

## Redirect the Standard IO to an UART or a VCP

Standard C has built-in functions to communicate on the standard IO, such as `printf()`, `gets()`. To use those functions with the host machine IO via an UART port on a VCP terminal, redirection technique is implemented by re-writing some low-level functions.

`#arm` `#stm32` `#uart` `#vcp` `#redirect`

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## ✓ UART Redirecting setup

1. Enable and setup an UART port
2. Disable standard system calls
3. Implement new system calls which communicate on the UART port
4. Register redirected system calls on application

## ⚠ UART Redirecting system calls

Some modified system calls may not properly work with standard IO functions as custom code may not cover all cases, such as for file operations.

## 1. UART Redirection

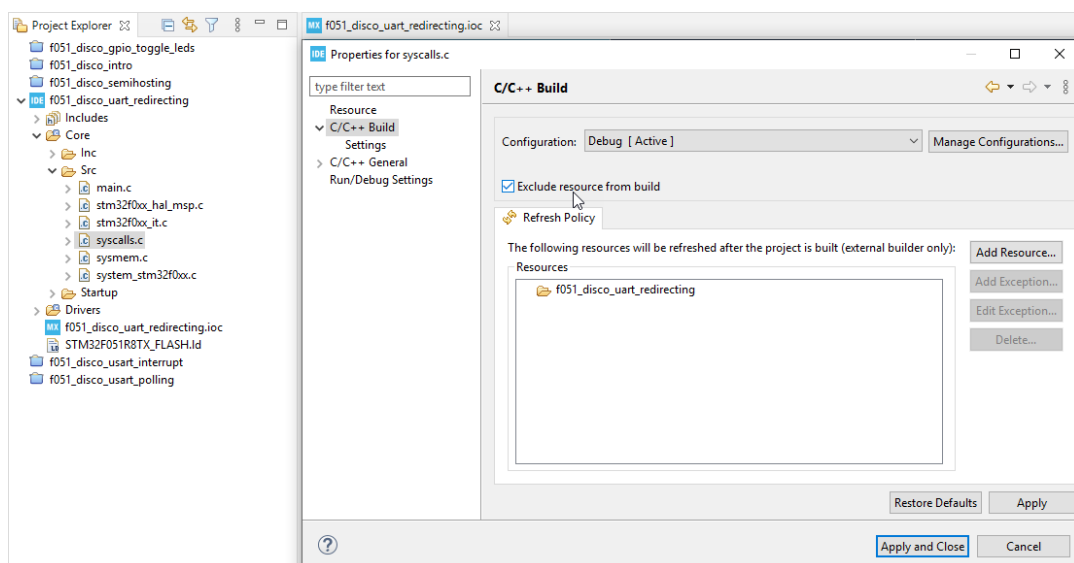
### 1.1. Enable UART port

Start a new project and follow the guide in [USART - Enable UART port](#) to enable an UART port.

### 1.2. System calls

When using [Semihosting](#), the user [system calls](#) must be disabled, because the *rdimon* library already implements those functions to communicate with host machine.

Using UART Redirecting also needs to disable user system calls too. Go to the file *systemcall.c* and select **Properties >> C/C++ Build >> Exclude this resources from build**.



*Exclude systemcall.c from build*

### 1.3. Override system calls

Start replacing the system calls by adding in `Core/Inc/uart_redirecting.h`:

*uart\_redirecting.h*

```
#ifndef INC_UART_REDIRECTING_H_
#define INC_UART_REDIRECTING_H_

#include <sys/stat.h>
#include "main.h" // which includes HAL headers

/* function to set global an UART handler used to redirect */
void Set_Redirect_UART_Port(UART_HandleTypeDef *huart);

/* function declaration, see syscalls.c to get function prototype */
int _read(int file, char *ptr, int len);
int _write(int file, char *ptr, int len);
int _close(int file);
int _fstat(int file, struct stat *st);
int _isatty(int file);
int _lseek(int file, int ptr, int dir);

#endif /* INC_UART_REDIRECTING_H_ */
```

then implement those functions in `Core/Src/uart_redirecting.c`.

