```
Adc with functions.c
// Smpl_7seg_ADC7 : ADC7 to read and display on lcd
#include <stdio.h>
#include "NUC1xx.h"
#include "Driver\DrvSYS.h"
#include "Seven_Segment.h"
#include "DrvADC.h"
#include "LCD_Driver.h"
int32_t main (void)
{ uint16_t value;
    char TEXT[16];
        UNLOCKREG();
        SYSCLK->PWRCON.XTL12M_EN = 1; //Enable 12Mhz and set HCLK->12Mhz
        SYSCLK->CLKSEL0.HCLK_S = 0;
        LOCKREG();
        Initial_panel(); // initialize LCD pannel
  clr_all_panel(); // clear LCD panel
  print_lcd(0,"variable reistor");
        DrvADC_Open(ADC_SINGLE_END, ADC_SINGLE_OP , 0x80, INTERNAL_HCLK , 1);
        while(1)
   {
    DrvADC_StartConvert();
                            // start A/D conversion
    while(DrvADC_IsConversionDone()==FALSE);
    value = ADC->ADDR[7].RSLT & 0xFFF;
    sprintf(TEXT, "Value: %d", value); // convert ADC0 value into text
    print_lcd(1, TEXT); // output TEXT to LCD
    }
}
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 TEXT0[16]="SmplKeypad";
char TEXT1[16];
        UNLOCKREG();
                                             // unlock register for programming
  DrvSYS_Open(48000000);// set System Clock to run at 48MHz
        LOCKREG();
                                                     // lock register from
programming
        // Initialize LEDs (four on-board LEDs below LCD panel)
Initial_panel();
        clr_all_panel();
        print_lcd(0,TEXT0); // print title
        while (1)
                                                    // forever loop to keep
flashing four LEDs one at a time
number=DrvGPIO_GetPortBits(E_GPA);
         sprintf(TEXT1, "%x", number); // print scankey input to string
```

```
print_lcd(1,TEXT1);
if(number==0xfffe)
print_lcd(2, "A0");
else if(number==0xfffd)
        print_lcd(2,"A1");
else if(number==0xfffb)
        print_lcd(2,"A2");
else if(number==0xfff7)
        print_lcd(2,"A3");
else if(number==0xffef)
        print_lcd(2,"A4");
else if(number==0xffdf)
                print_lcd(2, "A5");
else if(number==0xffbf)
        print_lcd(2,"A6");
else if(number==0xff7f)
        print_lcd(2,"A7");
else if(number==0xfeff)
        print_lcd(2,"A8");
//else if(number==0xfeff)
        //print_lcd(2,"A7");
/*else if(number==0xff7f)
        print_lcd(2,"A7");
else if(number==0xff7f)
        print_lcd(2, "A7"); */
        }
        }
keyboard.c
*/
// Smpl_LCD_Keypad : input 3x3 keypad, output to LCD display
#include <stdio.h>
#include "NUC1xx.h"
#include "DrvSYS.h"
#include "DrvGPIO.h"
#include "scankey.h"
#include "NUC1xx-LB_002\LCD_Driver.h"
int32_t main (void)
{
        int8_t number;
        char TEXT0[16]="Smpl_LCD_Keypad";
        char TEXT1[16]="Keypad:
```

```
UNLOCKREG();
    DrvSYS Open(48000000); // set MCU to run at 48MHz
        LOCKREG();
        Initial_panel();
        clr_all_panel();
        OpenKeyPad();  // initialize 3x3 keypad
print_lcd(0,TEXT0); // print title
        while(1)
        {
            number = Scankey();
                                               // scan keypad to input
                sprintf(TEXT1+8,"%d",number); // print scankey input to string
                print_lcd(1, TEXT1);  // display string on LCD
                DrvSYS_Delay(5000);
