

[\[url\]http://blog.csdn.net/bg2bkk/article/details/8668576\[/url\]](http://blog.csdn.net/bg2bkk/article/details/8668576) ( Linux系统串口接收数据编程 )  
[\[url\]http://blog.csdn.net/bg2bkk/article/details/8623867\[/url\]](http://blog.csdn.net/bg2bkk/article/details/8623867) ( Linux串口编程 )  
[\[url\]http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/cn/linux/serial/index.html\[/url\]](http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/cn/linux/serial/index.html) ( Linux 下串口编程入门 )  
[\[url\]http://zwkuo.blog.163.com/blog/static/2588251200912171154284/\[/url\]](http://zwkuo.blog.163.com/blog/static/2588251200912171154284/) ( 使用tcsetattr函数与tcsetatr函数控制终端 )

转其中最有价值的一篇，大家看后就会写了：

<http://blog.csdn.net/bg2bkk/article/details/8668576>

### 代码一：循环读取数据

```

1. #include<stdio.h>
2. #include<stdlib.h>
3. #include<unistd.h>
4. #include<sys/types.h>
5. #include<sys/stat.h>
6. #include<fcntl.h>
7. #include<termios.h>
8. #include<errno.h>
9.
10. #define FALSE -1
11. #define TRUE 0
12.
13. int speed_arr[] = { B38400, B19200, B9600, B4800, B2400, B1200, B300, B38400, B19200, B9600, B4800,
    B2400, B1200, B300, };
14. int name_arr[] = {38400, 19200, 9600, 4800, 2400, 1200, 300, 38400, 19200, 9600, 4800, 2400
    , 1200, 300, };
15. void set_speed(int fd, int speed){
16.     int i;
17.     int status;
18.     struct termios Opt;
19.     tcgetattr(fd, &Opt);
20.     for ( i= 0; i < sizeof(speed_arr) / sizeof(int); i++) {
21.         if (speed == name_arr[i]) {
22.             tcflush(fd, TCIOFLUSH);
23.             cfsetispeed(&Opt, speed_arr[i]);
24.             cfsetospeed(&Opt, speed_arr[i]);
25.             status = tcsetattr(fd, TCSANOW, &Opt);
26.             if (status != 0) {
27.                 perror("tcsetattr fd1");
28.                 return;
29.             }
30.             tcflush(fd, TCIOFLUSH);
31.         }
32.     }
33. }
34.
35. int set_Parity(int fd,int databits,int stopbits,int parity)
36. {
37.     struct termios options;
38.     if ( tcgetattr( fd,&options) != 0) {
39.         perror("SetupSerial 1");
40.         return(FALSE);
41.     }
42.     options.c_cflag &= ~CSIZE;
43.     switch (databits)
44.     {
45.     case 7:
46.         options.c_cflag |= CS7;
47.         break;
48.     case 8:
49.         options.c_cflag |= CS8;
50.         break;
51.     default:
52.         fprintf(stderr,"Unsupported data size\n"); return (FALSE);
53.     }
54.     switch (parity)
55.     {
56.     case 'n':
57.     case 'N':
58.         options.c_cflag &= ~PARENB; /* Clear parity enable */
59.         options.c_iflag &= ~INPCK; /* Enable parity checking */
60.         break;
61.     case 'o':
62.     case 'O':
63.         options.c_cflag |= (PARODD | PARENB);
64.         options.c_iflag |= INPCK; /* Disnable parity checking */
65.         break;
66.     case 'e':
67.     case 'E':

