

```
Line 61
static volatile BUFTYPE tx_buffer[SERIAL2_TX_BUFFER_SIZE];
static volatile BUFTYPE rx_buffer[SERIAL2_RX_BUFFER_SIZE];
static volatile uint8_t transmitting = 0;

#if defined(KINETISK)
static volatile uint8_t *transmit_pin=NULL;
#define transmit_assert() *transmit_pin = 1
Line 117
tx_buffer_head = 0;
tx_buffer_tail = 0;
transmitting = 0;

#if defined(KINETISK)
switch (rx_pin_num) {
case 9: CORE_PIN9_CONFIG = PORT_PCR_PE | PORT_PCR_PS | PORT_PCR_PFE | PORT_PCR_MUX(3); break;
```

```
Line 352
uint32_t head, n;
if (!(SIM_SCG4 & SIM_SCG4_UART1)) return;

if (transmit_pin) transmit_assert();
head = tx_buffer_head;
if (++head >= SERIAL2_TX_BUFFER_SIZE) head = 0;
```

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Line 373
tx_buffer[head] = c;
transmitting = 1;
tx_buffer_head = head;

UART1_C2 = C2_TX_ACTIVE;
}
```

```
Line 384
uint32_t head, n;
if (!(SIM_SCG4 & SIM_SCG4_UART1)) return;

if (transmit_pin) transmit_assert();
while (p < end) {
head = tx_buffer_head;
if (++head >= SERIAL2_TX_BUFFER_SIZE) head = 0;
if (tx_buffer_tail == head) {
UART1_C2 = C2_TX_ACTIVE;
do {
int priority = nvic_execution_priority();
```

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Line 405
yield();
} while (tx_buffer_tail == head);
}

tx_buffer[head] = *p++;
transmitting = 1;
tx_buffer_head = head;
}
```

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UART1_C2 = C2_TX_ACTIVE;
}
#else
```

```
Line 553
}
c = UART1_C2;
if ((c & UART_C2_TIE) && (UART1_S1 & UART_S1_TDRE)) {
head = tx_buffer_head;
tail = tx_buffer_tail;
do {
```

```
Line 562
avail = UART1_S1;
n = tx_buffer[head];
if (use9bits) UART1_C3 = (UART1_C3 & ~0x40) | ((n & 0x100) >> 2);
UART1_D = n;
} while (UART1_TCFIFO < 8);
tx_buffer_head = head;
if (UART1_S1 & UART_S1_TDRE) UART1_C2 = C2_TX_COMPLETING;
}
```

```
Line 585
if ((c & UART_C2_TIE) && (UART1_S1 & UART_S1_TDRE)) {
head = tx_buffer_head;
tail = tx_buffer_tail;
if (head == tail) {
UART1_C2 = C2_TX_COMPLETING;
} else {
if (++tail >= SERIAL2_TX_BUFFER_SIZE) tail = 0;
n = tx_buffer[tail];
```

```
Line 597
}
#endif
if ((c & UART_C2_TCIE) && (UART1_S1 & UART_S1_TC)) {
transmitting = 0;
if (transmit_pin) transmit_deassert();
UART1_C2 = C2_TX_INACTIVE;
}
```

```
Line 61
static volatile BUFTYPE tx_buffer[SERIAL2_TX_BUFFER_SIZE];
static volatile BUFTYPE rx_buffer[SERIAL2_RX_BUFFER_SIZE];
static volatile uint8_t transmitting = 0;
static volatile uint8_t queueing_tx_data = 0; // PedroR
#if defined(KINETISK)
static volatile uint8_t *transmit_pin=NULL;
#define transmit_assert() *transmit_pin = 1
Line 118
tx_buffer_head = 0;
tx_buffer_tail = 0;
transmitting = 0;
queueing_tx_data = 0; // PedroR
#endif
#if defined(KINETISK)
switch (rx_pin_num) {
case 9: CORE_PIN9_CONFIG = PORT_PCR_PE | PORT_PCR_PS | PORT_PCR_PFE | PORT_PCR_MUX(3); break;
```

