# Lab 3 - UART, SPI & FW DUMP

**HS 2020** 

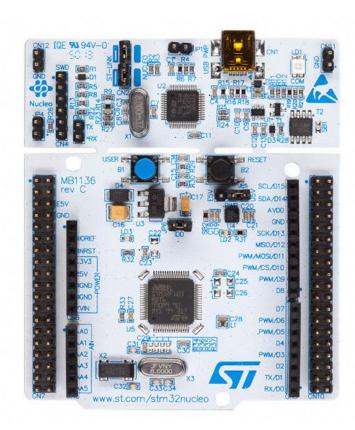
#### The Goals

- Get familiar with a logic analyzer
- Learn to decode UART & SPI
- Learn to debug a microcontroller
- Learn to dump firmware in different ways

Assignment 3A

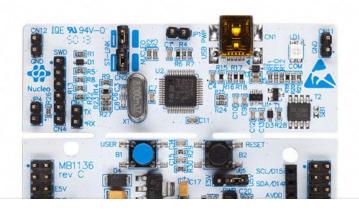
Assignment 3B

#### Nucleo STM32L152RE





#### Nucleo STM32L152RE







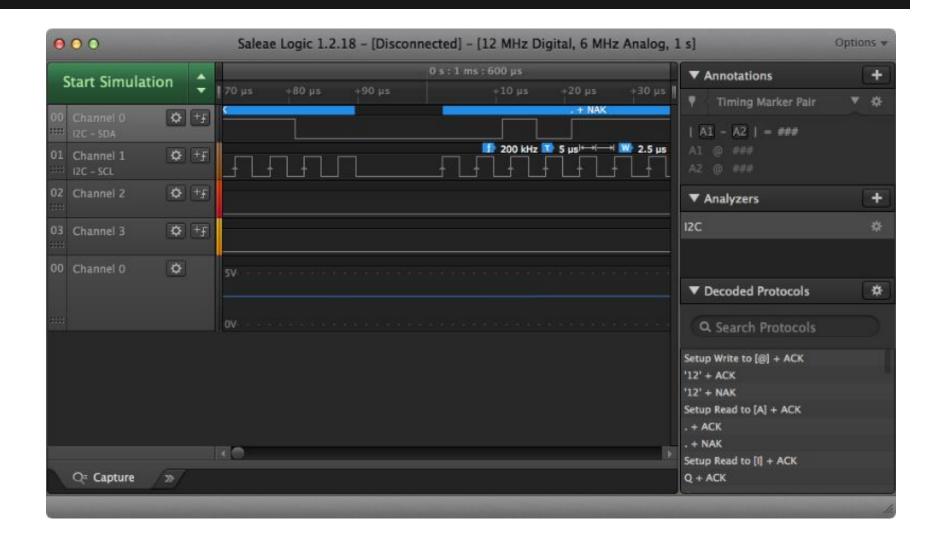
#### STM32L151xE STM32L152xE

Ultra-low-power 32-bit MCU ARM®-based Cortex®-M3 with 512KB Flash, 80KB SRAM, 16KB EEPROM, LCD, USB, ADC, DAC

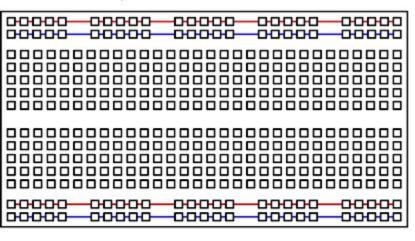
The included jumper wires are not very reliable.

If possible, use the other ones!