Here are some notes:

- Save the UART handler to use in internal functions
- `_isatty()` should return 1 to indicate the terminal
- `_fstat()` should return `S_IFCHR` to indicate character device, which returns char by char
- `_read()` should return char by char

*uart\_redirecting.c*

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include "uart_redirecting.h"

/* a gloable UART handler used to redirect */
UART_HandleTypeDef *g_huart = NULL;

void Set_Redirect_UART_Port(UART_HandleTypeDef *huart) {
    g_huart = huart;
    /*
     * Disable I/O buffering for STDOUT stream, so that
     * chars are sent out as soon as they are printed.
     */
    setvbuf(stdout, NULL, _IONBF, 0);
}
```

```

int _read(int file, char *ptr, int len) {
    HAL_StatusTypeDef hstatus;
    if (g_huart == NULL) {
        return EIO;
    }
    /* read one byte only, according to _fstat returning character device type */
    hstatus = HAL_UART_Receive(g_huart, (uint8_t*) ptr, 1, HAL_MAX_DELAY);
    if (hstatus == HAL_OK)
        return 1;
    else
        return EIO;
}

int _write(int file, char *ptr, int len) {
    HAL_StatusTypeDef hstatus;
    if (g_huart == NULL) {
        return EIO;
    }
    /* write full string */
    hstatus = HAL_UART_Transmit(g_huart, (uint8_t*) ptr, len, HAL_MAX_DELAY);
    if (hstatus == HAL_OK)
        return len;
    else
        return EIO;
}

int _close(int file) {
    /* no file, just return */
    return -1;
}

int _fstat(int file, struct stat *st) {
    /* return as a character device type, read one by one character */
    st->st_mode = S_IFCHR;
    return 0;
}

int _isatty(int file) {
    /* use as a terminal */
    return 1;
}

int _lseek(int file, int ptr, int dir) {
    /* not allow seek, just read char by char */
    return 0;
}

```

## 1.4. Enable redirection

In *main.c*, call to the register function `Set_Redirect_UART_Port()` at the beginning of the application main. Then include `<stdio.h>` and use `printf()`, `scanf()` or `gets()`.

*main.c*

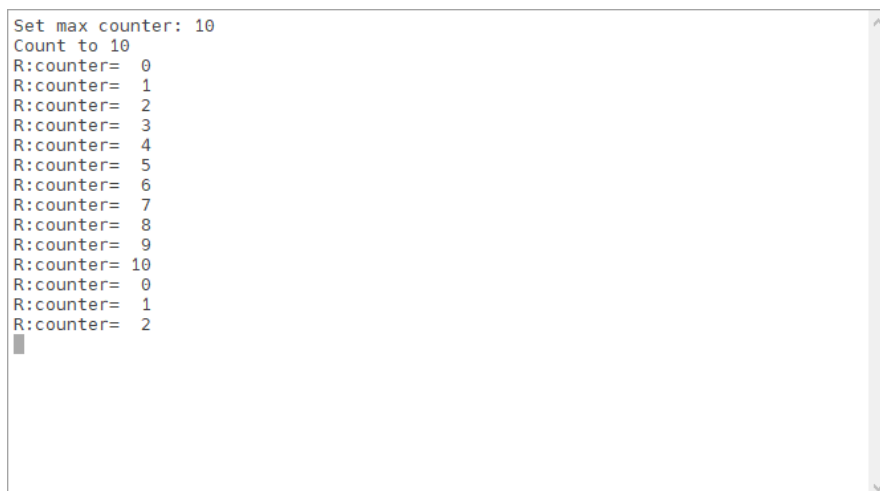
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "uart_redirecting.h"

int main(void)
{
    char counter = 0;
    int max = 255;
    Set_Redirect_UART_Port(&huart1);

    ... other init functions ...

    printf("Set max counter: ");
    scanf("%d", &max);
    printf("\n\rCount to %d\n\r", max);
    while (1)
    {
        printf("R:counter=%3d\r\n", counter++);
        if (counter > (char) max) {
            counter = 0;
        }
        HAL_Delay(1000);
    }
}
```

Build and run on the target board, and connect the UART port to a COM port on the host machine.



```
Set max counter: 10
Count to 10
R:counter= 0
R:counter= 1
R:counter= 2
R:counter= 3
R:counter= 4
R:counter= 5
R:counter= 6
R:counter= 7
R:counter= 8
R:counter= 9
R:counter= 10
R:counter= 0
R:counter= 1
R:counter= 2
```

*Interact with board using UART redirecting*

## 2. VCP Redirection

*update soon*