

Serial Communications

CSEE W4840

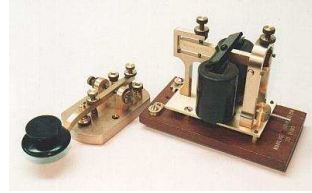
Prof. Stephen A. Edwards

Columbia University

Early Serial Communication

Morse code key

| Letters | Numbers |
|---------|---------|
| A | 1 |
| B | 2 |
| C | 3 |
| D | 4 |
| E | 5 |
| F | 6 |
| G | 7 |
| H | 8 |
| I | 9 |
| J | 0 |
| K | |
| L | |
| M | |
| N | |
| O | |
| P | |
| Q | |
| R | |
| S | |
| T | |
| U | |
| V | |
| W | |
| X | |
| Y | |
| Z | |



Later Serial Communication



Data Terminal Equipment



Data Communications Equipment

RS-232

Defined in early 1960s
Serial, Asynchronous, Full-duplex,
Voltage-based, point-to-point, 100 ft+ cables

+12V } SPACE = 0
+3V }

-3V } MARK = 1
-12V }



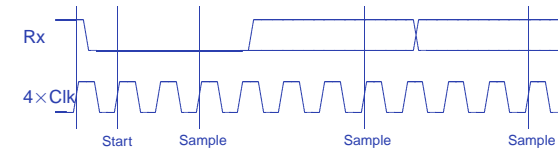
RS-232 Signals



Signal DB-9 DTE ... Meaning

| pin | DCE | Meaning |
|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|
| RxD | 2 | ← Data received by DTE |
| TxD | 3 | → Data sent by DTE |
| SG | 5 | — Ground |
| DSR | 6 | ← Data Set Ready (I'm alive) |
| DTR | 4 | → Data Terminal Ready (me, too) |
| DCD | 1 | ← Carrier Detect (hear a carrier) |
| RTS | 7 | → Request To Send (Yo?) |
| CTS | 8 | ← Clear To Send (Yo!) |
| RI | 9 | ← Ring Indicator |

Receiving RS-232



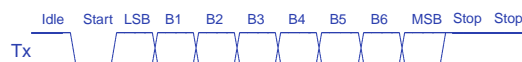
Most UARTs actually use 16x clocks

Variants

Parity bit: (Even = true when even number of 1s)



Two stop bits:



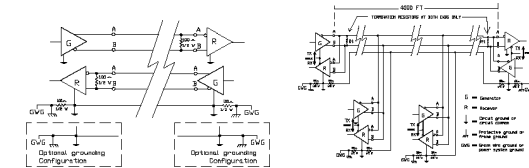
Baud Rate

Baud: bits per second

| Baud | Application |
|-------|-------------------------------|
| 110 | ASR-33 Teletype |
| 300 | Early acoustic modems |
| 1200 | Direct-coupled modems c. 1980 |
| 2400 | Modems c. 1990 |
| 9600 | Serial terminals |
| 19200 | |
| 38400 | Typical maximum |

Physical Variants

Connectors: DB-25, DB-9, Mini DIN-8
RS-422: Differential signaling RS-485: Bus-like



OPB UART Lite

Serial port peripheral for the Microblaze
Full duplex operation
16-character transmit and receive FIFOs
Parameters that can be set at build time:

| Parameter | Value |
|----------------|------------|
| Base Address | 0xFEFF0100 |
| High Address | 0xFEFF01FF |
| Baud Rate | 9600 |
| Bits per frame | 8 |
| Parity | None |

Serial Communications - p. 102

OPB UART Lite Registers

| Address | Role |
|------------|-----------------------------------|
| 0xFEFF0100 | Read characters from Receive FIFO |
| 0xFEFF0104 | Write characters to Receive FIFO |
| 0xFEFF0108 | Status register (read only) |
| 0xFEFF010C | Control register (write only) |

Serial Communications - p. 112

Status and Control Registers

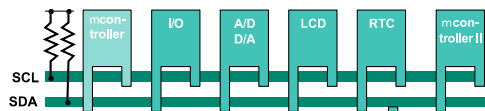
| Bit | Status | Control |
|-----|---------------------|-------------------|
| 24 | Parity Error | - |
| 25 | Framing Error | - |
| 26 | Overrun Error | - |
| 27 | Interrupts Enabled | Enable Interrupts |
| 28 | Tx buffer full | - |
| 29 | Tx buffer empty | - |
| 30 | Rx buffer full | Clear Rx buffer |
| 31 | Rx buffer non-empty | Clear Tx buffer |

Non-empty Rx buffer or emptying of Tx buffer generates an interrupt.