                                                  // delay
        }
}
on board interrupt ENT1.c
// Smpl_GPIO_EINT1 : External Interrupt pin to trigger interrupt //on GPB15,
then Buzz INT1(GPB.15) pin INT0(GPB.14) pin
#include <stdio.h>
#include "NUC1xx.h"
#include "Driver\DrvGPIO.h"
#include "Driver\DrvSYS.h"
// External Interrupt Handler (INT button to trigger GPB15)
void EINT1Callback(void)
  DrvGPIO_ClrBit(E_GPB,11); // GPB11 = 0 to turn on Buzzer
        DrvSYS_Delay(10);
                                   // Delay
        DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPB,11); // GPB11 = 1 to turn off Buzzer
        DrvSYS_Delay(10000);
                                   // Delay
}
int main (void)
{
        UNLOCKREG();
        DrvSYS_SetOscCtrl(E_SYS_XTL12M, 1); // external 12MHz Crystal
        //DrvSYS_Delay(5000);
                                              // delay for stable clock
        DrvSYS_SelectHCLKSource(0);  // clock source = 12MHz Crystal
        LOCKREG();
        DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPB, 11, E_IO_OUTPUT); // initial GPIO pin GPB11 for
controlling Buzzer
//0 External Interrupt
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPB, 15, E_IO_INPUT);
                                                                     // configure
external interrupt pin GPB15
  DrvGPIO_EnableEINT1(E_IO_BOTH_EDGE, E_MODE_EDGE, EINT1Callback); // configure
external interrupt
  while(1)
}
```

```
PWM LED.c
// Smpl_ADC_PWM : ADC7 to read VR1 resistance value, PWM0 output to control LED
//
#include <stdio.h>
#include "NUC1xx.h"
#include "LCD Driver.h"
void InitADC(void)
{
       SYS->GPAMFP.ADC7_SS21_AD6=1; //Set ADC for
       /* Step 2. Enable and Select ADC clock source, and then enable ADC
module */
       ADC->ADCR.ADEN = 1;
                                           //Enable ADC module
       /* Step 3. Select Operation mode */
       ADC->ADCR.DIFFEN = 0; //single end input
       ADC->ADCR.ADMD = 0;
                                   //single mode
       /* Step 4. Select ADC channel */
       ADC->ADCHER.CHEN = 0x80;
       /* Step 5. Enable ADC interrupt */
                          //clear the A/D interrupt flags for safe
       ADC->ADSR.ADF =1;
       ADC->ADCR.ADIE = 1;
//
       NVIC_EnableIRQ(ADC_IRQn);
       /* Step 6. Enable WDT module */
       ADC->ADCR.ADST=1;
,
//-----
void InitPWM(void)
       /* Step 1. GPIO initial */
       SYS->GPAMFP.PWM0_AD13=1;
       /* Step 2. Enable and Select PWM clock source*/
       SYSCLK->APBCLK.PWM01_EN = 1;//Enable PWM clock
       SYSCLK->CLKSEL1.PWM01_S = 3;//Select 22.1184Mhz for PWM clock source
       PWMA->PPR.CP01=1;
                                           //Prescaler 0~255, Setting 0 to
stop output clock
       PWMA->CSR.CSR0=0;
                                           // PWM clock = clock
source/(Prescaler + 1)/divider
       /* Step 3. Select PWM Operation mode */
       //PWM0
       PWMA->PCR.CH0MOD=1;
                                           //0:One-shot mode, 1:Auto-load
mode
                                                          //CNR and CMR
will be auto-cleared after setting CHOMOD form 0 to 1.