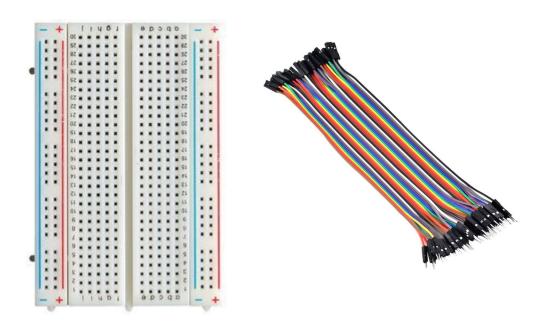


Top View of Breadboard



Interconnect View of Breadboard

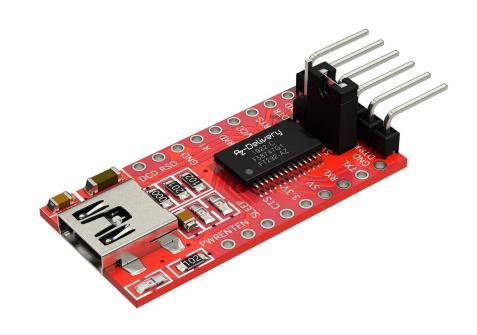
00000	00000	00000	00000	00000
			φφφφφφφ	
00000	00000	00000	00000	00000

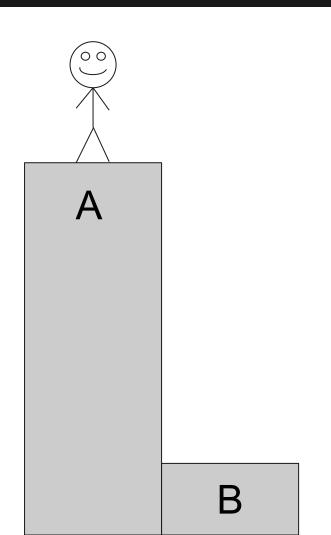


Breadboard is needed for makint "T" connection for assignment 3A Part 2 (aka SPI decoding)

The FTDI Adapter must be used for Part 2 of assignment 3B.

Feel free to use it as different UART interface.





Mr. Stickman wants to reach B.

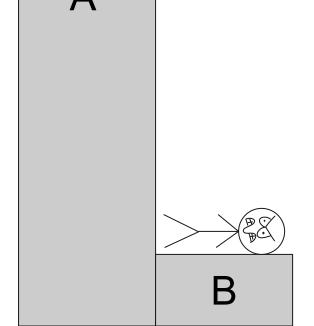
This scenario is called **open circuit**. No current is flowing so it is Intrinsically safe

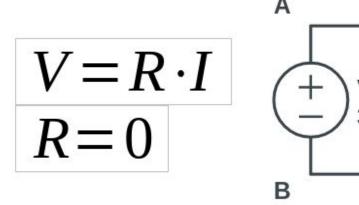
$$\begin{array}{c|c}
V = R \cdot I \\
R = inf
\end{array}$$

Mr. Stickman crashes into the floor due to the potential difference between A and B.

The "air resistance" is so low that he reaches an high speed while falling.

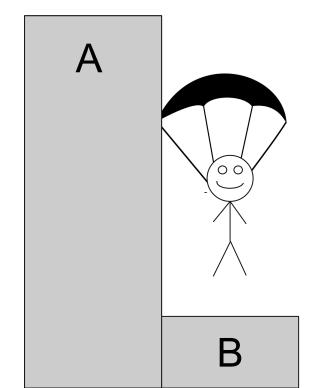
This is called **short-circuit** and the high current may damage components

