```
Main.cpp
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```
Labuart A;
uint8_t received[3], final, received1, MSB, LSB, total;
int i = 0;
int j = 0;
QueueHandle_t my_queue;
void my_uart2_rx_intr(void)
     if(LPC_UART2->IIR & (4<<0)){
    received1 = LPC_UART2->RBR;
          xQueueSendFromISR(my_queue, &received1, NULL);
uint8_t calculate(uint8_t receivedVal1, uint8_t receivedVal2,
          uint8_t receivedChar){
     switch(receivedChar){
          case(0x2B):
          return final = receivedval1 + receivedval2;
          break;
          case(0x2D):
          return final = receivedVal1 - receivedVal2;
          break;
          case(0x2A):
          return final = receivedVal1 * receivedVal2;
          break: }
void masterTask(void *p)
     A.transfer(5);
    A.transfer(7);
A.transfer('+');
    while (1) {
               if (xQueueReceive(my_queue, &received1, portMAX_DELAY))
                    received[j] = received1;
               printf("received: %x\n",
                         received[j]);
               j++;
          if(j=2)
               total = received[0]*10 + received[1];
               LD.setNumber(total):
               printf("value: %i\n", total);
          } }
}
int main(void)
    A.init_my_uart2(2);
isr_register(UART2_IRQn, my_uart2_rx_intr);
my_queue = xQueueCreate(3, sizeof(int));
xTaskCreate(masterTask, (const char*)"trc", STACK_BYTES(2048), 0, 1, 0);
//xTaskCreate(slaveTask, (const char*)"trc", STACK_BYTES(2048), 0, 1, 0);
     scheduler_start();
     vTaskStartScheduler();
     return 0;
}
UARTLab_basics.cpp
 *
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```
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 */
/**
 * @file
 * @brief This is the application entry point.
              FreeRTOS and stdio printf is pre-configured to use uart0_min.h
before main() enters.
               @see LO_LowLevel/lpc_sys.h if you wish to override printf/scanf
functions.
 */
#include "tasks.hpp"
#include "examples/examples.hpp"
#include "FreeRTOS.h"
#include "task.h"
#include "uart0_min.h"
#include "labGPIO_0.hpp"
#include "utilities.h"
#include "io.hpp"
#include "storage.hpp"
#include "printf_lib.h"
#include "queue.h"
#include "tasks.hpp"
/**
 * The main() creates tasks or "threads". See the documentation of
scheduler_task class at scheduler_task.hpp
 * for details. There is a very simple example towards the beginning of this
class's declaration.
 * @warning SPI #1 bus usage notes (interfaced to SD & Flash):
* - You can read/write files from multiple tasks because it
automatically goes through SPI semaphore.
* - If you are going to use the SPI Bus in a FreeRTOS task, you need to use the API at L4_IO/fat/spi_sem.h
 * @warning SPI #0 usage notes (Nordic wireless)* - This bus is more tricky to use because if FreeRTOS is not running,
the RIT interrupt may use the bus.
          - If FreeRTOS is running, then wireless task may use it.
            In either case, you should avoid using this bus or interfacing to
external components because
            there is no semaphore configured for this bus and it should be used
exclusively by nordic wireless.
 */
```

```
void my_uart3_rx_intr(void)
  // TODO: Queue your data and clear UART Rx interrupt
     u0_dbg_printf("inside the interrupt routine\n");
     char test_send = 'D';
           if(LPC\_UART3->IIR \& (4<<0))
                  test_send = LPC_UART3->RBR;
           if(xQueueSendFromISR( xQueue1, &test_send,NULL))
                 u0_dbg_printf("data sent to Queue %c\n", test_send);
           vTaskDelay(1000):
           LPC_UART3->LCR &= \sim(1 << 7); // Enable DLAB LPC_UART3->IER &= \sim(1 << 0); // Reset the Interrupt //LPC_UART3->IIR |= (1 << 0); // Reset the Interrupt
};
void init_my_uart3(void)
  // Init PINSEL, baud rate, frame size, etc.
