Assignment 008: Lab 8: 网络LED矩阵显示器

一、实验目的

掌握Linux设备驱动程序的开发过程;

理解I2C总线协议;

复习socket编程(网络原理课);

实现一个网络访问的LED矩阵显示器。

二、实验器材 硬件

pcDuino v2板一块;

5V/1A电源一个;

microUSB线一根;

面包板一块;

8x8 LED矩阵一块(不带I2C控制器);

360Ω 1/8W电阻8颗,或360Ω 排阻1颗;

面包线若干。

以下为自备(可选)器材:

PC (Windows/Mac OS/Linux) 一台;

USB-TTL串口线一根(FT232RL芯片或PL2303芯片);

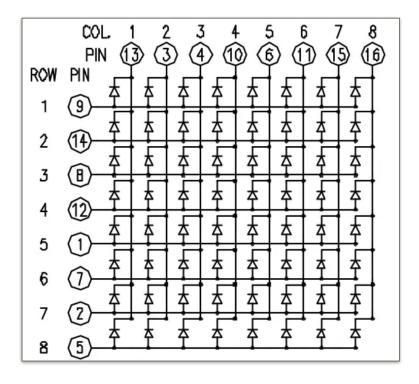
以太网线一根(可能还需要路由器等)。

软件

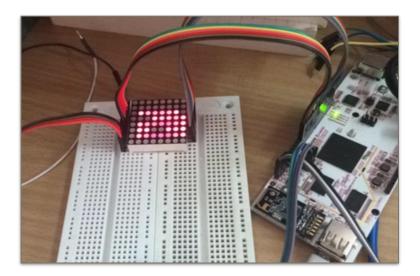
编译软件

三、实验步骤

1 LedMatrix 原理图:



2 实际连线



3 GPIO 库控制 LEDMatrix

定义引脚

```
//define the pins for COL

byte ROW[] = {
    7,2,15,4,8,14,9,12};
    //define the pins for ROW

byte COL[] = {
    3,10,11,6,13,5,1,0};
    // {0,1,5,13,6,11,10,3};
```

字模的定义(以a为例)

键盘输入获取

```
char catstr_[2];
gets(catstr_);
printf("%s\n",catstr__);
bitmap=rebitmap(catstr__);
```

loop循环

```
count--;
// printf("--%d\n",count);
if(count==0){
  char catstr__[2];
  gets(catstr__);
  printf("%s\n",catstr__);
  bitmap=rebitmap(catstr__);
  count=10000;
}
```

分时复用LedMatrix:

```
or(i=0;i<8;i++){
pickcol(i);
for (j = 0; j < 8; ++j)
{
   pickrow(j,(bitmap[i] >> j) & 0b00000001);
```

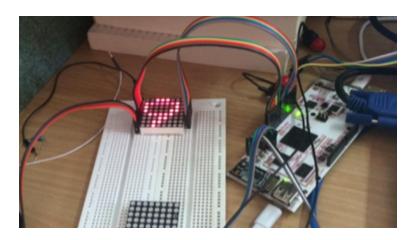
```
void pickcol(int colno){
  int i;
  clearrow();
  for(i=0;i<8;i++){</pre>
   digitalWrite(COL[i], HIGH);
 digitalWrite(COL[colno], LOW);
void pickrow(int rowno,int l_h){
  digitalWrite(ROW[rowno],l_h);
```

```
void clearrow(){
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < 8; ++i)
   digitalWrite(ROW[i],LOW);
```

Rebitmap函数的定义

```
byte* rebitmap(char* catstr){
  if(strcmp(catstr,"0")==0){
   return zimu_0;
  else if(strcmp(catstr,"1")==0){
   return zimu_1;
```

4 运行显示



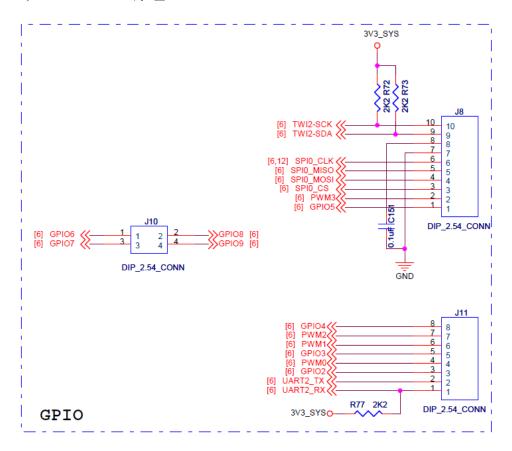
5 编写Linux 设备驱动控制LEDMatrix(在Win系统上实验)