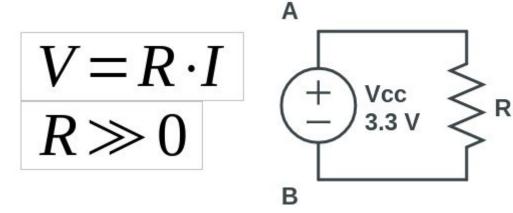




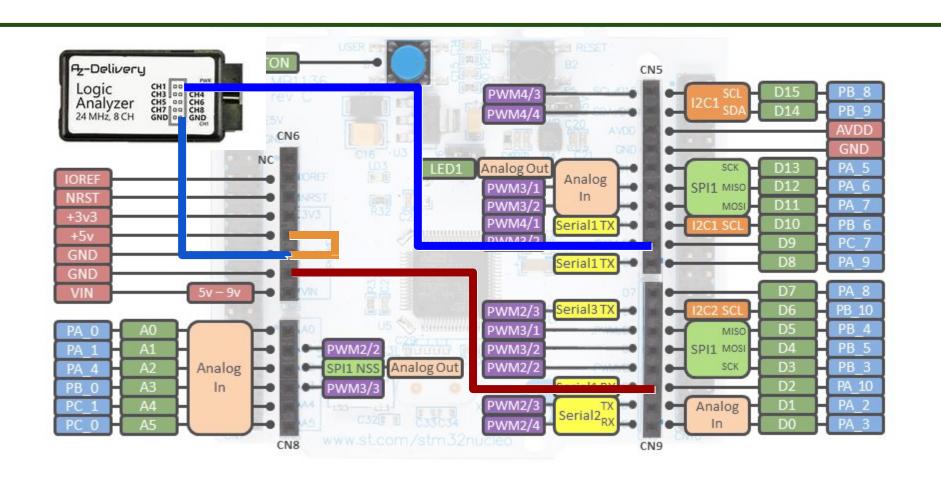
Mr. stickman decides to use a parachute to increase his air resistance.

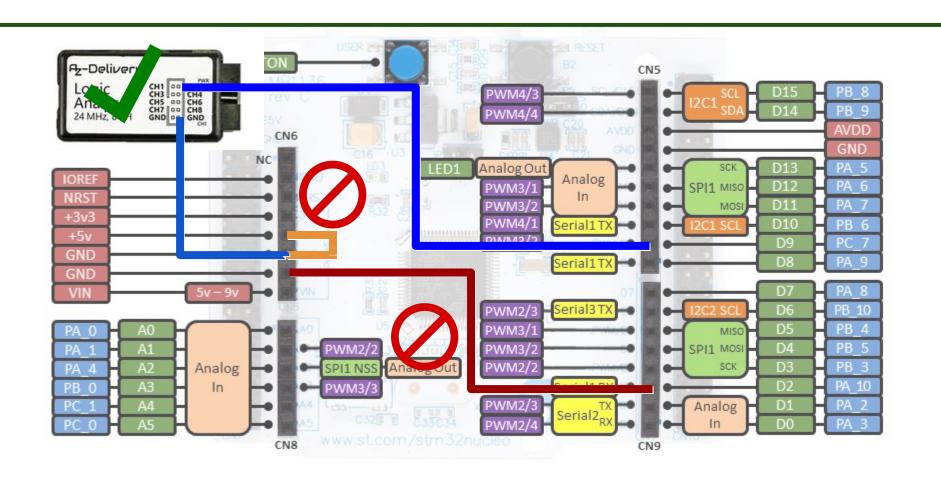
If the resistance is big enough (In our setup greater than 30 ohms) the current is small enough to not damage any component.





- NEVER connect pins at 3.3V or 5V to ground. This will cause a so called short-circuit and it can damage your device permanently.
- NEVER leave dangling wires, you may inadvertently create a short-circuit.





# Assignment 3

- Part A1 (2 points)
  - UART decoding using the logic analyzer
- Part A2 (3 points)
  - SPI decoding using the logic analyzer
- **Part B1** (1 points)
  - Setting up a debug environment
- Part B2 (4 points)
  - Dump firmware present on the NUCLEO target

# Assignment 3A remarks

- The assignment guide is full of hints and troubleshooting sections. Please read them carefully before asking for help.
- Remember to use the logic analyzer as your first debugging tool. Be also prepared to share your connections and traces because this will be our first request during office hours.

# Assignment 3B remarks

- Documentation is your best friend! Have a look the linked Application Notes and datasheets!
- For bootloader FW dump methodology probe the TX/RX lines with your logic analyzer. It helps to verify that both sides are communicating correctly



