ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH ĐẠI HỌC CÔNG NGHỆ THÔNG TIN KHOA KĨ THUẬT MÁY TÍNH



BÁO CÁO QUÁ TRÌNH THỰC TẬP DOANH NGHIỆP

1. YÊU CẦU

- 1.1. Gửi dữ liêu qua USART
- 1.2. Nhận dữ liệu qua USART

2. Gửi dữ liêu

- 2.1. README
 - Send string through USART1, baudrate 115200
 - Notice:
 - AT32 IDE and Hercules terminal is recommended
 - AT-START-F403A is currently in use

2.2. Source code

2.2.1. Include & definition

- o system clock source (= 240 000 000) = pll (hext): clock ngoại thạch anh (HEXT_VALUE = 8 000 000) * pll_mult(=60)
- => PLL_range greater than 72mhz
- Apb1clk (= sclk / apb1div(=2)): 120 000 000 (maximum frequency of APB1/APB2)

void system_core_clock_update(void)

```
uint32 t hext prediv = 0, pll mult = 0, pll mult h = 0, pll clock source =
0, temp = 0, div value = 0;
 crm sclk type sclk source;
 static const uint8 t sys ahb div table[16] = {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2,
3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9};
  /* get sclk source */
  sclk source = crm sysclk switch status get();
  switch(sclk source)
   case CRM SCLK HICK:
      if(((CRM->misc3 bit.hick to sclk) != RESET) && ((CRM-
>misc1 bit.hickdiv) != RESET))
        system core clock = HICK VALUE * 6;
      else
        system core clock = HICK VALUE;
     break;
    case CRM SCLK HEXT:
      system core clock = HEXT VALUE;
     break;
    case CRM SCLK PLL:
      pll_clock_source = CRM->cfg bit.pllrcs;
       /* get multiplication factor */
       pll mult = CRM->cfq bit.pllmult 1;
       pll mult h = CRM->cfg bit.pllmult h;
        /* process high bits */
        if((pll_mult_h != 0U) || (pll_mult == 15U)){
          pll mult += ((16U * pll mult h) + 1U);
        else
        {
            pll mult += 2U;
        if (pll clock source == 0x00)
          /* hick divided by 2 selected as pll clock entry */
          system core clock = (HICK VALUE >> 1) * pll mult;
        else
        {
          /* hext selected as pll clock entry */
          if (CRM->cfg bit.pllhextdiv != RESET)
            hext prediv = CRM->misc3 bit.hextdiv;
            /* hext clock divided by 2 */
           system core clock = (HEXT VALUE / (hext prediv + 2)) * pll mult;
          else
            system core clock = HEXT VALUE * pll mult;
```

```
break;
  default:
    system core clock = HICK VALUE;
}
    2.2.3. at32 board init():
    1580 void at32 board init()
    159 {
    160
          /* initialize delay function */
    161
          delay init();
    162
    163
          /* configure led in at start board */
    164
          at32 led init(LED2);
    165
         at32 led init(LED3);
    166
        at32 led init(LED4);
    167 at32 led off(LED2);
    168
          at32 led off(LED3);
    169
         at32 led off(LED4);
    170
    171
          /* configure button in at start board */
    172
          at32 button init();
    173 }
    2.2.4. uart print init(uint32 t baudrate)
     1250 void uart print init(uint32 t baudrate)
     126 {
     127
           gpio init type gpio init struct;
     128
     129 #if defined ( GNUC ) && !defined ( clang )
           setvbuf(stdout, NULL, IONBF, 0);
     130
     131 #endif
     132
     133
           /* enable the uart and gpio clock */
     134
           crm periph clock enable (PRINT UART CRM CLK, TRUE);
     135
           crm periph clock enable (PRINT UART TX GPIO CRM CLK, TRUE);
     136
     137
           gpio default para init(&gpio init struct);
     138
     139
           /* configure the uart tx pin */
     140
           gpio init struct.gpio drive strength = GPIO DRIVE STRENGTH STRONGER;
     141
           gpio init struct.gpio out type = GPIO OUTPUT PUSH PULL;
     142
           gpio init struct.gpio mode = GPIO MODE MUX;
     143
           gpio init struct.gpio pins = PRINT UART TX PIN;
     144
           gpio init struct.gpio pull = GPIO PULL NONE;
     145
           gpio init(PRINT UART TX GPIO, &gpio init struct);
     146
     147
           /* configure uart param */
     148
           usart init(PRINT UART, baudrate, USART DATA 8BITS, USART STOP 1 BIT);
     149
           usart transmitter enable (PRINT UART, TRUE);
     150
           usart enable (PRINT UART, TRUE);
    151 }
```

```
2.2.5. Define print uart
84 /********* define print uart **********/
85 #define PRINT UART
86 #define PRINT_UART_CRM_CLK
                               CRM USART1 PERIPH CLOCK
87 #define PRINT UART TX PIN
                             GPIO PINS 9
88 #define PRINT_UART TX GPIO
                              GPIOA
2.2.6. Main code
15 *
        GLOBAL FUNTIONS
16 -----*/
170 int main (void)
18 {
19⊖/*The system clock is configured as follow:
32 system clock config();
33 at32 board init();
34
  uart print init(115200);
35
36
  /* output a message on hyperterminal using printf function */
37
  printf("USART PRINT START\r\n");
38
  printf("MINH MAN\r\n");
39
   printf("TAN PHAT\r\n");
40
41 while(1)
42 {
  printf("Counter: %u\r\n", time_cnt++);
delay_sec(1);
43
44
45 }
46 }
```

