

gpio via C

Accessing /sys through C
Using usleep()

togglegpio.c

```
// Blink pin 3 on port B at 1 Hz
// Just add an LED and see the light! ;)
//
//Created by Dingo_aus, 7 January 2009
//email: dingo_aus [at] internode <dot> on /dot/ net
// From
http://www.avrfreaks.net/wiki/index.php/Documentation:Linux/GPIO#gpio\_framework
//
//Created in AVR32 Studio (version 2.0.2) running on Ubuntu
8.04
// Modified by Mark A. Yoder, 21-July-2011
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define SYSFS_GPIO_DIR "/sys/class/gpio"

FILE *fp;
```

togglegpio.c (2)

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    //create a variable to store whether we are sending a '1' or a '0'
    char set_value[5];
    //Integer to keep track of whether we want on or off
    int toggle = 0;
    int onOffTime;          // Time in micro sec to keep the signal on/off

    if (argc < 2) {
        printf("Usage: %s <on/off time in us>\n", argv[0]);
        printf("waits for a change in the GPIO pin voltage level or input on stdin\n");
        exit(-1);
    }
    onOffTime = atoi(argv[1]);
    printf("\n*****\n"
        "  ** Welcome to PIN Blink program  *\n"
        "  ** ...blinking gpio 130          *\n"
        "  ** ...period of %d us.....*\n"
        "  *****\n", 2*onOffTime);
```

togglegpio.c (3)

```
//Using sysfs we need to write the 3 digit gpio number to
/sys/class/gpio/export
//This will create the folder /sys/class/gpio/gpio130
if ((fp = fopen(SYSFS_GPIO_DIR "/export", "ab")) == NULL) {
    printf("Cannot open export file.\n");
    exit(1);
}
//Set pointer to beginning of the file
rewind(fp);
//Write our value of "130" to the file
strcpy(set_value, "130");
fwrite(&set_value, sizeof(char), 3, fp);
fclose(fp);

printf("...export file accessed, new pin now accessible\n");
```

togglegpio.c (4)

```
//SET DIRECTION
//Open the LED's sysfs file in binary for reading and
writing, store file pointer in fp
if ((fp = fopen(SYSFS_GPIO_DIR "/gpio130/direction",
    "rb+")) == NULL) {
    printf("Cannot open direction file.\n");
    exit(1);
}
//Set pointer to beginning of the file
rewind(fp);
//Write our value of "out" to the file
strcpy(set_value, "out");
fwrite(&set_value, sizeof(char), 3, fp);
fclose(fp);
printf("...direction set to output\n");
```

togglegpio.c (5)

```
if ((fp = fopen(SYSFS_GPIO_DIR "/gpio130/value",
    "rb+")) == NULL) {
    printf("Cannot open value file.\n");
    exit(1);
}
```

togglegpio.c (6)

```
//Run an infinite loop - will require Ctrl-C to
exit      this program
while(1) {
    toggle = !toggle;
    if(toggle) {
        //Set pointer to beginning of the file
        rewind(fp);
        //Write our value of "1" to the file
        strcpy(set_value,"1");
        fwrite(&set_value, sizeof(char), 1, fp);
        fflush(fp);
        printf("...value set to 1...\n");
    }
}
```

togglegpio.c (7)

```
else {
    //Set pointer to beginning of the file
    rewind(fp);
    //Write our value of "0" to the file
    strcpy(set_value,"0");
    fwrite(&set_value, sizeof(char), 1, fp);
    fflush(fp);
    printf("...value set to 0...\n");
}
//
}
//Pause for a while
usleep(onOffTime);
}
fclose(fp);
return 0;
}
```

gpio via C

Accessing `/sys` through C
Using `poll()`

gpio-int-test.c

```
/* *****
 * Main
 * ***** */
int main(int argc, char **argv, char **envp)
{
    struct pollfd fdset[2];
    int nfds = 2;
    int gpio_fd, timeout, rc;
    char *buf[MAX_BUF];
    unsigned int gpio;
    int len;

    if (argc < 2) {
        printf("Usage: gpio-int <gpio-pin>\n\n");
        printf("Waits for a change in the GPIO pin voltage level or input on stdin\n");
        exit(-1);
    }
}
```

gpio-int-test.c (2)

```
// Set the signal callback for Ctrl-C
signal(SIGINT, signal_handler);

gpio = atoi(argv[1]);

gpio_export(gpio);
gpio_set_dir(gpio, 0);
// Can be rising, falling or both
gpio_set_edge(gpio, "both");
gpio_fd = gpio_fd_open(gpio);

timeout = POLL_TIMEOUT;
```

signal_handler()

```
/* *****
 * Global variables
 * ***** */
int keepgoing = 1; // Set to 0 when ctrl-c is pressed

/* *****
 * signal_handler
 * ***** */
// Callback called when SIGINT is sent to the process (Ctrl-C)
void signal_handler(int sig)
{
    printf("Ctrl-C pressed, cleaning up and exiting..\n");
    keepgoing = 0;
}
```

gpio-int-test.c (3)

```
while (keepgoing) {
    memset((void*)fdset, 0, sizeof(fdset));

    fdset[0].fd = STDIN_FILENO;
    fdset[0].events = POLLIN;
    fdset[1].fd = gpio_fd;
    fdset[1].events = POLLPRI;

    rc = poll(fdset, nfds, timeout);

    if (rc < 0) {
        printf("\npoll() failed!\n");
        return -1;
    }
    if (rc == 0) {
        printf(".");
    }
}
```

gpio-int-test.c (4)

```
if (fdset[1].revents & POLLPRI) {
    // Read from the start of the file
    lseek(fdset[1].fd, 0, SEEK_SET);
    len = read(fdset[1].fd, buf, MAX_BUF);
    printf("\npoll() GPIO %d interrupt occurred,
           value=%c, len=%d\n", gpio, buf[0], len);
}
if (fdset[0].revents & POLLIN) {
    (void)read(fdset[0].fd, buf, 1);
    printf("\npoll() stdin read 0x%2.2X\n",
           (unsigned int) buf[0]);
}
fflush(stdout);
} // End of while(keepgoing)
gpio_fd_close(gpio_fd);
return 0;
}
```