Serial Communications - p. 122

The I²C Bus

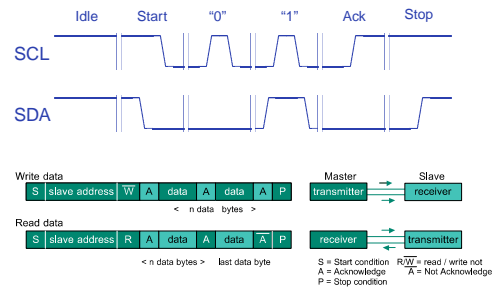
Philips invented the Inter-IC bus c. 1980 as a very cheap way to communicate slowly among chips
E.g., good for setting control registers
100, 400, and 3400 kHz bitrates



SCL: Clock, generated by a single master
SDA: Data, controlled by either master or slaves

Serial Communications - p. 132

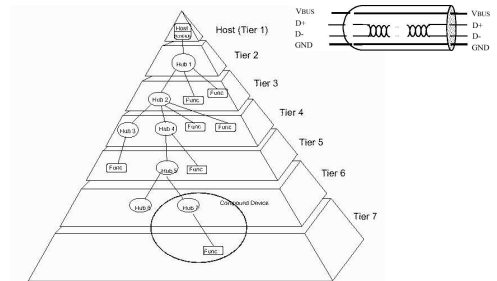
I²C Bus Transaction



Serial Communications - p. 142

USB: Universal Serial Bus

1.5 Mbps, 12 Mbps, and 480 Mbps (USB 2.0)
Point-to-point, differential, twisted pair
3-5m maximum cable length



Serial Communications - p. 152

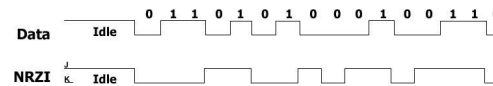
USB Connectors

| Series "A" Connectors | Series "B" Connectors |
|---|---|
| <p>Series "A" plugs are always oriented upstream towards the <i>Host System</i></p> <p>"A" Plugs (From the USB Device)</p> | <p>Series "B" plugs are always oriented downstream towards the <i>USB Device</i></p> <p>"B" Plugs (From the Host System)</p> |
| <p>"A" Receptacles (Downstream Output from the USB Host or Hub)</p> | <p>"B" Receptacles (Upstream Input to the USB Device or Hub)</p> |

USB signaling

NRZI: 0 = toggle, 1 = no change

Bit stuffing: 0 automatically inserted after six consecutive 1s



Each packet prefixed by a SYNC field: 3 0s followed by two 1s

Low- vs. full-speed devices identified by different pull-ups on D+/D- lines

USB Packets

Always start with SYNC

Then 4-bit type, 4-bit type complemented
2 bits distinguish Token, Data, Handshake, and Special, other two bits select sub-types

Then data, depending on packet type

Data checked using a CRC

Addresses (1-128) assigned by bus master, each with 16 possible endpoints

USB Bus Protocol

Polled bus: host initiates all transfers.

Most transactions involve three packets:

- “Token” packet from host requesting data
- Data packet from target
- Acknowledge from host

Supports both streams of bytes and structured messages (e.g., control changes).