     //LPC_SC->PCONP &= ~(1 << 25); //UART3 Power Reset LPC_SC->PCONP |= (1 << 25); // UART3 Power Enable LPC_SC->PCLKSEL1 &= ~(3 << 18); //CLR CLK LPC_SC->PCLKSEL1 |= (1 << 18); // SET CLK LPC_UART3->LCR = 0x03; //bits 7:0 -- parity
     LPC_UART3->LCR \mid= (1 << 7); //DLAB is enabled uint16_t dll = 48000000 / (16 * 4800); //calculating the baud
     LPC_UART3->DLL = dll; // setting baud rate
     LPC_UART3->LCR = 3; //DLAB is disable -- set to 8bit transfer LPC_PINCON->PINSEL9 = ((1 << 25) | (1 << 24)); //set bit 25:24 11 for
TXD3
     LPC_PINCON->PINSEL9 = ((1 << 27) | (1 << 26)); //set bit 27:26 11 for
RXD3
     LPC_PINCON->PINMODE9 &= \sim((1 << 13) \mid (1 << 12)); //set bit 25:24 for 00
pull up -- disable pull-down resistor
     LPC_PINCON->PINMODE9 &= \sim((1 << 13) \mid (1 << 12)); //set bit 27:26 for 00
pull up
  // Init UART Rx interrupt (TX interrupt is optional)
     NVIC_EnableIRQ(UART3_IRQn);
     LPC_UART3->IER = (1 \ll 0); //Enable Receive Data Interrupt
     //isr_register(UART3_IRQn, my_uart3_rx_intr);
}
void sender_task(char pvcharacter)
     if(!(LPC_UART3->LSR & (1 << 6)))
           LPC_UART3->THR = pVcharacter;
void my_task(void *p)
     char test_rx = 'B';
     char temp;
     while (1)
     {
           //sender_task('A');
//sender_task('L');
//sender_task('I');
```

```
temp = 'A';
         LPC_UART3->THR = temp;
u0_dbg_printf("Send first character %c\n", temp);
         LPC_UART3->THR = 'B'
LPC_UART3->THR = 'C'
         if(xQueueReceive(xQueue1, &test_rx, 1000))
              u0_dbg_printf("Recieved data %c\n", test_rx);
         }
         else
         {
              u0_dbg_printf("Failed to recieve data\n");
    }
}
int main(void) {
    static uint8_t args;
    args = 0;
    TaskHandle_t handler = NULL;
    uint32_t STACK_SIZE = 2048;
    isr_register(UART3_IRQn, my_uart3_rx_intr);
xQueue1 = xQueueCreate( 10, sizeof( char ) );
    if(xQueue1 == NULL )
             /* Queue was not created and must not be used. */
        }
    init_my_uart3();
    xTaskCreate(my_task, "Transmit and Receive Queue", STACK_SIZE, &args,
PRIORITY_HIGH, &handler);
//xTaskCreate(my_uart3_rx_intr, "Sender Task", STACK_SIZE, &args,
PRIORITY_MEDIUM, &handler );
//xTaskCreate(task1, "Nothing task", STACK_SIZE, &args, PRIORITY_MEDIUM,
&handler);
    //xTaskCreate( task2, "task_2", STACK_SIZE, &args, PRIORITY_HIGH,
&handler);
    vTaskStartScheduler();
    //lab8
         scheduler_add_task(new consumertask(PRIORITY_MEDIUM));
         scheduler_add_task(new producertask(PRIORITY_MEDIUM));
         scheduler_add_task(new watchdogtask(PRIORITY_HIGH));
         scheduler_add_task(new terminalTask(PRIORITY_HIGH));
         scheduler_start(); ///< This shouldn't return</pre>
         return -1;
}
LabUart.cpp
#include "uartDriver.hpp"
void LabUART::init_my_uart2(int portValue)
{
    if(portValue == 2){
         LPC_SC->PCONP = (1 << 24); //init uart2 and uart3
         LPC_SC->PCLKSEL1 &= ~(0x3 << 16);
LPC_SC->PCLKSEL1 |= (1 << 16);
         LPC_UART2->LCR \mid= (1<<7);
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LPC_UART2->DLL = (0x38 << 0);
          LPC\_UART2 \rightarrow DLM \mid = (0x01 << 0);
          LPC_UART2->LCR \mid = (3<<0);
          LPC_UART2->LCR &= \sim(1<<7);
          LPC_PINCON->PINSEL4 &= \sim(0xF<<16);
LPC_PINCON->PINSEL4 |= (0xA<<16);
          LPC_UART2->FCR = (1 << 0);
          LPC\_UART2 -> IER = (1 << 0);
          NVIC_EnableIRQ(UART2_IRQn);
     else if(portValue == 3){
          LPC\_SC->PCONP \mid = (1<<25);
          LPC_SC->PCLKSEL1 &= \sim(0x3 << 18);
         LPC_UART3->LCR |= (1<<7);
LPC_UART3->DLL |= (0x38<<0);
LPC_UART3->DLM |= (0x01<<0);
         LPC\_UART3 \rightarrow LCR \mid = (3 << 0);
         LPC_UART3->LCR &= \sim (1<<7);
          LPC_PINCON->PINSEL0 &= \sim(0xF<<0);
          LPC_PINCON->PINSELO \mid = (0xA<<16);
          LPC_PINCON->PINSEL9 &= \sim(0xF<<24);
          LPC_PINCON->PINSEL9 \mid= (0xF<<24);
         LPC_UART3->FCR |= (1<<0);
LPC_UART3->IER |= (1<<0);
         NVIC_EnableIRQ(UART3_IRQn);
     }
void LabUART::transfer(uint8_t value){
     LPC_UART2->THR |= (value<<0);
     while(!(LPC_UART2->LSR & (1 << 6)));
Labuart::Labuart(){
Labuart::~Labuart() {
}
LabUart.hpp
#ifndef UARTDRIVER_HPP_
#define UARTDRIVER_HPP_
#include <iostream>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "FreeRTOS.h"
#include "queue.h"
#include "lpc_isr.h"
#include "handlers.hpp"
#ifndef LABUART_H
#define LABUART_H
class Labuart
private:
public:
     uint8_t resultMSB, resultLSB, received;
     char operatorVal;
     void init_my_uart2(int portValue);
     void transfer(uint8_t value);
     LabUART();
     ~LabUART();
#endif
```

#endif /* UARTDRIVER_HPP_ */