1) 安装linux-headers

sudo apt-get install pcduino-linux-headers-3.4.29+

```
□ x
                                       COM3 - PuTTY
Kernel IP routing table
Destination Gateway
                                    Genmask
                                                      Flags Metric Ref
                                                                             Use Iface
default
                                                                               0 wlan4
                                                                               0 usb0
root@ubuntu:~# sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get install pcduino-linux-headers
Ign http://ppa.launchpad.net precise InRelease
Ign http://ports.ubuntu.com precise InRelease
Ign http://ports.ubuntu.com precise-security InRelease
Ign http://ports.ubuntu.com precise-updates InRelease
Hit http://ppa.launchpad.net precise Release.gpg
Get:1 http://ports.ubuntu.com precise Release.gpg [198 B]
Hit http://ppa.launchpad.net precise Release
Get:2 http://ports.ubuntu.com precise-security Release.gpg [198 B]
Hit http://ppa.launchpad.net precise/main Sources
Hit http://ppa.launchpad.net precise/main armhf Packages
Ign http://ppa.launchpad.net precise/main TranslationIndex
Get:3 http://ports.ubuntu.com precise-updates Release.gpg [198 B]
Hit http://ports.ubuntu.com precise Release
Get:4 http://ports.ubuntu.com precise-security Release [49.6 kB]
 gn http://ppa.launchpad.net precise/main Translation-en
61% [4 Release 30.1 kB/49.6 kB 61%] [Connecting to www.wiimu.com (122.224.6.49)
```

2) PCduino GPIO原理



3) 代码

GPIO寄存器

```
//定义与硬件相关的宏
#define BASE_ADDRESS 0x01c20800
#define PB_CFG0
                     (BASE_ADDRESS+0x24)
#define PB_DAT
                     (BASE_ADDRESS+0x34)
#define PH_CFG0 (BASE_ADDRESS+0xFC)
#define PH_CFG1 (BASE_ADDRESS+0x100)
//PH_DAT寄存器的地址
#define PH_DAT
                    (BASE_ADDRESS+0x10C)
#define PI_CFG0
#define PI_CFG1
                     (BASE_ADDRESS+0x120)
                     (BASE_ADDRESS+0x124)
#define PI_CFG2
                    (BASE_ADDRESS+0x128)
#define PI DAT
                    (BASE ADDRESS+0x130)
```

设备号

```
//申请设备号
err=alloc_chrdev_region(&dev_number,0,DEV_COUNT,DEV_NAME);
if(err){
    printk("alloc device number fail\n");
    return err;
}
//如果申请成功,打印主设备号
printk("major number: %d\n",MAJOR(dev_number));
```

申请空间

```
//创建设备文件
device_create(classp,NULL,dev_number,"%s",DEV_NAME);
printk("/dev/%s create success\n",DEV_NAME);
//为ledmatrix_buffer分配空间
ledmatrix_buffer=(unsigned char*)kmalloc(LED_BUF_SIZE,GFP_KERNEL);
if(ledmatrix_buffer==NULL){
    printk("分配内存失败\n");
    return -1;
}
memset(ledmatrix_buffer,0,LED_BUF_SIZE);
```

GPIO输出

```
//设置ph7-ph5设置为输出
tmp=*__ph_cfg0;
tmp&=0x000ffffff;
tmp|=0x11100000;
*__ph_cfg0=tmp;
printk("__ph_cfg0:%ld\n",*__ph_cfg0);
//!!!!设置ph14-ph8设置为输出
tmp-*__ph_cfg1:
```

寄存器与端口的匹配

显示

```
while(t>0){/循环刷新显示字符
    catstr_=ledmatrix_buffer[index];
    //printk("char: %c\n",char_show);
    // ledmatrix_setcharater(char_show);
    bitmap=rebitmap(catstr__);
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<7;i++){
        ledmatrix_digitalwrite(row[i],HIGH);
    }
    for(i=0;i<7;i++){
        ledmatrix_digitalwrite(col[i],LOW);
    }
    ledmatrix_digitalwrite(16,0);
    ledmatrix_digitalwrite(15,1);
    int count=0;
    for(count=0;count<500;count++){
        ledmatrix_display();
    }
    index=index+1;
    if(index==length-1){
        index=0;
        t--;
    }
```

结果







