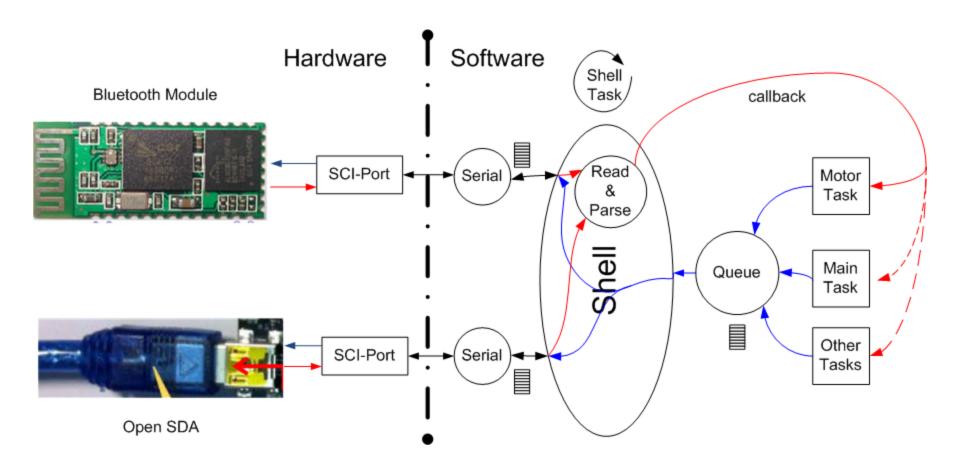
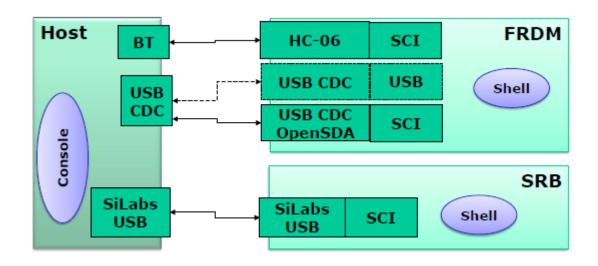
Shell, USB and UART, Memory and Queue

Andreas Walker, Ruedi Herger, Reto Müller



Ways to communicate



- Bluetooth to a SCI port of the MCU
- USB bridge to a SCI port of the MCU
- (USB directly to a USB port of the MCU)

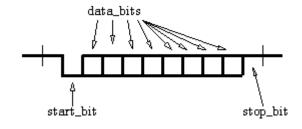
SCI Serial COM Interface (UART)

Wires:

- Rx, receive line
- Tx, send line
- Additionally: flow control lines (not at the FRDM)

Protocol properties:

- Asynchron, serial (no clock)
- Fixed baudrate



Processor expert component: AsynchroSerial

-> Used by the Shell and Bluetooth component

USB

Wires:

- 2 power supply lines
- 2 data lines (differential signal, noise resistant)

Device types:

Host, device, OTG (On-The-Go)

Device classes:

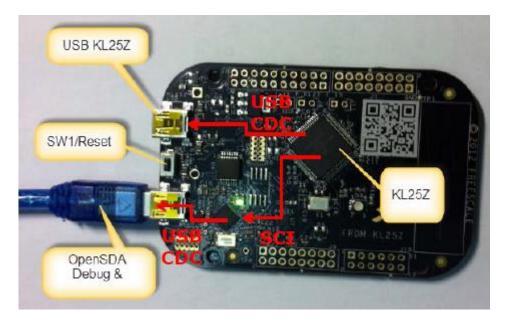
• CDC (Communication Device Class), HID, MSD, ...

