# **IoT Lab**

#### Compiled by Ishan

### Q1. Write a sample program to recognize port pins using getport.c

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include "NUC1xx.h"
#include "Driver\DrvSYS.h"
#include "Driver\DrvGPIO.h"
#include "NUC1xx-LB 002\LCD Driver.h"
int main(void){
    int32 t number;
    char title[16] = "SmplKeypad"; //Title
    char ch[16];
    Initial panel(); //Initialize panel
    clr all panel(); //Clear panel
    print lcd(0, title); //print the title
    while(1){
        number = DrvGPIO_GetPortBits(E_GPA); //Get what you're asked
        sprintf(ch, "%x", number); //Save it to the string "ch"
        print lcd(1, ch);
        if(number==0xfffe) //1111 1111 1111 1110
            print lcd(2, "A0");
        else if(number==0xfffd) //1111 1111 1111 1101
            print_lcd(2, "A1");
        //and so on up to A8
        else if(number==0xffbf) //1111 1111 1011 1111
            print_lcd(2, "A6");
        //and so on
    }
}
```

# Q2. Write a program to use on board interrupt (buzzer) INT1 and external INT0

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include "NUC1xx.h"
#include "Driver\DrvGPIO.h"
```

```
#include "Driver\DrvSYS.h"
//External Interrupt Handler
void EINT1Callback(void){
    DrvGPIO ClrBit(E GPB, 11); // GPB11 = 0 to turn on buzzer
    DrvSYS Delay(100000); //Delay
    DrvGPIO SetBit(E GPB, 11); // GPB11 = 1 to turn off buzzer
    DrvSYS Delay(100000);
}
int main(void){
    DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPB, 11, E_IO_OUTPUT); //Configure GPB11 pin
    //External Interrupt
    DrvGPIO Open(E GPB, 15, E IO INPUT); //Configure GPB15 pin (for INT1) or GPB14
(for INTO)
    DrvGPIO EnableEINT1(E IO BOTH EDGE, E MODE EDGE, EINT1Callback);
    //Empty while loop
    while(1){}
}
```

# Q3. Write a program to change the intensity of LED using PWM

```
#include
#include "NUC1xx.h"

#include "LCD_Driver.h"

int32_t main(void){
    char adc_value[15] = "ADC Value: ";

InitPWM(); //Initialize Pulse Width Modulation
    InitADC(); //Initialize ADC

Initial_panel(); //Initialize panel
    clr_all_panel(); //Clear panel

//No idea what this means rn
    while(1){
```

```
while(ADC->ADSR.ADF==0);
ADC->ADSR.ADF = 1;
PWMA->CMR0 = ADC->ADDR[7].RSLT<<4;
sprintf(adc_value+4, "%d". ADC->ADDR[7].RSLT);
print_lcd(0, adc_value);
ADC->ADCR.ADST = 1
}
```

### Q4. Write a program to glow all LED using setport.c using interrupts

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include "NUC1xx.h"
#include "Driver\DrvGPIO.h"
#include "Driver\DrvSYS.h"
void Init LED(){ //Initialize GPIO pins
    DrvGPIO Open(E GPC, 12, E IO OUTPUT);
    DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPC, 13, E_IO_OUTPUT);
    DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPC, 14, E_IO_OUTPUT);
    DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPC, 15, E_IO_OUTPUT);
}
int main(void){
    Init LED();
    while(1){
        DrvGPIO_SetPortBits(E_GPC, OxfffffOfff); //0 to turn LED on
        DrvSYS_Delay(300000);
        DrvGPIO_SetPortBits(E_GPC, Oxfffffffff); //1 to turn LED off
        DrvSYS_Delay(300000);
    }
}
```

# Q5. Write a program to use ADC with functions.c choosing channel 6 (variable resistors)

Connections:

**GND-GND** 

VCC-VCC

Signal-GPA6

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include "NUC1xx.h"
#include "Driver\DrvGPIO.h"
#include "Driver\DrvADC.h"
#include "Seven_Segment.h"
#include "LCD Driver.h"
int32 t main(void){
    uint16 t value;
    char TEXT[16];
    Initial panel(); //Initialize panel
    clr all panel(); //Clear panel
    print_lcd(0, "variable resistor");
    //What is this configuration oof
    DrvADC Open(ADC SINGLE END, ADC SINGLE OP, 0x40, INTERNAL HCLK, 1);
    while(1){
        DrvADC StartConvert(); //Start AD conversion
        while(DrvADC IsConversionDone()==FALSE); //wait till it's done
        value = ADC->ADDR[6].RSLT & 0xFFF; //get the value
        sprintf(TEXT, "Value: %d", value); //store value to buffer
        print lcd(1, TEXT); //print it to LCD
    }
}
```

# Q6. Write a program to use Smpl\_LCD\_Text.c using Interrupt

```
#include
#include "NUClxx.h"

#include "Driver\DrvGPIO.h"

#include "Driver\DrvSYS.h"

#include "NUClxx-LB_002\LCD_Driver.h"

//External Interrupt Handler

void EINT1Callback(void){
    print_lcd(0, "Smpl_LCD_TEXT ");
    print_lcd(1, "Nu-LB-NUC140 ");
```

```
print_lcd(2, "Test LCD Display");
print_lcd(3, "Nuvoton NuMicro ");
}

int main(void){
    Initial_panel(); //Initialize panel
    clr_all_panel(); //Clear panel

    DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPB, 15, E_IO_INPUT);
    DrvGPIO_EnableEINT1(E_IO_BOTH_EDGE, E_MODE_EDGE, EINT1Callback);

while(1){}
}
```