```

```

69.     options.c_cflag |= PARENB;          /* Enable parity */
70.     options.c_cflag &= ~PARODD;
71.     options.c_iflag |= INPCK;           /* Disable parity checking */
72.     break;
73.     case 'S':
74.     case 's': /*as no parity*/
75.         options.c_cflag &= ~PARENB;
76.         options.c_cflag &= ~CSTOPB;break;
77.     default:
78.         fprintf(stderr,"Unsupported parity\n");
79.         return (FALSE);
80.     }
81.
82.     switch (stopbits)
83.     {
84.     case 1:
85.         options.c_cflag &= ~CSTOPB;
86.         break;
87.     case 2:
88.         options.c_cflag |= CSTOPB;
89.         break;
90.     default:
91.         fprintf(stderr,"Unsupported stop bits\n");
92.         return (FALSE);
93.     }
94.     /* Set input parity option */
95.     if (parity != 'n')
96.         options.c_iflag |= INPCK;
97.     tcflush(fd,TCIFLUSH);
98.     options.c_cc[VTIME] = 150;
99.     options.c_cc[VMIN] = 0; /* Update the options and do it NOW */
100.    if (tcsetattr(fd,TCSANOW,&options) != 0)
101.    {
102.        perror("SetupSerial 3");
103.        return (FALSE);
104.    }
105.    return (TRUE);
106. }
107.
108. int main()
109. {
110.     printf("This program updates last time at %s  %s\n",__TIME__,__DATE__);
111.     printf("STDIO COM1\n");
112.     int fd;
113.     fd = open("/dev/ttyS0",O_RDWR);
114.     if(fd == -1)
115.     {
116.         perror("serialport error\n");
117.     }
118.     else
119.     {
120.         printf("open ");
121.         printf("%s",ttyname(fd));
122.         printf(" successfully\n");
123.     }
124.
125.     set_speed(fd,115200);
126.     if (set_Parity(fd,8,1,'N') == FALSE) {
127.         printf("Set Parity Error\n");
128.         exit (0);
129.     }
130.     char buf[] = "fe55aa07bc010203040506073d";
131.     write(fd,&buf,26);
132.     char buff[512];
133.     int nread;
134.     while(1)
135.     {
136.         if((nread = read(fd, buff, 512))>0)
137.         {
138.             printf("\nLen: %d\n",nread);
139.             buff[nread+1] = '\0';
140.             printf("%s",buff);
141.         }
142.     }
143.     close(fd);
144.     return 0;
145. }

```

代码清单二：通过signal机制读取数据

```

1.  [cpp]
2.  #include<stdio.h>
3.  #include<stdlib.h>
4.  #include<unistd.h>
5.  #include<sys/types.h>
6.  #include<sys/stat.h>
7.  #include<sys/signal.h>
8.  #include<fcntl.h>
9.  #include<termios.h>
10. #include<errno.h>
11.
12. #define FALSE -1
13. #define TRUE 0
14. #define flag 1
15. #define noflag 0
16.
17. int wait_flag = noflag;
18. int STOP = 0;
19. int res;
20.
21. int speed_arr[] =
22. { B38400, B19200, B9600, B4800, B2400, B1200, B300, B38400, B19200, B9600,
23. B4800, B2400, B1200, B300, };
24. int name_arr[] =
25. { 38400, 19200, 9600, 4800, 2400, 1200, 300, 38400, 19200, 9600, 4800, 2400,
26. 1200, 300, };
27. void
28. set_speed (int fd, int speed)
29. {
30.     int i;
31.     int status;
32.     struct termios Opt;

```

```

32. tcsetattr (fd, &Opt);
33. for (i = 0; i < sizeof (speed_arr) / sizeof (int); i++)
34. {
35.     if (speed == name_arr[i])
36.     {
37.         tcflush (fd, TCIOFLUSH);
38.         cfsetispeed (&Opt, speed_arr[i]);
39.         cfsetospeed (&Opt, speed_arr[i]);
40.         status = tcsetattr (fd, TCSANOW, &Opt);
41.         if (status != 0)
42.         {
43.             perror ("tcsetattr fd1");
44.             return;
45.         }
46.         tcflush (fd, TCIOFLUSH);
47.     }
48. }
49.
50.
51. int
52. set_Parity (int fd, int databits, int stopbits, int parity)
53. {
54.     struct termios options;
55.     if (tcgetattr (fd, &options) != 0)
56.     {
57.         perror ("SetupSerial 1");
58.         return (FALSE);
59.     }
60.     options.c_cflag &= ~CSIZE;
61.     switch (databits)
62.     {
63.     case 7:
64.         options.c_cflag |= CS7;
65.         break;
66.     case 8:
67.         options.c_cflag |= CS8;
68.         break;
69.     default:
70.         fprintf (stderr, "Unsupported data size\n");
71.         return (FALSE);
72.     }
73.     switch (parity)
74.     {
75.     case 'n':
76.     case 'N':
77.         options.c_cflag &= ~PARENB; /* Clear parity enable */
78.         options.c_iflag &= ~INPCK; /* Enable parity checking */
79.         break;
80.     case 'o':
81.     case 'O':
82.         options.c_cflag |= (PARODD | PARENB);
83.         options.c_iflag |= INPCK; /* Disable parity checking */
84.         break;
85.     case 'e':
86.     case 'E':
87.         options.c_cflag |= PARENB; /* Enable parity */
88.         options.c_cflag &= ~PARODD;
89.         options.c_iflag |= INPCK; /* Disable parity checking */
90.         break;
91.     case 'S':
92.     case 's': /*as no parity */
93.         options.c_cflag &= ~PARENB;
94.         options.c_cflag &= ~CSTOPB;
95.         break;
96.     default:
97.         fprintf (stderr, "Unsupported parity\n");
98.         return (FALSE);
99.     }
100.
101.     switch (stopbits)
102.     {
103.     case 1:
104.         options.c_cflag &= ~CSTOPB;
105.         break;
106.     case 2:
107.         options.c_cflag |= CSTOPB;
108.         break;
109.     default:
110.         fprintf (stderr, "Unsupported stop bits\n");
111.         return (FALSE);
112.     }
113.     /* Set input parity option */
114.     if (parity != 'n')
115.         options.c_iflag |= INPCK;
116.     tcflush (fd, TCIFLUSH);
117.     options.c_cc[VTIME] = 150;
118.     options.c_cc[VMIN] = 0; /* Update the options and do it NOW */
119.     if (tcsetattr (fd, TCSANOW, &options) != 0)
120.     {
121.         perror ("SetupSerial 3");
122.         return (FALSE);
123.     }
124.     return (TRUE);
125. }
126.
127. void
128. signal_handler_IO (int status)
129. {
130.     printf ("received SIGIO signal.\n");
131.     wait_flag = noflag;
132. }
133.
134. int
135. main ()
136. {
137.     printf ("This program updates last time at %s %s\n", __TIME__, __DATE__);
138.     printf ("STDIO COM1\n");
139.     int fd;
140.     struct sigaction saio;
141.     fd = open ("/dev/ttyUSB0", O_RDWR);
142.     if (fd == -1)
143.     {
144.         perror ("serialport error\n");