- o Gửi USART PRINT START\r\n"MINH MAN\r\n"TAN PHAT\r\n" khi reset
- Gửi giá trị Counter tăng dần sau mỗi 1 giây

2.3. Github & Video demo

2.3.1. Github:

Github_print

2.3.2. Video demo:

USART print

3. Nhận dữ liệu

3.1. README

- Control LED2,3,4 when get accurate data
- LED2: 0x02
- LED3: 0x03
- LED4: 0x04
- Notice:
- AT32 IDE and Hercules terminal is recommended
- AT-START-F403A is currently in use

3.2. Source code

3.2.1. Include & Typedef

- 3.2.2. system_clock_config(); at32_board_init();
 - Tương tự config Gửi dữ liệu

3.2.3. usart configuration()

```
LOCAL FUNTIONS
61 *
62 =======*/
63 /*Config USART1: Enable Transmitter and Receiver Mode for USART 1*/
649 void usart configuration (void)
65 {
    gpio init type gpio init struct;
66
67
68
    /* enable the usart1 and gpio clock */
    crm periph clock enable (CRM USART1 PERIPH CLOCK, TRUE);
70
    crm periph clock enable (CRM GPIOA PERIPH CLOCK, TRUE);
71
72
    gpio default para init(&gpio init struct);
73
    /* configure the usart1 tx pin */
74
    gpio init struct.gpio drive strength = GPIO DRIVE STRENGTH STRONGER;
75
76
    gpio init struct.gpio out type = GPIO OUTPUT PUSH PULL;
77
    gpio init struct.gpio mode = GPIO MODE MUX;
    gpio_init_struct.gpio_pins = GPIO_PINS_9;
78
    gpio_init_struct.gpio_pull = GPIO_PULL_NONE;
    gpio init(GPIOA, &gpio init struct);
81
82
    /* configure the usart1 rx pin */
    gpio init struct.gpio drive strength = GPIO DRIVE STRENGTH STRONGER;
83
    gpio init struct.gpio out type = GPIO OUTPUT PUSH PULL;
84
    gpio init struct.gpio mode = GPIO MODE INPUT;
85
    gpio_init_struct.gpio_pins = GPIO_PINS_10;
    gpio init struct.gpio pull = GPIO PULL UP;
    gpio init(GPIOA, &gpio init struct);
89
90
   /* configure usart1 param */
  usart init(USART1, 115200, USART DATA 8BITS, USART STOP 1 BIT);
91
92
   usart transmitter enable(USART1, TRUE);
93
   usart receiver enable (USART1, TRUE);
94
   usart enable (USART1, TRUE);
95 }
```

- Câu hình GPIO, mode cho USART1 tx, rx
- Enable transmitter và receiver để gửi/ nhận dữ liệu

3.2.4. Main code

```
GLOBAL FUNTIONS
15 ==========*/
160 int main (void)
17 {
18
    system clock config();
19
    at32 board init();
    at32_led_off(LED2);
20
21
    at32_led_off(LED3);
22
    at32_led_off(LED4);
23
    usart configuration();
24
25
26⊜
    while(1) /*Get accurate data to toggle LED status:
27
28
                   *LED2: 0x02
                   *LED3: 0x03
29
                   *LED4: 0x04
                                                      */
30
31
        while(usart flag get(USART1, USART RDBF FLAG) == RESET);
32
          if (usart data receive (USART1) == 0x02)
33
34
            at32 led toggle(LED2);
35
36
          else if(usart data receive(USART1) == 0x03)
37
38
            at32 led toggle (LED3);
39
40
          else if(usart data receive(USART1) == 0x04)
41
           at32_led_toggle(LED4);
42
43
          }
44
    }
45 }
```

- Thay đổi trạng thái LED khi nhận chính xác dữ liệu. Cụ thể:
 - o 0x02: LED2
 - o 0x03: LED3
 - o 0x04: LED4

3.3. Github & Video demo:

3.3.1. Github:

Github_receive

3.3.2. Video demo:

USART receive