### Q8. Smpl\_GPIO\_Interrupt.c using port pins of port A and port E

Connections:

First connect to GND and then to VCC

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include "NUC1xx.h"
#include "Driver\DrvGPIO.h"
#include "Driver\DrvSYS.h"
#include "LCD Driver.h"
volatile uint32 t irqA counter = 0;
volatile uint32_t irqE_counter = 0;
//External interrupt handlers
void GPIOAB_INT_CallBack(uint32_t GPA_IntStatus, uint32_t GPB_IntStatus){
    if((GPA IntStatus>>15) & 0x01) irqA counter++;
    print_lcd(3, "GPA interrupt!");
}
void GPIOCDE_INT_CallBack(uint32_t GPC_IntStatus, uint32_t GPD_IntStatus, uint32_t
GPE_IntStatus){
    if((GPE_IntStatus>>15) & 0x01) irqE_counter++;
    print_lcd(4, "GPE interrupt!")
}
```

```
int main(void){
   char TEXT[16];
   //Configure
   DrvGPIO Open(E GPA, 15, E IO INPUT);
   DrvGPIO Open(E GPE, 15, E IO INPUT);
   //Enable interrupts
   DrvGPIO EnableInt(E GPA, 15, E IO RISING, E MODE EDGE);
   DrvGPIO EnableInt(E GPE, 15, E IO RISING, E MODE EDGE);
   //Enable debounce
   DrvGPIO EnableDebounce(E GPA, 15);
   DrvGPIO EnableDebounce(E GPE, 15);
   DrvGPI0_SetIntCallback(GPI0AB_INT_CallBack, GPI0CDE_INT_CallBack);
   Initial panel();
   clr all panel();
    print_lcd(0, "Smpl_GPI0_Intr");
   while(1){
        sprintf(TEXT, "IRQ_A: %d", irqA_counter);
        print lcd(1, TEXT);
        sprintf(TEXT, "IRQ e: %d", irqE counter);
        print_lcd(2, TEXT);
   }
}
```

# Q9. Smpl\_GPIO\_LED1.c using interrupt INT0 or INT1

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include "NUlcxx.h"
#include "Driver\DrvGPIO.h"
#include "Driver\DrvSYS.h"

void Init_LED(){
    DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPC, 12, E_IO_OUTPUT);
}
```

```
//External interrupt handler
void EINT1Callback(void){
    DrvGPIO_ClrBit(E_GPC, 12); //0 to turn on LED
    DrvSYS_Delay(300000);
    DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPC, 12); //1 to turn off LED
    DrvSYS_Delay(300000);
}
int main(void){
    Init_LED();

    DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPB, 15, E_IO_INPUT);
    DrvGPIO_EnableEINT1(E_IO_BOTH_EDGE, E_MODE_EDGE, EINT1Callback);
    while(1){}
}
```

### Q10. Smpl\_GPIO\_RGBled.c using interrupt

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include "NUC1xx.h"
#include "Driver\DrvGPIO.h"
#include "Driver\DrvSYS.h"
void Init_LED(){
    DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPA, 12, E_IO_OUTPUT);
    DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPA, 13, E_IO_OUTPUT);
    DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPA, 14, E_IO_OUTPUT);
    DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPA, 12);
    DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPA, 13);
    DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPA, 14);
}
//External interrupt handler
void ENT1Callback(void){
   //Blue (GPA12)
    DrvGPIO_ClrBit(E_GPA, 12);
    DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPA, 13);
```

```
DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPA, 14);
    //Green (GPA13)
    DrvGPIO SetBit(E GPA, 12);
    DrvGPIO ClrBit(E GPA, 13);
    DrvGPIO SetBit(E GPA, 14);
    //Red (GPA14)
    DrvGPIO SetBit(E GPA, 12);
    DrvGPIO SetBit(E GPA, 13);
    DrvGPIO_ClrBit(E_GPA, 14);
    //0ff
    DrvGPIO SetBit(E GPA, 12);
    DrvGPIO SetBit(E GPA, 13);
    DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPA, 14);
}
int main(void){
    Init_LED();
    //14 with INTO, 15 with INT1
    DrvGPIO Open(E GPB, 15, E IO INPUT);
    DrvGPIO EnableEINT1(E IO BOTH EDGE, E MODE EDGE, EINT1Callback);
    while(1){}
}
```

### Q10. Using SSH blink LED using Raspberry Pi from remote system.

```
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import time

GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)

GPIO.setup(18, GPIO.OUT)

let = int(input('Press a key'))
if let==1:
    GPIO.output(18, GPIO.HIGH)
```

```
time.sleep(1)

while(True):
    let1 = int(input())
    if let1 == 0:
        GPIO.output(18, GPIO.LOW)
        break

GPIO.cleanup()
```