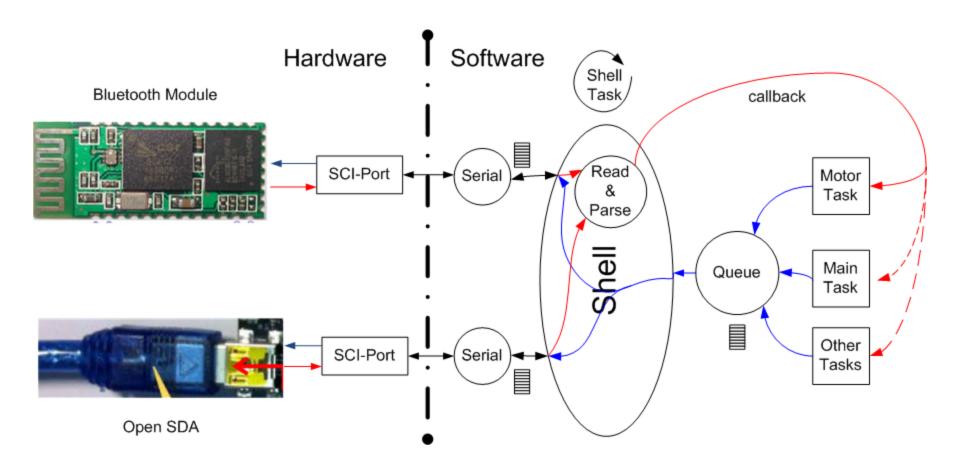
Protocol properties

- Not bound to a fixed baudrate
- Asynchron, serial, and asymmetrical (host requests to send data)

OpenSDA and USB CDC

- K20 adapts USB CDC protocol to the KL25Z SCI (UART) protocol
- Virtual COM port at the PC (USB CDC)
 - Handable like a UART protocol





Shell Standard I/O

I/O structure with callbacks

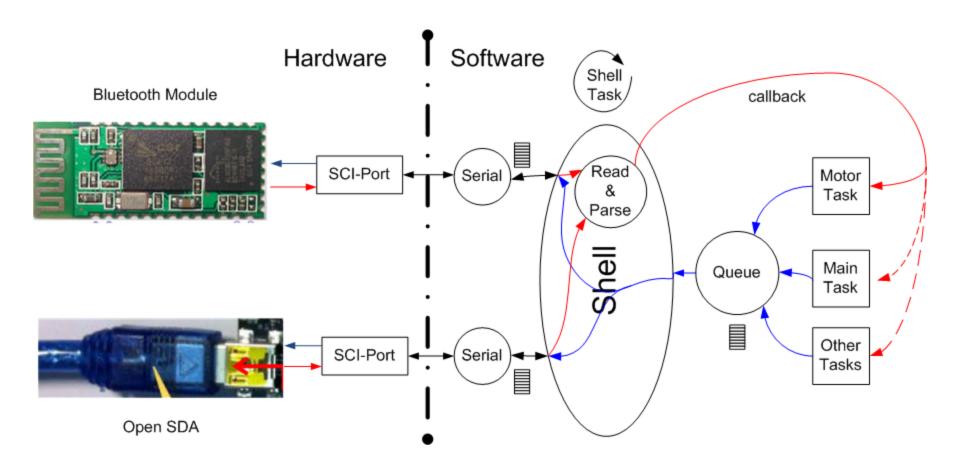
Stdin: read char (Commands)

Stdout: write char (Answers)

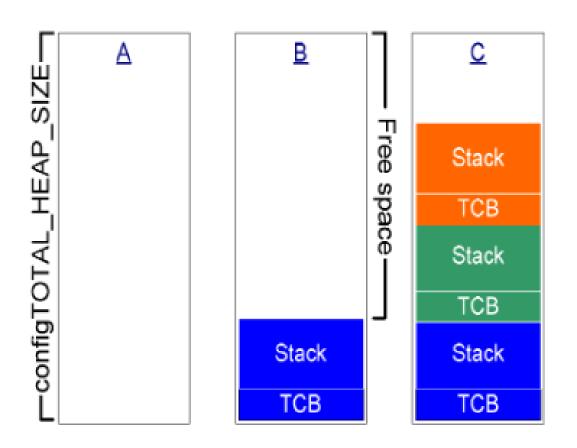
Stderr: write char (Error)

Shell Parser

```
void APP Run(void) {
  for(;;) {
    SHELL Parse();
                                                 *Appends* to buffer!
    void SHELL Parse(void) {
                                                 Initialize!
      (void) CLS1 ReadAndParseWithCommandTable (
         buf,
         sizeof(buf),
                                          void SHELL Init(void) {
         CLS1 GetStdio(),
                                            buf[0] = '\0'; /* init */
         CmdParserTable )
```

