

# Device Driver GPIO

Blinking LEDs from the Kernel

## Blinking LEDs from the Kernel

► From: <http://derekmolloy.ie/kernel-gpio-programming-buttons-and-leds/>

## /sys GPIO

► We've seen this before:

```
bone$ cd /sys/class/gpio
bone$ echo 49 > export
export gpio49 gpiochip0 gpiochip32 gpiochip64 gpiochip96 unexport
bone$ cd gpio49
bone$ ls
active_low device direction edge power subsystem uevent value
bone$ echo out > direction
bone$ echo 1 > value
bone$ echo 0 > value
```

## Kernel GPIO calls

► This is much like the /sys interface

```
static inline bool gpio_is_valid(int number) // check validity of GPIO number (max on BBB is 1023)
static inline int gpio_request(unsigned gpio, const char *label) // allocate the GPIO number, the label is optional
static inline int gpio_export(unsigned gpio, bool direction_may_change) // make available via sysfs and /sys
static inline int gpio_direction_input(unsigned gpio) // an input line (as usual, return of 0 is success)
static inline int gpio_get_value(unsigned gpio) // get the value of the GPIO line
static inline int gpio_direction_output(unsigned gpio, int value) // value is the state
static inline int gpio_set_debounce(unsigned gpio, unsigned debounce) // set debounce time in ms (platform specific)
static inline int gpio_sysfs_set_active_low(unsigned gpio, int value) // set active low (invert operation)
static inline void gpio_unexport(unsigned gpio) // remove from sysfs
static inline void gpio_free(unsigned gpio) // deallocate the GPIO line
static inline int gpio_to_irq(unsigned gpio) // associate with an IRQ
```

.../include/linux/gpio.h

## Interrupts in the Kernel

► LKM driver must register a handler function for the interrupt

► It has the form:

```
2 static irq_handler_t ebbgpio_irq_handler(unsigned int irq, void *dev_id,
3 struct pt_regs *regs) {
4     // the actions that the interrupt should perform
5     ...
}
```

Determined automatically

► It is then registered with an interrupt request function:

```
2 result = request_irq(irqNumber, // The interrupt number requested
3 (irq_handler_t) ebbgpio_irq_handler, // The pointer to the handler function (above)
4 IRQ_TRIGGER_RISING, // Interrupt is on rising edge (button press in Fig.1)
5 "ebb_gpio_handler", // Used in /proc/interrupts to identify the owner
NULL); // The *dev_id for shared interrupt lines, NULL here
```

## .../include/linux/interrupt.h

```
1 #define IRQ_TRIGGER_NONE 0x00000000
2 #define IRQ_TRIGGER_RISING 0x00000001
3 #define IRQ_TRIGGER_FALLING 0x00000002
4 #define IRQ_TRIGGER_HIGH 0x00000004
5 #define IRQ_TRIGGER_LOW 0x00000008
6 #define IRQ_TRIGGER_MASK (IRQ_TRIGGER_HIGH | IRQ_TRIGGER_LOW | \
7 IRQ_TRIGGER_RISING | IRQ_TRIGGER_FALLING)
8 #define IRQ_TRIGGER_PROBE 0x00000010
9 #define IRQ_DISABLED 0x00000020 // keep irqs disabled when calling the action handler.
10 #define IRQ_SHARED 0x00000080 // allow sharing the irq among several devices
11 #define IRQ_PROBE_SHARED 0x00000100 // set by callers when they expect sharing mismatches to occur
12 #define IRQ_TIMER 0x00000200 // Flag to mark this interrupt as timer interrupt
13 #define IRQ_PERCPU 0x00000400 // Interrupt is per cpu
14 #define IRQ_NOBALANCING 0x00000800 // Flag to exclude this interrupt from irq balancing
15 #define IRQ_IRQPOLL 0x00001000 // Interrupt is used for polling
16 #define IRQ_ONESHOT 0x00002000 // Interrupt is not reenabled after the hardirq handler finished.
17 #define IRQ_NO_SUSPEND 0x00004000 // Do not disable this IRQ during suspend
18 #define IRQ_FORCE_RESUME 0x00008000 // Force enable it on resume even if IRQ_NO_SUSPEND is set
19 #define IRQ_NO_THREAD 0x00010000 // Interrupt cannot be threaded
20 #define IRQ_EARLY_RESUME 0x00020000 // Resume IRQ early during syscore instead of at device resume time.
21 #define IRQ_TIMER (__IRQ_TIMER | IRQ_NO_SUSPEND | IRQ_NO_THREAD)
```

