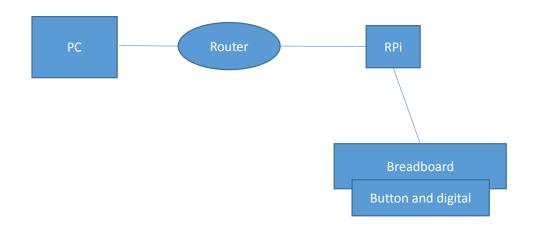
数码管骰子实验

3120104892

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连接示意图



硬件列表:

PCX1Raspberry Pi2X1四位七段数码管X1电阻X1按钮X1面包板X1连接线若干

软件列表:

GPIO 库

WiringPi, made by Gordon

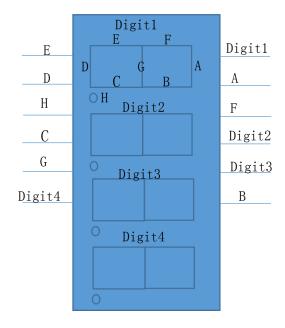
系统

Ubuntu12.04 on PC

Debian on raspberry

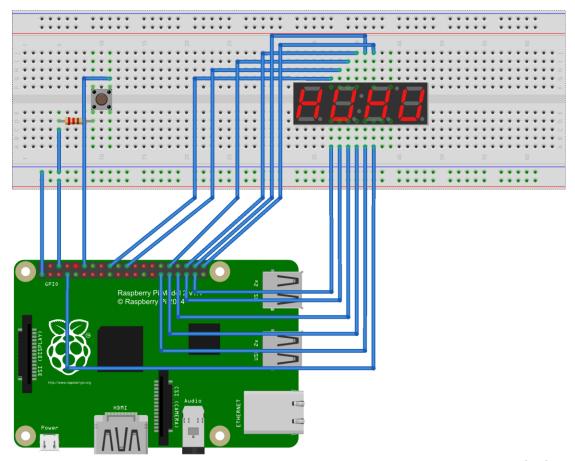
编译器

clang



Fritzing 连接示意图

注:面包板和数码管的电气属性与实际存在差异。 假设此处面包板中,最外侧两行各自联通,彼此独立。 假设四位七段数码管两侧各六个引脚,定义如上图所示,



fritzing

实验过程

1. 初始化 GPIO

```
pinMode(D1, OUTPUT);
pinMode(D2, OUTPUT);
pinMode(D3, OUTPUT);
pinMode(D4, OUTPUT);
pinMode(A, OUTPUT);
pinMode(B, OUTPUT);
pinMode(C, OUTPUT);
pinMode(D, OUTPUT);
pinMode(F, OUTPUT);
pinMode(G, OUTPUT);
pinMode(G, OUTPUT);
```

2. Button 中断注册

```
if (wiringPilSR (BUTTON_PIN, INT_EDGE_FALLING, &press) < 0)
         {
              fprintf (stderr, "Unable to setup ISR: %s\n", strerror (errno));
              return 1;
         }
3. 防抖动
    void press (void)
    {
         if(time > millis() - DELTA)
              return;
         else
              time = millis();
         run = !run;
         //printf("\nKick...\n");
    }
4. 更新策略
    void refresh(int run ) {
         static unsigned int refreshTime;
         if(refreshTime > millis() - 100)
              return;
         refreshTime = millis();
         if(run)
         {
              digit[3] = num[++numOfDigit4 % 8 + 1];
              digit[0] = 0;
              digit[1] = 0;
              digit[2] = 0;
         }
    }
```

效果图