```
Line 355
uint32_t head, n;
if (!(SIM_SCG4 & SIM_SCG4_UART1)) return;

// PedroR: protect this code block
queueing_tx_data = 1;

if (transmit_pin) transmit_assert();
head = tx_buffer_head;
if (++head >= SERIAL2_TX_BUFFER_SIZE) head = 0;
```

```
Line 380
tx_buffer[head] = c;
transmitting = 1;
tx_buffer_head = head;

queueing_tx_data = 0;
// PedroR: end protecting code block
// An interrupt can still occur between clearing the flag and setting UART_C2; therefore we will also check for
// (!TX_BUFFER_EMPTY) in the TC interrupt, in addition to the queueing_tx_data flag
UART1_C2 = C2_TX_ACTIVE;
}
```

```
Line 397
uint32_t head, n;
if (!(SIM_SCG4 & SIM_SCG4_UART1)) return;

// PedroR: protect this code block
queueing_tx_data = 1;

if (transmit_pin) transmit_assert();
while (p < end) {
head = tx_buffer_head;
if (++head >= SERIAL2_TX_BUFFER_SIZE) head = 0;
if (tx_buffer_tail == head) {
queueing_tx_data = 0; // Pedro R: need to be 0 so that C2_TX_ACTIVE fires the necessary interrupts properly
UART1_C2 = C2_TX_ACTIVE;
do {
int priority = nvic_execution_priority();
```

```
Line 423
yield();
} while (tx_buffer_tail == head);
}

tx_buffer[head] = *p++;
transmitting = 1;
tx_buffer_head = head;
}
```

```
queueing_tx_data = 0;
// PedroR: end protecting code block
// An interrupt can still occur between clearing the flag and setting UART_C2; therefore we will also check for
// (!TX_BUFFER_EMPTY) in the TC interrupt, in addition to the queueing_tx_data flag
UART1_C2 = C2_TX_ACTIVE;
}
#else
```

```
Line 580
}
c = UART1_C2;
if ((c & UART_C2_TIE) && (UART1_S1 & UART_S1_TDRE)) { // uart tx FIFO below watermark (as if empty)
head = tx_buffer_head;
tail = tx_buffer_tail;
do {
```

```
Line 589
avail = UART1_S1;
n = tx_buffer[head];
if (use9bits) UART1_C3 = (UART1_C3 & ~0x40) | ((n & 0x100) >> 2);
UART1_D = n;
} while (UART1_TCFIFO < 8);
tx_buffer_head = head;
if (UART1_S1 & UART_S1_TDRE) {
// PedroR
if (queueing_tx_data) {
UART1_C2 = C2_TX_INACTIVE; // the code block protected by queueing_tx_data will address UART_C2 and re activate it
} else {
UART1_C2 = C2_TX_COMPLETING;
}
} // End Pedro R
}
```

```
Line 620
if ((c & UART_C2_TIE) && (UART1_S1 & UART_S1_TDRE)) {
head = tx_buffer_head;
tail = tx_buffer_tail;
if (head == tail) { // PedroR: head == tail is the same as my TX_BUFFER_EMPTY
// PedroR
if (queueing_tx_data) {
UART1_C2 = C2_TX_INACTIVE; // the code block protected by queueing_tx_data will address UART_C2
} else {
UART1_C2 = C2_TX_COMPLETING;
}
} // End Pedro R
} else {
if (++tail >= SERIAL2_TX_BUFFER_SIZE) tail = 0;
n = tx_buffer[tail];
```

```
Line 638
}
#endif
if ((c & UART_C2_TCIE) && (UART1_S1 & UART_S1_TC)) {
// PedroR
if (queueing_tx_data) {
UART1_C2 = C2_TX_INACTIVE; // the code block protected by queueing_tx_data will address UART_C2
} else if (tx_buffer_head != tx_buffer_tail) { // TX buffer not empty
UART1_C2 = C2_TX_ACTIVE; // force interrupts to continue firing
} else {
transmitting = 0;
if (transmit_pin) transmit_deassert();

UART1_C2 = C2_TX_INACTIVE;
}
// End PedroR
}
```