## /extras/kernel/gpio\_test/gpio\_test.c

```
static unsigned int gpioLED = 49;    ///< hard coding the LED gpio for this example to P9_23 (GPIO49)
static unsigned int gpioButton = 115; ///< hard coding the button gpio for this example to P9_27 (GPIO115)
static unsigned int irqNumber;        ///< Used to share the IRQ number within this file
static unsigned int numberPresses = 0; ///< For information, store the number of button presses
static bool ledOn = 0;                ///< Is the LED on or off? Used to invert its state (off by default)

/// Function prototype for the custom IRQ handler function -- see below for the implementation
static irq_handler_t ebbgpio_irq_handler(unsigned int irq, void *dev_id, struct pt_regs *regs);
```

## /extras/kernel/gpio\_test/gpio\_test.c

```
// Going to set up the LED. It is a GPIO in output mode and will be on by default
ledOn = true;
gpio_request(gpioLED, "sysfs"); // gpioLED is hardcoded to 49, request it
gpio_direction_output(gpioLED, ledOn); // Set the gpio to be in output mode and on
// gpio_set_value(gpioLED, ledOn); // Not required as set by line above (here for reference)
gpio_export(gpioLED, false); // Causes gpio49 to appear in /sys/class/gpio
// the bool argument prevents the direction from being changed
gpio_request(gpioButton, "sysfs"); // Set up the gpioButton
gpio_direction_input(gpioButton); // Set the button GPIO to be an input
gpio_set_debounce(gpioButton, 200); // Debounce the button with a delay of 200ms
gpio_export(gpioButton, false); // Causes gpio115 to appear in /sys/class/gpio
// the bool argument prevents the direction from being changed
// Perform a quick test to see that the button is working as expected on LKM load
printk(KERN_INFO "GPIO_TEST: The button state is currently: %d\n",
        gpio_get_value(gpioButton));
```

## /extras/kernel/gpio\_test/gpio\_test.c

```
// GPIO numbers and IRQ numbers are not the same! This function performs the mapping for us
irqNumber = gpio_to_irq(gpioButton);
printk(KERN_INFO "GPIO_TEST: The button is mapped to IRQ: %d\n", irqNumber);

// This next call requests an interrupt line
result = request_irq(irqNumber, // The interrupt number requested
                    (irq_handler_t) ebbgpio_irq_handler, // The pointer to the handler function below
                    IRQF_TRIGGER_RISING, // Interrupt on rising edge (button press, not release)
                    "ebb_gpio_handler", // Used in /proc/interrupts to identify the owner
                    NULL); // The *dev_id for shared interrupt lines, NULL is okay

printk(KERN_INFO "GPIO_TEST: The interrupt request result is: %d\n", result);
return result;
}
module_init(ebbgpio_init);
module_exit(ebbgpio_exit);
```

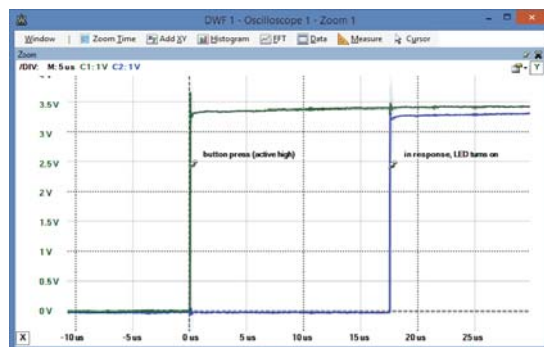
## Run the module

```
bone$ make
bone$ insmod gpio_test.ko
bone$ dmesg -H | tail -6
[Oct13 12:52] GPIO_TEST: Initializing the GPIO_TEST LKM
[ +0.000116] GPIO_TEST: The button state is currently: 0
[ +0.000027] GPIO_TEST: The button is mapped to IRQ: 145
[ +0.000179] GPIO_TEST: The interrupt request result is: 0
[ +3.702854] GPIO_TEST: Interrupt! (button state is 1)
[ +1.339237] GPIO_TEST: Interrupt! (button state is 1)
```

## Interrupts

```
bone$ cat /proc/interrupts
CPU0
16: 4669125   INTX  68 Level   gp_timer
19:      1    INTX  78 Level   wkup_m3_txev
20: 12031     INTX  12 Level   49000000.edma_ccint
22:  76       INTX  14 Level   49000000.edma_ccerrint
26:  0        INTX  96 Level   44e07000.gpio
32:  0 44e07000.gpio  5 Edge    gpiolib
92:  0 481ae000.gpio  3 Level   481ae000.gpio
25:  0 481ae000.gpio  22 Level  481ae000.gpio
145: 2 481ae000.gpio  19 Edge    ebb_gpio_handler
158: 19       INTX  72 Level   44e09000.serial
159: 43039    INTX  70 Level   44e0b000.i2c
160: 591097   INTX  30 Level   4819c000.i2c
```

Interrupt Number: 145  
Number of Interrupts: 2  
Gpio port: 481ae000.gpio  
Gpio bit: 19



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