       PWMA->CNR0=0xFFFF;
       PWMA->CMR0=0xFFFF;
```

```
PWMA->PCR.CH0INV=0;
                                              //Inverter->0:off, 1:on
                                              //PWM function->0:Disable,
       PWMA->PCR.CH0EN=1;
1:Enable
       PWMA->POE.PWM0=1;
                                              //Output to pin->0:Diasble,
1:Enable
}
void Delay(int count)
       while(count - -)
       {
//
               __NOP;
        }
}
/*-----
 MAIN function
  -----*/
int32_t main (void)
{
       //Enable 12Mhz and set HCLK->12Mhz
       char adc_value[15]="ADC Value:";
       UNLOCKREG();
       SYSCLK->PWRCON.XTL12M_EN = 1;
       SYSCLK->CLKSEL0.HCLK_S = 0;
       LOCKREG();
       InitPWM();
       InitADC();
       Initial_panel(); //call initial pannel function
       clr_all_panel();
       /* Synch field transmission & Request Identifier Field transmission*/
       while(1)
       {
               while(ADC->ADSR.ADF==0);
               ADC->ADSR.ADF=1;
               PWMA->CMR0=ADC->ADDR[7].RSLT<<4;
               Show_Word(0,11,' ');
Show_Word(0,12,' ');
Show_Word(0,13,' ');
sprintf(adc_value+4,"%d",ADC->ADDR[7].RSLT);
               print_lcd(0, adc_value);
               Delay(20000);
               ADC->ADCR.ADST=1;
       }
}
setport.c
// Smpl_GPIO_LED1 : GPC12--15 GPA 12_14 to control on-board LEDs
//
                   low-active output to control Red LEDs
//
#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); // GPC12 pin set to output mode
           DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPC, 13, E_IO_OUTPUT);
                                                  // Goutput Hi to turn
off LED
        DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPC, 14, E_IO_OUTPUT);
        DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPC, 15, E_IO_OUTPUT);
}
int main (void)
{
                                            // unlock register for programming
        UNLOCKREG();
  DrvSYS_Open(48000000);// set System Clock to run at 48MHz
                              // 12MHz crystal input, PLL output 48MHz
                                                    // lock register from
        LOCKREG();
programming
  Init_LED();
                    // Initialize LEDs (four on-board LEDs below LCD panel)
                                                   // forever loop to keep
       while (1)
flashing four LEDs one at a time
        DrvGPIO_SetPortBits(E_GPC,0xffff0fff); // output Low to turn on LED
        DrvSYS_Delay(300000); // delay
DrvGPIO_SetPortBits(E_GPC,0xffffffff) ; // output Hi to turn off LED
        DrvSYS_Delay(300000); // delay
}
smpl 7seg.c
//
// Smpl_7seg : counting from 0 to 9999 and display on 7-segment LEDs
//
#include <stdio.h>
#include "NUC1xx.h"
#include "DrvSYS.h"
#include "Seven_Segment.h"
// display an integer on four 7-segment LEDs
void seg_display(int16_t value)
{
  int8_t digit;
                digit = value / 1000;
                close_seven_segment();
                show_seven_segment(3, digit);
                DrvSYS_Delay(5000);
                value = value - digit * 1000;
                digit = value / 100;
                close_seven_segment();
                show_seven_segment(2, digit);
                DrvSYS_Delay(5000);
                value = value - digit * 100;
                digit = value / 10;
                close_seven_segment();
```

```
show seven segment(1, digit);
               DrvSYS_Delay(5000);
               value = value - digit * 10;
               digit = value;
               close_seven_segment();
               show_seven_segment(0,digit);
               DrvSYS_Delay(5000);
}
int32_t main (void)
       int32_t i = 0;
       UNLOCKREG();
       DrvSYS_Open(48000000);
       LOCKREG();
       while(i<10000)
       {
          seq_display(i);
                                    // display i on 7-segment display
          DrvSYS_Delay(10000); // delay for keeping display
                                             // increment i
          i++;
       }
}
smpl_7seg_ADC7.c
/*
/* Sample Code : Smpl_7seg_ADC7
                input : ADC[7] (12-bit)
                output: Four Digit on 7-segment display
#include <stdio.h>
#include "NUC1xx.h"
#include "Seven_Segment.h"
#define BAUDRATE 9600
void InitADC(void)
{
       /* Step 1. GPIO initial */
       GPIOA->OFFD|=0x00800000;
                                    //Disable digital input path
       SYS->GPAMFP.ADC7_SS21_AD6=1;
                                             //Set ADC function
       /* Step 2. Enable and Select ADC clock source, and then enable ADC
