```
1 /**
2 * @file: uart_driver.h
3 * @author: Grant Wilk
4 * @modified: 2/4/2020
5 * @description: a UART driver for the MCU's USART2 module
6 */
7
8 /**
9 * Initializes USART2 as a UART
10 * @param baud - the baud rate
11 * @param sysclk - the frequency of the system clock in Hz
12 */
13 void uart_init(int baud, int sysclk);
```

```
1 /**
 2 * @file: uart_driver.c
 3 * @author: Grant Wilk
 4 * @modified: 2/4/2020
 5 * @description: a UART driver for the MCU's USART2 module
 6 */
 7
 8 # include <stdio.h>
 9 # include "uart_driver.h"
10 # include "circular_queue.h"
11 # include "stm32f446xx.h"
12
13 /**
14 * Stores characters after they are read from the RDR
16 static circular_queue input_buffer;
17
18
19 /**
20 * Stores characters until they are transmitted by the TDR
21 */
22 static circular_queue output_buffer;
23
24 /**
25 * Initializes USART2 as a UART
^* @param baud - the baud rate
27 * @param sysclk - the frequency of the system clock in Hz
28 */
29 void uart init(int baud, int sysclk) {
30
       // define the input and output buffer
32
       input_buffer = cq_init();
33
       output_buffer = cq_init();
34
35
      // enable GPIOA in RCC
       RCC->AHB1ENR |= RCC AHB1ENR GPIOAEN;
36
37
38
       // enable USART2 in RCC
39
       RCC->APB1ENR |= RCC APB1ENR USART2EN;
40
41
       // set PA2 and PA3 as pullup
       GPIOA->PUPDR |= (0b01 << GPIO_PUPDR_PUPD2_Pos | 0b01 << GPIO_PUPDR_PUPD3_Pos
42
   );
43
44
       // clear PA2 and PA3 mode
       GPIOA->MODER &= ~(GPIO MODER MODER2 | GPIO MODER MODER3);
45
46
47
       // set PA2 and PA3 mode to alternate function
       GPIOA->MODER |= (0b10 << GPIO MODER MODER2 Pos | 0b10 <<
   GPIO_MODER_MODER3_Pos);
49
       // clear alternate function select for PA2 and PA3
50
51
       GPIOA->AFR[0] &= ~(GPIO_AFRL_AFRL2 | GPIO_AFRL_AFRL3);
52
53
       // select USART1..3 (AF7) as the alternate function for PA3 and PA2
54
       GPIOA->AFR[0] |= (7 << GPIO_AFRL_AFSEL2_POS | 7 << GPIO_AFRL_AFSEL3_POS);</pre>
55
```

```
56
        // set USART2's baud rate
 57
        USART2->BRR = sysclk / baud;
 58
        // enable USART2's UART, RX, and TX
 59
        USART2->CR1 |= (USART CR1 UE | USART CR1 TE | USART CR1 RE);
 60
 61
 62
        // enable USART2's TXE interrupt and RXNE interrupt
 63
        USART2->CR1 |= (USART_CR1_TXEIE | USART_CR1_RXNEIE);
 64
        // enable USART2 interrupts in NVIC
 65
 66
        NVIC \rightarrow ISER[1] = (1 << 6);
 67
        // set output buffer source
 68
 69
        setvbuf(stdout, NULL, _IONBF, 0);
 70
 71 }
 72
 73 /**
 74 * Reads a string from the UART's input buffer
 75 * @param file - not implemented (ignored)
 76 * @param ptr - where the read data should be put
 77 * @param len - the number of characters to read
 78 * @return the number of characters read
 79 */
 80 int _read(int file, char * ptr, int len) {
 81
 82
        // wait until the input buffer receives some data
 83
        while (cq isempty(&input buffer));
 84
 85
        int char_count = 0;
 86
 87
        // pull from the circular queue until it is empty
 88
        while (!cq_isempty(&input_buffer)) {
 89
            char_count++;
 90
            *ptr = cq_pull(&input_buffer);
 91
            ptr++;
 92
        }
 93
        if (*ptr == '\r') *ptr = '\n';
 94
 95
 96
        return char_count;
 97
 98 }
99
100 /**
101 * Writes a string to the UART's output buffer
102 * @param file - not implemented (ignored)
103 * @param ptr - where the characters should be read from
104 * @param len - the number of characters to read
105 * @return the number of characters read
106 */
107 int write(int file, char * ptr, int len) {
108
109
        int char count = 0;
110
111
        // push characters to the output buffer until we write len characters or
    the buffer fills up
```

```
while (char_count < len && !cq_isfull(&output_buffer)) {</pre>
112
113
            cq_push(&output_buffer, *ptr);
114
            char count++;
115
            ptr++;
116
        }
117
118
        // enable TXE interrupts so the data can be transmitted
119
        USART2->CR1 |= USART CR1 TXEIE;
120
121
        return char_count;
122 }
123
124 /**
125 * USART2 interrupt request handler
127 void USART2_IRQHandler(void) {
128
129
        // if the RDR has received data and the input buffer is not full
        if ((USART2->SR & USART_SR_RXNE) && !cq_isfull(&input_buffer)) {
130
131
132
            // read the RDR
133
            char c = USART2->DR;
134
135
            // push the char in the RDR into the input buffer
136
            cq_push(&input_buffer, c);
137
            // echo the character to the output buffer
138
139
            if (!cq_isfull(&output_buffer)) {
140
                cq_push(&output_buffer, c);
141
            }
142
143
            // enable TXE interrupts so the echo can be pushed
144
            USART2->CR1 |= USART_CR1_TXEIE;
145
146
       }
147
        // if the TDR has completed transmission
148
149
        else if (USART2->SR & USART_SR_TXE) {
150
            // if the output buffer is not empty
151
152
            if (!cq_isempty(&output_buffer)) {
153
                // pull a char out of the output buffer and move it into the TDR
154
                USART2->DR = cq pull(&output buffer);
155
156
           } else {
157
158
159
                // disable TXE interrupts
                USART2->CR1 &= ~(USART CR1 TXEIE);
160
161
162
            }
163
        }
164 }
165
```