```

```

445.     }
446.     else
447.     {
448.         printf ("open ");
449.         printf ("%s", ttyname (fd));
450.         printf (" succesfully\n");
451.     }
452.
453.     saio.sa_handler = signal_handler_IO;
454.     sigemptyset (&saio.sa_mask);
455.     saio.sa_flags = 0;
456.     saio.sa_restorer = NULL;
457.     sigaction (SIGIO, &saio, NULL);
458.
459.     //allow the process to receive SIGIO
460.     fcntl (fd, F_SETOWN, getpid ());
461.     //make the file descriptor asynchronous
462.     fcntl (fd, F_SETFL, FASYNC);
463.
464.     set_speed (fd, 115200);
465.     if (set_Parity (fd, 8, 1, 'N') == FALSE)
466.     {
467.         printf ("Set Parity Error\n");
468.         exit (0);
469.     }
470.
471.     char buf[255];
472.     while (STOP == 0)
473.     {
474.         usleep (100000);
475.         /* after receving SIGIO ,wait_flag = FALSE,input is availabe and can be read */
476.         if (wait_flag == 0)
477.         {
478.             memset (buf, 0, sizeof(buf));
479.             res = read (fd, buf, 255);
480.             printf ("nread=%d,%s\n", res, buf);
481.             // if (res ==1)
482.             //     STOP = 1;          /*stop loop if only a CR was input */
483.             wait_flag = flag; /*wait for new input */
484.         }
485.     }
486.
487.
488.     close (fd);
489.     return 0;
490. }

```

代码三：通过select系统调用进行io多路切换，实现异步读取串口数据

```

[python]
1. #include<stdio.h>
2. #include<stdlib.h>
3. #include<unistd.h>
4. #include<sys/types.h>
5. #include<sys/stat.h>
6. #include<sys/signal.h>
7. #include<fcntl.h>
8. #include<termios.h>
9. #include<errno.h>
10.
11. #define FALSE -1
12. #define TRUE 0
13. #define flag 1
14. #define noflag 0
15.
16. int wait_flag = noflag;
17. int STOP = 0;
18. int res;
19.
20. int speed_arr[] =
21. { B38400, B19200, B9600, B4800, B2400, B1200, B300, B38400, B19200, B9600,
22. B4800, B2400, B1200, B300, };
23. int name_arr[] =
24. { 38400, 19200, 9600, 4800, 2400, 1200, 300, 38400, 19200, 9600, 4800, 2400,
25. 1200, 300, };
26. void
27. set_speed (int fd, int speed)
28. {
29.     int i;
30.     int status;
31.     struct termios Opt;
32.     tcgetattr (fd, &Opt);
33.     for (i = 0; i < sizeof (speed_arr) / sizeof (int); i++)
34.     {
35.         if (speed == name_arr[i])
36.         {
37.             tcflush (fd, TCIOFLUSH);
38.             cfsetispeed (&Opt, speed_arr[i]);
39.             cfsetospeed (&Opt, speed_arr[i]);
40.             status = tcsetattr (fd, TCSANOW, &Opt);
41.             if (status != 0)
42.             {
43.                 perror ("tcsetattr fd1");
44.                 return;
45.             }
46.             tcflush (fd, TCIOFLUSH);
47.         }
48.     }
49. }
50.
51. int
52. set_Parity (int fd, int databits, int stopbits, int parity)
53. {
54.     struct termios options;
55.     if (tcgetattr (fd, &options) != 0)
56.     {
57.         perror ("SetupSerial 1");
58.         return (FALSE);
59.     }
60.     options.c_cflag &= ~CSIZE;
61.     switch (databits)

