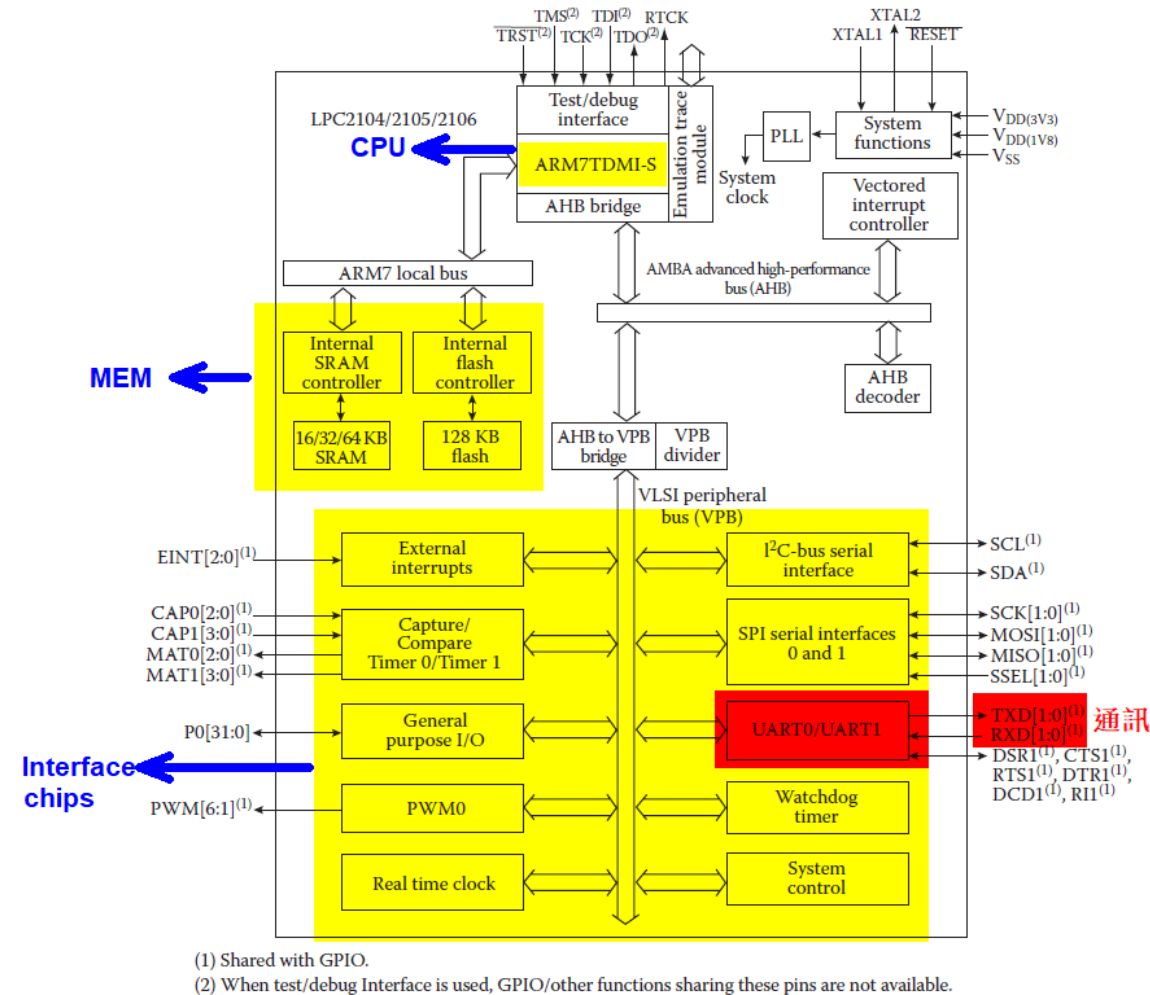
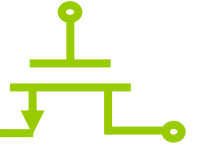
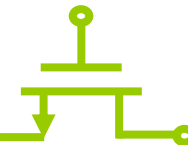


FIGURE 16.1 LPC2104/2105/2106 block diagram. (From Doc. LPC2104–2105–2106–6 Product Data Sheet, NXP Semiconductors, July 2007. With permission.)



16.2.1 THE UART

The Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (UART) is probably one of the most ubiquitous peripherals found on microcontrollers. It can be used to implement

通用 *非同步的* *接收* *傳送* *communication interface*

無所不在的 *+computing* *microprocessor(CPU)* *(LPC2104)*

synchronous(同步)

Asynchronous

(愈小愈好)

BUFFER

Receiver

Transmitter

問題：

1. 舊的資料還沒取，新的資料就覆蓋掉。
2. 新的資料還沒來，取到舊的資料。

rules (synchronization mechanism)

(ex: 送1->收1->送2->收2，依照正確的順序，才不會發生錯誤)

=>好比是"通訊協定"

Q&A

Thanks for your attention !!