T-EMU: Serial Console Model Manual

Prepared
Mattias Holm
Technical Manager
Approved
Michela Alberti
General Manager

Checked
Dan Søren Nielsen
QA Manager
The use and/or disclosure, etc. of the contents of this document (or any part thereof) is subject to the restrictions referenced on the front page.

1. Introduction

The serial console is a simple endpoint for serial traffic that you can connect a device’s UART to. It echos received data to stdout and optionally logs the data in an unbounded log.

2. Dedicated API

There is a dedicated API for accessing the console log. Note that the functions are defined in libTEMUConsole.so.

```c
// Include the Console API
#include "temu-c/Models/Console.h"

// These functions are defined in libTEMUConsole.so
uint64_t temu_consoleGetLineCount(void *Con);
const char* temu_consoleGetLine(void *Con, uint64_t Line);
```

3. Creation

The Console class is defined in libTEMUConsole.so. The constructor takes no parameters.

4. Configuration

4.1. Properties

```c
config.caretControl
```

Will enable handling of caret notation. Handling is primitive and simply omit the caret notation data from stdout. Defaults to on.

---

The use and/or disclosure, etc. of the contents of this document (or any part thereof) is subject to the restrictions referenced on the front page.

PUBLIC
config.recordTraffic

Enable traffic recording, the raw data is recorded (unaffected by caretControl). Defaults to off.

lastByte

Contains the last received byte.

outByte

Writing to the outByte property will send the written byte to the serial object (using the serial interface) the console is connected to. It provides a simple way for scripts to send bytes to UARTs.

serial

Interface property that should be connected to a UART or serial model.

queue

Connect to the EventInterface that will drive the console’s time. Normally the CPU or machine object.

4.2. Interfaces

SerialIface

Connect your UART to this interface.

5. Limitations

- The record buffer cannot be cleaned without deleting the console object.

- Caret control only omits caret sequences from being put on stdout (especially nice when booting Linux). It doesn’t act on the sequences in any way at the moment e.g. a delete character will be ignored and not actually delete anything.

- The record buffer will not be checkpointed.