```

```

62.     {
63.         case 7:
64.             options.c_cflag |= CS7;
65.             break;
66.         case 8:
67.             options.c_cflag |= CS8;
68.             break;
69.         default:
70.             fprintf (stderr, "Unsupported data size\n");
71.             return (FALSE);
72.     }
73.     switch (parity)
74.     {
75.         case 'n':
76.         case 'N':
77.             options.c_cflag &= ~PARENB; /* Clear parity enable */
78.             options.c_iflag &= ~INPCK; /* Enable parity checking */
79.             break;
80.         case 'o':
81.         case 'O':
82.             options.c_cflag |= (PARODD | PARENB);
83.             options.c_iflag |= INPCK; /* Disnable parity checking */
84.             break;
85.         case 'e':
86.         case 'E':
87.             options.c_cflag |= PARENB; /* Enable parity */
88.             options.c_cflag &= ~PARODD;
89.             options.c_iflag |= INPCK; /* Disnable parity checking */
90.             break;
91.         case 'S':
92.         case 's': /*as no parity */
93.             options.c_cflag &= ~PARENB;
94.             options.c_cflag &= ~CSTOPB;
95.             break;
96.         default:
97.             fprintf (stderr, "Unsupported parity\n");
98.             return (FALSE);
99.     }
100.
101.     switch (stopbits)
102.     {
103.         case 1:
104.             options.c_cflag &= ~CSTOPB;
105.             break;
106.         case 2:
107.             options.c_cflag |= CSTOPB;
108.             break;
109.         default:
110.             fprintf (stderr, "Unsupported stop bits\n");
111.             return (FALSE);
112.     }
113.     /* Set input parity option */
114.     if (parity != 'n')
115.         options.c_iflag |= INPCK;
116.     tcflush (fd, TCIFLUSH);
117.     options.c_cc[VTIME] = 150;
118.     options.c_cc[VMIN] = 0; /* Update the options and do it NOW */
119.     if (tcsetattr (fd, TCSANOW, &options) != 0)
120.     {
121.         perror ("SetupSerial 3");
122.         return (FALSE);
123.     }
124.     return (TRUE);
125. }
126.
127. void
128. signal_handler_IO (int status)
129. {
130.     printf ("received SIGIO signal.\n");
131.     wait_flag = noflag;
132. }
133.
134. int
135. main ()
136. {
137.     printf ("This program updates last time at %s %s\n", __TIME__, __DATE__);
138.     printf ("STDIO COM1\n");
139.     int fd;
140.     fd = open ("/dev/ttyUSB0", O_RDWR);
141.     if (fd == -1)
142.     {
143.         perror ("serialport error\n");
144.     }
145.     else
146.     {
147.         printf ("open ");
148.         printf ("%s", ttyname (fd));
149.         printf (" succesfully\n");
150.     }
151.
152.     set_speed (fd, 115200);
153.     if (set_Parity (fd, 8, 1, 'N') == FALSE)
154.     {
155.         printf ("Set Parity Error\n");
156.         exit (0);
157.     }
158.
159.     char buf[255];
160.     fd_set rd;
161.     int nread = 0;
162.     while(1)
163.     {
164.         FD_ZERO(&rd);
165.         FD_SET(fd, &rd);
166.         while(FD_ISSET(fd, &rd))
167.         {
168.             if(select(fd+1, &rd, NULL,NULL,NULL) < 0)
169.             {
170.                 perror("select error\n");
171.             }
172.             else
173.             {
174.                 while((nread = read(fd, buf, sizeof(buf))) > 0)

```