module */
```

```
/* Step 3. Select Operation mode */
       ADC->ADCR.DIFFEN = 0;
                                      //single end input
       ADC->ADCR.ADMD
                      = 0:
                                      //single mode
       /* Step 4. Select ADC channel */
       ADC->ADCHER.CHEN = 0x80;
       /* Step 5. Enable ADC interrupt */
       ADC->ADSR.ADF =1;
                                      //clear the A/D interrupt flags for safe
       ADC->ADCR.ADIE = 1;
//
       NVIC_EnableIRQ(ADC_IRQn);
       /* Step 6. Enable WDT module */
       ADC->ADCR.ADST=1;
}
void Delay(int32_t count)
       while(count --)
//
               __NOP;
        }
}
void seg_display(int16_t value)
 int8_t digit;
               digit = value / 1000;
               close_seven_segment();
               show_seven_segment(3, digit);
               Delay(5000);
               value = value - digit * 1000;
               digit = value / 100;
               close_seven_segment();
               show_seven_segment(2,digit);
               Delay(5000);
               value = value - digit * 100;
               digit = value / 10;
               close_seven_segment();
               show_seven_segment(1, digit);
               Delay(5000);
               value = value - digit * 10;
               digit = value;
               close_seven_segment();
               show_seven_segment(0, digit);
               Delay(5000);
 MAIN function
  -----*/
int32_t main (void)
{
       int32_t adc_value;
       UNLOCKREG();
       SYSCLK->PWRCON.XTL12M_EN = 1; //Enable 12Mhz and set HCLK->12Mhz
       SYSCLK->CLKSEL0.HCLK_S = 0;
       LOCKREG();
       InitADC();
```

```
while(1)
       {
                                        // ADC Flag, wait till 1 (A/DC
               while(ADC->ADSR.ADF==0);
conversion done)
                                                       // write 1 to ADF is to
               ADC->ADSR.ADF=1;
clear the flag
               adc_value=ADC->ADDR[7].RSLT; // input 12-bit ADC value
               seg_display(adc_value);
                                           // display value to 7-segment
display
               ADC->ADCR.ADST=1;
                                            // activate next ADC sample
                                            // 1 : conversion start
                                                                       // 0 :
conversion stopped, ADC enter idle state
}
smpl_GPIO_Buzzer.c
//
// Smpl_GPIO_Buzzer : GPB11 low-active output control Buzzer
// Note: Nu-LB-NUC140 R1 should be 0 ohm
//
#include <stdio.h>
#include "NUC1xx.h"
#include "Driver\DrvSYS.h"
#include "Driver\DrvGPIO.h"
#include "Driver\DrvADC.h"
int main (void)
       UNLOCKREG();
                                          // unlock register for programming
 DrvSYS_Open(48000000);
                          // set System Clock to run at 48MHz
       LOCKREG();
                                                  // lock register from
programming
       DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPB, 11, E_IO_OUTPUT); // initial GPIO pin GPB11 for
controlling Buzzer
       while(1) {
 DrvGPIO_ClrBit(E_GPB,11); // GPB11 = 0 to turn on Buzzer
       DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPB,11); // GPB11 = 1 to turn off Buzzer
                                  // Delay
       DrvSYS_Delay(100000);
       }
}
smpl_GPIO_interrupt.c
//
// smpl_GPIO_Interrupt
// GPA15 to input interrupt
// GPD15 to input interrupt
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include "NUC1xx.h"
#include "Driver\DrvUART.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;
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) irgE_counter++;
         print_lcd(3, "GPC interrupt !!");
}
int32_t main()
        char TEXT[16];
        UNLOCKREG();
        SYSCLK->PWRCON.XTL12M_EN=1;
        DrvSYS_Delay(5000);
                                                                   // Waiting for
12M Xtal stalble
        SYSCLK->CLKSEL0.HCLK_S=0;
        LOCKREG();
  // setup GPA15 & GPD15 to get interrupt input
        DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPA, 15, E_IO_INPUT);
        DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 15, E_IO_INPUT);
  DrvGPIO_EnableInt(E_GPA, 15, E_IO_RISING, E_MODE_EDGE);
  DrvGPIO_EnableInt(E_GPE, 15, E_IO_RISING, E_MODE_EDGE);
  DrvGPIO_SetDebounceTime(5, 1);
        DrvGPIO_EnableDebounce(E_GPA, 15);
        DrvGPI0_EnableDebounce(E_GPE, 15);
  DrvGPI0_SetIntCallback(GPIOAB_INT_CallBack, GPIOCDE_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);
