

# Digital Input Output Driver Design Document

## 1. Description:

This is a software driver for Digital Input Output Peripheral of Atmega 32 Microcontroller, this driver was developed by Anas Ebrahim at 25/3/2016 under the supervision of **Eng.Mohammad Hassan** and **Eng.Walid El-Hennawy** in the Software Engineering Course.

The driver provides the general APIs and Macros needed to use the 32 Digital Input output Pins of the Microcontroller

## 2. Driver Architecture:

The driver lies on the **MCAL Layer** and contains 3 header files  
**1-DIO\_Interface.h** which contains the Functions/APIs Prototypes and variable like macros the user can use

**2-DIO\_Config.h** which contains the configuration the user can choose to be the initial directions and values of the input output pins.

**3-DIO\_private.h** which contains macros that is used only inside the driver.

And one source file

**DIO\_Prog.c** which contains the Implementation of the driver APIs.

## 3. Configurations:

The user is required to configure the Initial Direction and Values for each Pin.

- The options of the direction should be either **(DIO\_u8OUTPUT)** or **(DIO\_u8INPUT)**

- The options of the Value should be either **(DIO\_u8HIGH)** or **(DIO\_u8LOW)**

- The user should choose pins from Range **DIO\_u8PIN0** to **DIO\_u8PIN31**.

## 4. APIs

### 1-Public:

#### a- DIO\_VoidInit(void):

Initialization function that assigns the Initial Direction and values of the DIO Pins that is configured by the user.

#### b- DIO\_u8ReadPinVal(u8 Copy\_u8PinIdx, u8\* Copy\_u8PtrToVal):

Read Input Pin Value function which Takes a Pin index and a pointer to save the pin value at and returns the function state, Error if the Index is

out of boundary or if the pin is output and ok otherwise.

**c- DIO\_u8WritePinVal(u8 Copy\_u8PinIdx, u8 Copy\_u8PinVal):**

Write Output Pin Value function which takes a Pin index and the pin value and returns the function state, Error if the Index is out of boundary or if the pin is input and ok otherwise.

**d- DIO\_u8ReadPortVal(u8 Copy\_u8PortIdx, u8\* Copy\_u8PtrToVal):**

Read Input Port Value function which takes a Port index and a pointer to save the port value at and returns the function state, Error if the Index is out of boundary or if the port is output and ok otherwise.

**e- DIO\_u8WritePortVal(u8 Copy\_u8PortIdx, u8 Copy\_u8PortVal):**

Write output Port Value function which takes a Port index and the port value and returns the function state, Error if the Index is out of boundary or if the port is input and ok otherwise

**f- DIO\_u8WritePinDir(u8 Copy\_u8PinIdx, u8 Copy\_u8PinDir):**

Write Pin Direction function which takes a Pin index and the pin direction and returns the function state, Error if the Index is out of boundary and ok otherwise

**g- DIO\_u8WritePortDir(u8 Copy\_u8PortIdx, u8 Copy\_u8PortDir)**

Write Port Direction function which Takes a Port index and the port direction and returns the function state, Error if the Index is out of boundary and ok otherwise

**h- DIO\_u8ReadPinDir(u8 Copy\_u8PinIdx, u8\* Copy\_u8PtrToDir)**

Read Pin Direction function which Takes a Pin index and a pointer to the pin direction and returns the function state, Error if the Index is out of boundary and ok otherwise

**i- DIO\_u8ReadPortDir(u8 Copy\_u8PortIdx, u8\* Copy\_u8PtrToDir)**

Read Port Direction function which Takes a Port index and a pointer to the port direction and returns the function state, Error if the Index is out of boundary and ok otherwise

**2- Private:**

**conc(bit0,bit1,bit2,bit3,bit4,bit5,bit6,bit7)**

Concatenation function like macro which takes 8 bit binary values and concatenates them into one byte.

## **5. Shared Variables**

**There is no shared variables in the driver**

## **6. Integration constrains**

- 1- The Pin is not reserved for another peripheral that is used in the application**
- 2-Choosing the proper configuration of the pin with the external hardware components, the wrong direction of the pin may damage the Microcontroller**
- 3-choosing the proper initial value of the output pin that is required to the attached module to the pin**

## **7. Hardware constrains**

- 1-All the not used pins should be input**
- 2-The Pins can drive up to 15mA per pin**
- 3- The sum of all pins generated current per port should not exceed 100mA.**