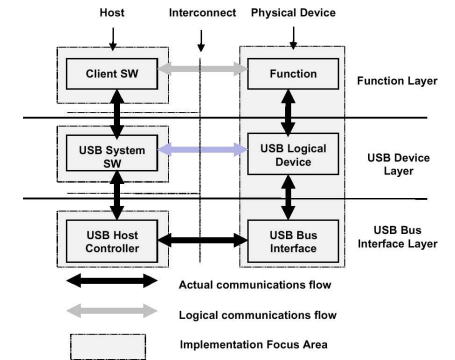
Serial Communications – p. 192

USB Data Flow Types

- Control
For configuration, etc.
- Bulk Data
Arbitrary data stream: bursty
- Interrupt Data
Timely, reliable delivery of data. Usually events.
- Isochronous Data
For streaming real-time transfer:
prenegotiated bandwidth and latency

Serial Communications – p. 202

Layered Architecture



Serial Communications – p. 212

USB: Flash Card Device

```

Bus 001 Device 002: ID 05e3:0760 Genesys Logic, Inc.
bcdUSB                2.00
bMaxPacketSize0      64
idVendor              0x05e3  Genesys Logic, Inc.
idProduct             0x0760
bcdDevice             1.14
iManufacturer        2  Genesys
iProduct              3  Flash Reader
iSerial              4  002364
Configuration Descriptor:
  bNumInterfaces      1
  MaxPower            300mA
  Interface Descriptor:
    bNumEndpoints     2
    bInterfaceClass    8  Mass Storage
    bInterfaceSubClass 6  SCSI
    bInterfaceProtocol 80 Bulk (Zip)
  Endpoint Descriptor:
    bEndpointAddress  0x81  EP 1 IN
    bmaAttributes     2      Bulk
    Transfer Type     Synch
    Synch Type        none
    wMaxPacketSize    64
  Endpoint Descriptor:
    bLength            7
    bDescriptorType    5
    bEndpointAddress  0x02  EP 2 OUT
    bmaAttributes     2      Bulk
    Transfer Type     Synch
    Synch Type        none
    wMaxPacketSize    64
  Language IDs: (length=4)
    0409  English(US)
    
```

Serial Communications – p. 222

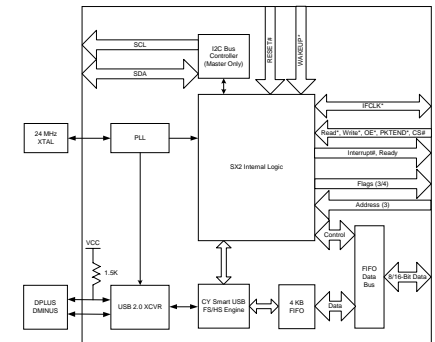
USB: Mouse Device

```

Bus 002 Device 002: ID 04b4:0001 Cypress Semiconductor Mouse
Device Descriptor:
  bcdUSB                1.00
  idVendor              0x04b4  Cypress Semiconductor
  idProduct             0x0001  Mouse
  bcdDevice             4.90
  iManufacturer        1  Adomax Sem.
  iProduct              2  USB Mouse
  iSerial              0
  Configuration Descriptor:
    bNumInterfaces      1
    bmAttributes        0xa0
    Remote Wakeup
    MaxPower            100mA
  Interface Descriptor:
    bNumEndpoints     1
    bInterfaceClass    3  Human Interface Devices
    bInterfaceSubClass 1  Boot Interface Subclass
    bInterfaceProtocol 2  Mouse
    iInterface         5  EndPoint1 Interrupt Pipe
  HID Device Descriptor:
    bDescriptorType    34 Report
    wDescriptorLength  52
  Endpoint Descriptor:
    bEndpointAddress  0x81  EP 1 IN
    bmaAttributes     3      Interrupt
    Transfer Type     Synch
    Synch Type        none
    wMaxPacketSize    4
    bInterval         10
  Language IDs: (length=4)
    0409  English(US)
    
```

Serial Communications – p. 232

The CY7C68001 USB interface



Serial Communications – p. 242

The CY7C68001 USB interface

- Operates as a peripheral (i.e., not a host)
- Operates at 12 or 480 Mbps speeds
- Control endpoint 0
- Four other user-configurable endpoints
- 4 kB FIFO buffer
- 500 bytes of descriptor RAM (Vendor, Product)
- I²C bus interface for configuration from EEPROM (Unused on the XSB board—processor must configure)

CY7C68001 software interface

- Five memory locations: one for each FIFO, one for control registers
- Internal registers written by first applying address to control register, then reading or writing data to control register.
- 33 different configuration registers, including 500-byte descriptor “register”