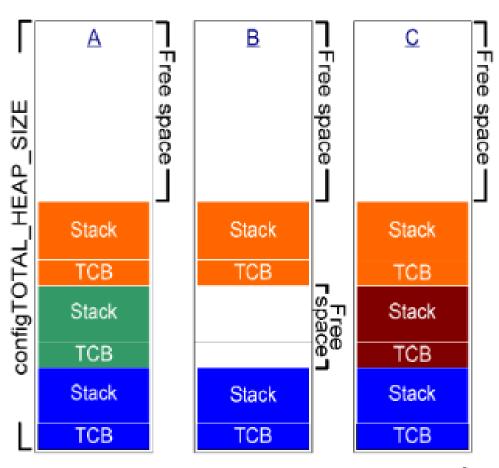


Memory Scheme 1



Source: freeRTOS.org

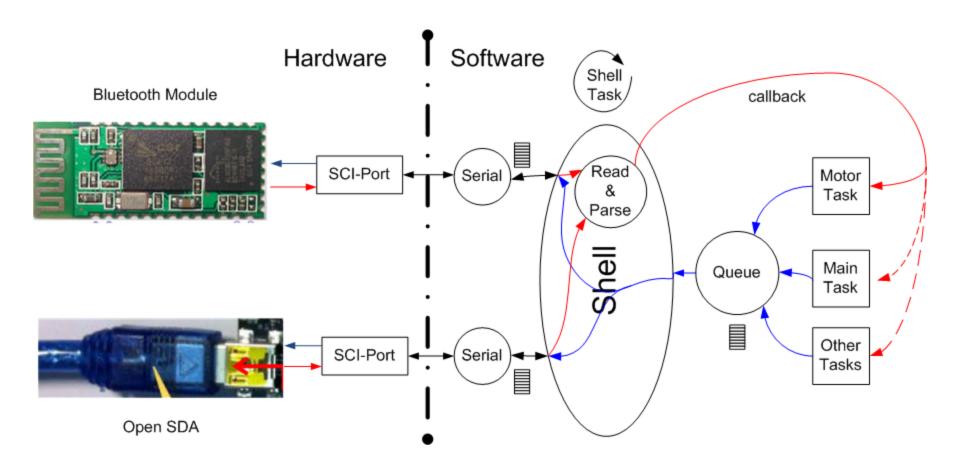
Memory Scheme 2



Source: freeRTOS.org

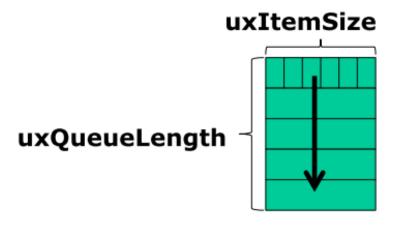
Malloc(), Free() Example

```
void *pvPortMalloc(size t xWantedSize);
void vPortFree(void *pv);
size t xPortGetFreeHeapSize(void);
void foo(void) {
  char t *bufP;
  bufP = (char t*)pvPortMalloc(sizeof("Hello"));
  if (bufP==NULL) {
    for(;;); /* ups! */
  (void) strcpy(bufP, "Hello");
  /* do something with it */
  vPortFree (bufP);
      UTIL1 strcpy(buf, sizeof(buf), "Hello");
```



Queue Create & Delete

```
xQueueHandle xQueueCreate(
  unsigned portBASE_TYPE uxQueueLength,
  unsigned portBASE_TYPE uxItemSize
);
void vQueueDelete(xQueueHandle xQueue);
```



Queue Send

```
Hint:
portBASE TYPE xQueueSendToBack (
                                         portMAX_DELAY
  xQueueHandle xQueue,
  const void *pvItemToQueue,
  portTickType xTicksToWait
  );
                                       0: return immediately
                                        >0: ticks to wait
portBASE_TYPE xQueueSendToFront(
  xQueueHandle xQueue,
  const void *pvItemToQueue,
  portTickType xTicksToWait
  );
                            SendToBack()
                            SendToFront()
```

Queue Receive & Peek