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***** uart.c *****
* "uart.c": *
* Implementation file for the Mega32 UART driver. *
* STK500 setup: *
* Header "RS232 spare" connected to RXD/TXD: *
* RXD = PORTD, bit0 *
* TXD = PORTD, bit1 *
* *
* David Buhauer, 22/05 2013 *
***** */

#include <avr/io.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "UART.h"

// Constants
#define XTAL 3686400UL

***** USART initialization. *****
Asynchronous mode.
RX and TX enabled.
No interrupts enabled.
Number of Stop Bits = 1.
No Parity.
Baud rate = Parameter.
Data bits = Parameter.

Parameters:
BaudRate: Wanted Baud Rate.
Databits: Wanted number of Data Bits.
***** */

void InitUART(unsigned long BaudRate, unsigned char DataBit)
{
unsigned int TempUBRR;

if ((BaudRate >= 110) && (BaudRate <= 115200) && (DataBit >= 5) && (DataBit <= 8))
{
    // "Normal" clock, no multiprocesser mode (= default)
    UCSRA = 0b00100000;
    // No interrupts enabled
    // Receiver enabled
    // Transmitter enabled
    // No 9 bit operation
    UCSR0B = 0b00011000;
    // Asynchronous operation, 1 stop bit, no parity
    // Bit7 always has to be 1
    // Bit 2 and bit 1 controllles the number of databits
    UCSR0C = 0b10000000 | (DataBit-5)<<1;
    // Set Baud Rate according to the parameter BaudRate:
    // Select Baud Rate (first store "UBRRH--UBRRL" in local 16-bit variable,
    // then write the two 8-bit registers seperately):
    TempUBRR = XTAL/(16*BaudRate) - 1;
    // Write upper part of UBRR
    UBRRH = TempUBRR >> 8;
    // Write lower part of UBRR
    UBRRL = TempUBRR;
}
}

***** CharReady() *****
Returns 0 (FALSE), if the UART has NOT received a new character.
Returns value >> 0 (TRUE), if the UART HAS received a new character.
***** */

unsigned char CharReady()
{
    return UCSRA & (1<<7);
}

***** ReadChar() *****
Awaits new character received.
Then this character is returned.
***** */

char ReadChar()

```

```
{  
    // Wait for new character received  
    while ( (UCSRA & (1<<7)) == 0 )  
    {}  
    // Then return it  
    return UDR;  
}  
  
*****  
Awaits transmitter-register ready.  
Then it send the character.  
Parameter :  
    Tegn : Character for sending.  
*****  
void SendChar(char Tegn)  
{  
    // Wait for transmitter register empty (ready for new character)  
    while ( (UCSRA & (1<<5)) == 0 )  
    {}  
    // Then send the character  
    UDR = Tegn;  
}  
  
*****  
Sends 0-terminated string.  
Parameter:  
    Streng: Pointer to the string.  
*****  
void SendString(char* Streng)  
{  
    // Repeat until zero-termination  
    while (*Streng != 0)  
    {  
        // Send the character pointed to by "Streng"  
        SendChar(*Streng);  
        // Advance the pointer one step  
        Streng++;  
    }  
}
```