        }
}
```

```
smpl GPIO LED1.c
//
// Smpl_GPIO_LED1 : GPC12--15 GPA 12_14 to control on-board LEDs
//
                      low-active output to control Red LEDs
//
#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); // GPC12 pin set to output mode
                                                   // Goutput Hi to turn off LED
         DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPC, 12);
}
int main (void)
                                                 // unlock register for programming
  DrvSYS_Open(48000000);// set System Clock to run at 48MHz
                                 // 12MHz crystal input, PLL output 48MHz
         LOCKREG();
                                                          // lock register from
programming
                      // Initialize LEDs (four on-board LEDs below LCD panel)
  Init_LED();
        while (1)
                                                         // forever loop to keep
flashing four LEDs one at a time
         DrvGPIO_ClrBit(E_GPC, 12); // output Low to turn on LED
        DrvSYS_Delay(300000);  // delay
DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPC, 12); // output Hi to turn off LED
                                      // delay
         DrvSYS_Delay(300000);
}
smpl_GPII_RGBLed.c
// Smpl_GPIO_RGBled : GPA12,13,14 output control RGB LED
                        output low to enable LEDs
#include <stdio.h>
#include "NUC1xx.h"
#include "Driver\DrvGPIO.h"
#include "Driver\DrvUART.h"
#include "Driver\DrvSYS.h"
// Initial GPIO pins (GPA 12,13,14) to Output mode
void Init_LED()
{
         // initialize GPIO pins
         DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPA, 12, E_IO_OUTPUT); // GPA12 pin set to output mode
         DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPA, 13, E_IO_OUTPUT); // GPA13 pin set to output mode
        DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPA, 14, E_IO_OUTPUT); // GPA14 pin set to output mode
         // set GPIO pins output Hi to disable LEDs
        DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPA, 12); // GPA12 pin output Hi to turn off Blue LED DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPA, 13); // GPA13 pin output Hi to turn off Green LED DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPA, 14); // GPA14 pin output Hi to turn off Red LED
```

```
}
int main (void)
{
         UNLOCKREG();
                                                // unlock register for programming
                              // set System Clock to run at 48MHz (PLL with
    DrvSYS_Open(48000000);
12MHz crystal input)
         LOCKREG();
                                                         // lock register from
programming
         Init_LED();
        while (1)
         // GPA12 = Blue, 0 : on, 1 : off
         // GPA13 = Green, 0 : on, 1 : off
         // GPA14 = Red,
                            0 : on, 1 : off
         // set RGBled to Blue
    DrvGPIO_ClrBit(E_GPA,12); // GPA12 = Blue, 0 : on, 1 : off
    DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPA, 13);
    DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPA, 14);
         DrvSYS_Delay(1000000);
         // set RGBled to Green
    DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPA, 12);
    DrvGPIO_ClrBit(E_GPA,13); // GPA13 = Green, 0 : on, 1 : off
    DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPA, 14);
         DrvSYS_Delay(1000000);
         // set RGBled to Red
    DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPA, 12);
    DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPA, 13);
    DrvGPIO_ClrBit(E_GPA, 14); // GPA14 = Red, 0 : on, 1 : off
         DrvSYS_Delay(1000000);
         // set RGBled to off
    DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPA,12); // GPA12 = Blue, 0 : on, 1 : off
DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPA,13); // GPA13 = Green, 0 : on, 1 : off
DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPA,14); // GPA14 = Red, 0 : on, 1 : off
         DrvSYS_Delay(1000000);
         }
}
smpl_LCD_text.c
//
// Smpl_LCD_Text: display 4 lines of Text on LCD
//
#include <stdio.h>
#include "NUC1xx.h"
#include "Driver\DrvSYS.h"
#include "Driver\DrvGPIO.h"
#include "NUC1xx-LB_002\LCD_Driver.h"
int main(void)
{
         UNLOCKREG();
         DrvSYS_Open(48000000); // set to 48MHz
```

```
LOCKREG();
Initial_panel();
clr_all_panel();

print_lcd(0, "Smpl_LCD_Text ");
print_lcd(1, "Nu-LB-NUC140 ");
print_lcd(2, "Test LCD Display");
print_lcd(3, "Nuvoton NuMicro ");
}
```