

Serial Communication

Stephen A. Edwards

Columbia University

Spring 2012

Early Serial Communication

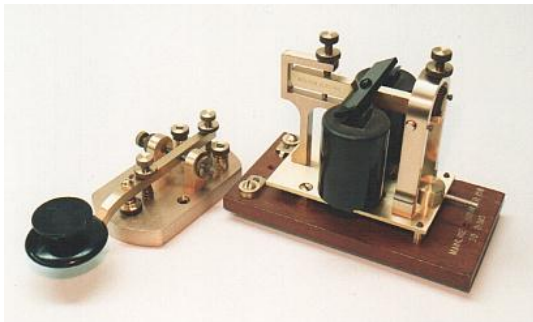
Morse code key

Letters

A	•—
B	—•••
C	—•—•
D	—••
E	•
F	••—•
G	—•—•
H	••••
I	••
J	•— — —
K	—•—
L	•—••
M	— —
N	—•
O	— — —
P	•— —•
Q	— —•—
R	•—•
S	•••
T	—
U	••—
V	•••—
W	•• —
X	—••—
Y	—• — —
Z	— —••

Numbers

1	• — — — —
2	•• — — —
3	••• — —
4	•••• —
5	•••••
6	—••••
7	— —•••
8	— — —••
9	— — — —•
0	— — — — —



Later Serial Communication



Data Terminal Equipment



Data Communication Equipment

RS-232

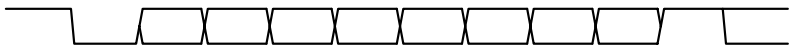
Defined in early 1960s

Serial, Asynchronous, Full-duplex, Voltage-based,
point-to-point, 100 ft+ cables

+12V }
+3V } SPACE = 0

-3V }
-12V } MARK = 1

Idle Start LSB B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 MSB Stop

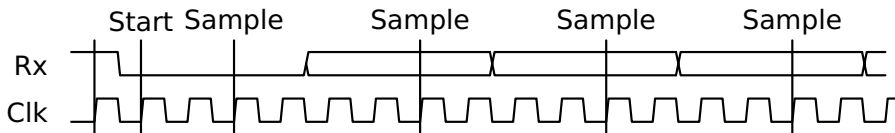
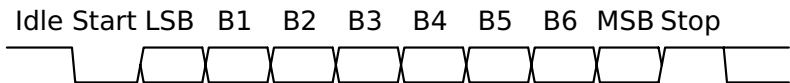


RS-232 Signals



Signal	pin	DTE ... 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

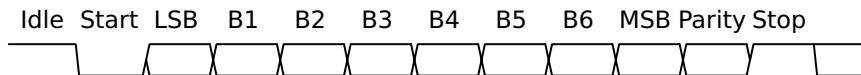
Receiving RS-232



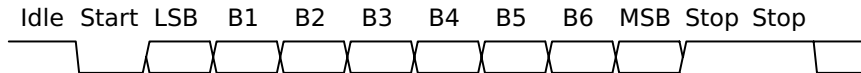
Most UARTs actually use 16x clocks

Variants

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



Two stop bits:



Baud Rate

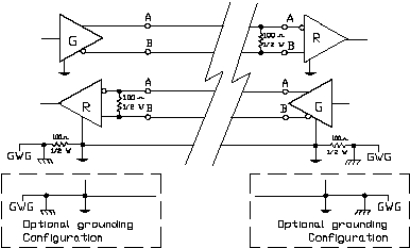
Baud: bits per second

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

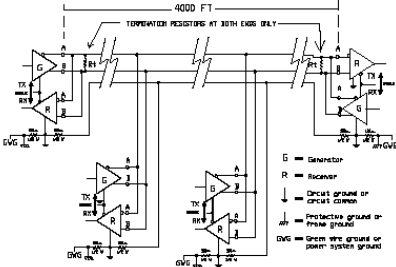
Physical Variants

Connectors: DB-25, DB-9, Mini DIN-8

RS-422: Differential signaling



RS-485: Bus-like

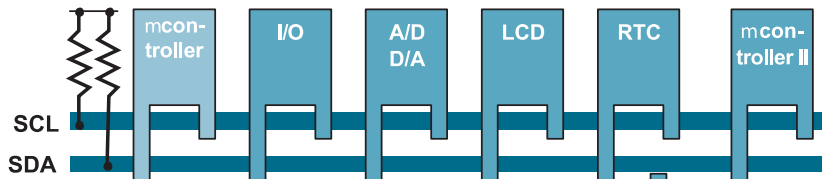


The I2C Bus

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

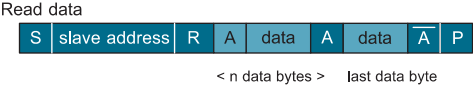
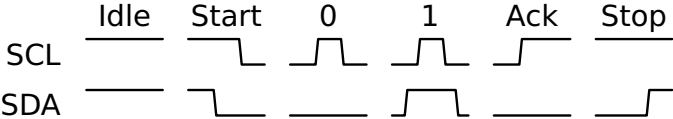
100, 400, and 3400 kHz bitrates



SCL: Clock, generated by a single master

SDA: Data, controlled by either master or slaves

I2C Bus Transaction



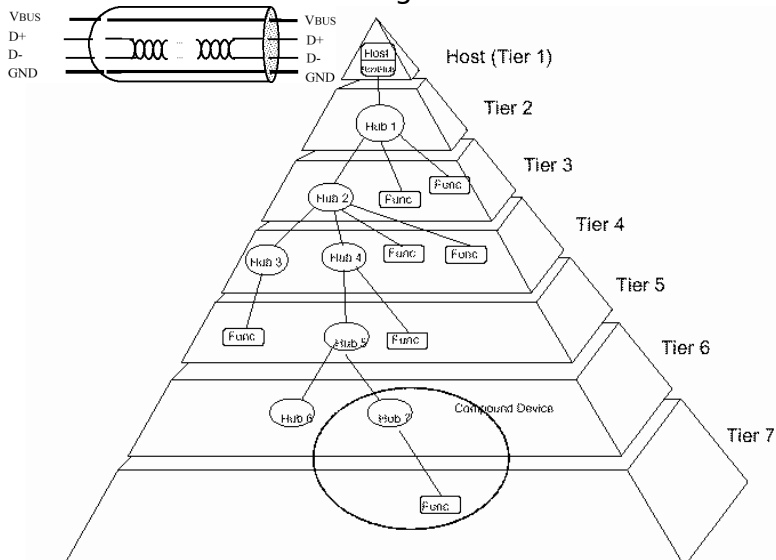
S = Start condition $\overline{R/W}$ = read / write not
 A = Acknowledge \overline{A} = Not Acknowledge
 P = Stop condition

USB: Universal Serial Bus

1.5 Mbps, 12 Mbps, and 480 Mbps (USB 2.0)

Point-to-point, differential, twisted pair

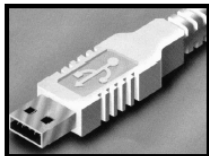
3–5m maximum cable length



USB Connectors

Series "A" Connectors

- ◆ Series "A" plugs are always oriented **upstream** towards the *Host System*



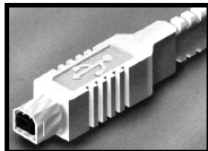
"A" Plugs
(From the
USB Device)

"A" Receptacles
(Downstream Output
from the USB Host or
Hub)



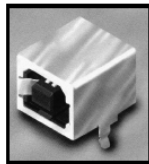
Series "B" Connectors

- ◆ Series "B" plugs are always oriented **downstream** towards the *USB Device*



"B" Plugs
(From the
Host System)

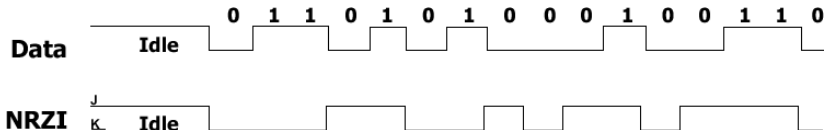
"B" Receptacles
(Upstream Input to the
USB Device or Hub)



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:

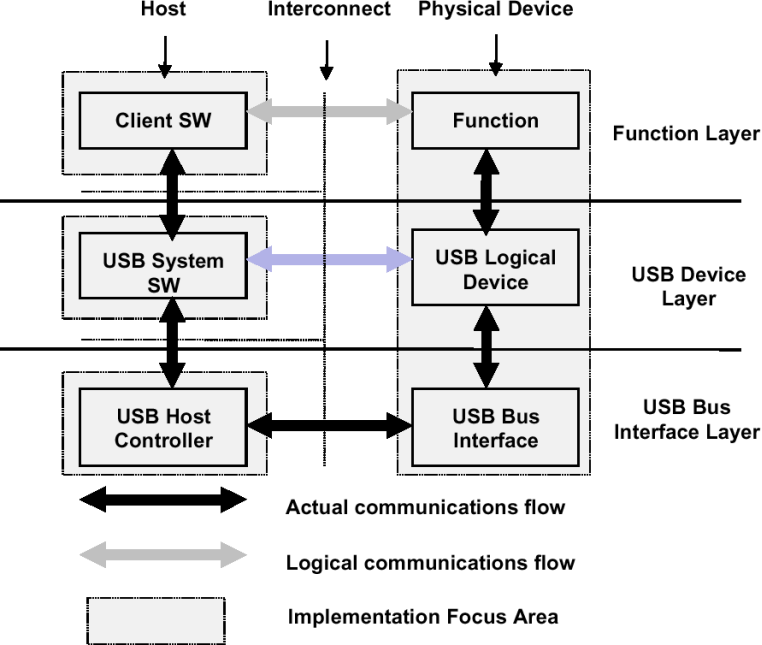
- ▶ “Token” packet from host requesting data
- ▶ Data packet from target
- ▶ Acknowledge from host

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

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

Layered Architecture



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
bmAttributes 2
Transfer Type Bulk
Synch Type none
wMaxPacketSize 64

Endpoint Descriptor:

bLength 7
bDescriptorType 5
bEndpointAddress 0x02 EP 2 OUT
bmAttributes 2
Transfer Type Bulk
Synch Type none
wMaxPacketSize 64

Language IDs: (length=4)

0409 English(US)

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

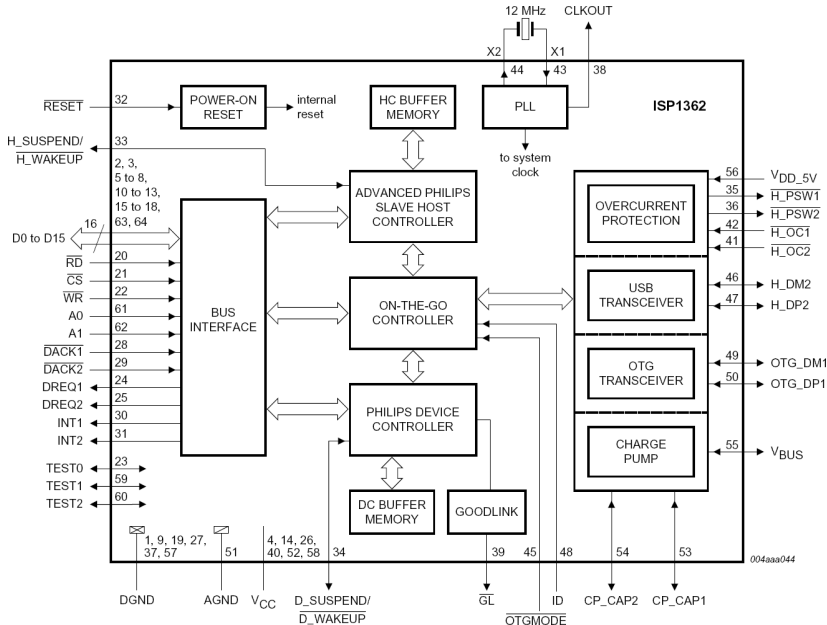
Endpoint Descriptor:

bEndpointAddress 0x81 EP 1 IN
bmAttributes 3
Transfer Type Interrupt
Synch Type none
wMaxPacketSize 4
bInterval 10

Language IDs: (length=4)

0409 English(US)

Philips ISP1362 USB 2.0 Controller



Philips ISP1362 USB 2.0 Controller

On the DE2, one downstream port, one host

Operates at 12 or 480 Mbps speeds

Two control endpoints + 14 user endpoints

4096 (host) + 2462 (device) bytes buffer memory

Supports DMA data transfers

Many configuration and status registers

150-page data “sheet” + 99-page embedded programming guide