MA4832 Microprocessor Systems Lab Exercise – Push Button, Buzzer, LED, and Dip Switch

You will learn in this session how to

- How to do the hardware connection according to the diagram given
- How to design the software which interfaces the input/output through GPIO
- How to read in and store a 4-bit word as specified by a dip switch
- How to turn on LEDs
- How use a push button to activate a buzzer

1. Dip Switch

- Schematic of the sample circuit is shown in Fig. 1.
- Program: rd_portA.s

```
; rd portA.s
; read PortA Bit 4-7 (Pins PA4 - PA7 are connected to dip switch)
; GPIO PORTA address
GPIO_PORTA_DATA_R
GPIO_PORTA_DIR_R
GPIO_PORTA_DIR_R
GPIO_PORTA_AFSEL_R
GPIO_PORTA_BY
GPIO_PORTA_DEN_R
GPIO_PORTA_DEN_R
GPIO_PORTA_AMSEL_R
GPIO_PORTA_PCTL_R
EQU 0x4000451C
GPIO_PORTA_PCTL_R
EQU 0x4000452C
PA_4567
EQU 0x400043C0
                                                     ; PortA bit 4-7
SYSCTL RCGCGPIO R
                           EQU 0x400FE608 ; GPIO run mode clock gating control
                  THUMB
                  AREA
                            DATA, ALIGN=4
                  EXPORT Result [DATA, SIZE=4]
Result
                  SPACE
                  AREA
                            |.text|, CODE, READONLY, ALIGN=2
                  THUMB
                  EXPORT Start
Start
; initialize Port A
; enable digital I/O, ensure alt. functions off
; activate clock for PortA
                  LDR R1, =SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO_R ; R1 = address of SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO R
                  LDR R0, [R1]
                  ORR RO, RO, #0x01
                                                                ; turn on GPIOA clock
                  STR R0, [R1]
                  NOP
                                                                ; allow time for clock to finish
                  NOP
                  NOP
; no need to unlock Port A bits
; disable analog mode
                  LDR R1, =GPIO PORTA AMSEL R
```

```
LDR R0, [R1]
BIC R0, R0, #0xF0
                                                        ; disable analog mode on PortA bit 4-7
                STR R0, [R1]
; configure as GPIO
                LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTA_PCTL_R
LDR R0, [R1]
                LDR R0, [R1]
BIC R0, R0,#0x00FF0000 ; clear PortA bit 4 & 5
BIC R0, R0,#0XFF000000 ; clear PortA bit 6 & 7
                STR R0, [R1]
; set direction register
                LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTA_DIR_R
LDR R0, [R1]
                LDR R0, [R1]
BIC R0, R0, #0xF0 ; set PortA bit 4-7 input (0: input, 1: output)
                STR R0, [R1]
; disable alternate function
                LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTA_AFSEL_R
LDR R0, [R1]
BIC R0, R0, #0xF0 ; disable alternate function on PortA bit 4-7
                STR R0, [R1]
; pull-up resistors on switch pins
                LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTA_PUR_R ;
LDR R0, [R1] ;
ORR R0, R0, #0xF0 ; enable pull-up on PortA bit 4-7
                STR R0, [R1]
; enable digital port
                LDR R1, =GPIO PORTA DEN R
                LDR R0, [R1]
                LDK KU, [R1]
ORR R0, R0, #0xF0
                                                        ; enable digital I/O on PortA bit 4-7
                STR R0, [R1]
                LDR R1, =PA 4567
Loop
                LDR R0, [R1]
                                                         ; R0 = dip switch status
                LDR R2, =Result
                STR R0, [R2]
                                                         ; store data
                В Loop
                ALIGN
                                                  ; make sure the end of this section is aligned
                END
                                                   ; end of file
```

- Load and run the program.
- Observe the following points:
 - (i) How to read in a 4 bit word via GPIO Port A
 - (ii) Check the value at address 0x20000000, it should give you the value indicated by the dip switch

2. LEDs

- Schematic of the sample circuit is shown in Fig. 2
- Program: wr_portB.s

```
; wr_portB.s
; output the value to PortB bit 0 - 3 (Pins PBO - PB3 are connected to LEDs)
; GPIO PORTB address
GPIO PORTB DATA R
                     EQU 0x400053FC
GPIO PORTB DIR R
                     EQU 0x40005400
GPIO PORTB AFSEL R
                     EQU 0x40005420
                     EQU 0x40005510
GPIO PORTB PUR R
                     EQU 0x4000551C
GPIO PORTB DEN R
GPIO PORTB AMSEL R
                     EQU 0x40005528
                     EQU 0x4000552C
GPIO_PORTB_PCTL_R
PB 0123
                     EQU 0x4000503C
                                                   ; Port B bit 0-3
SYSCTL RCGCGPIO R
                    EQU 0x400FE608
                                                  ; GPIO run mode clock gating control
       AREA
               |.text|, CODE, READONLY, ALIGN=2
       EXPORT Start
Start
; initialize Port B, all bits
; enable digital I/O, ensure alt. functions off
; activate clock for Port B
              LDR R1, =SYSCTL RCGCGPIO R
                                                 ; R1 = address of SYSCTL RCGCGPIO R
              LDR R0, [R1]
              ORR R0, R0, #0x02
                                                  ; set bit 1 to turn on clock for GPIOB
              STR R0, [R1]
              NOP
                                                   ; allow time for clock to finish
              NOP
              NOP
; no need to unlock Port B bits
; disable analog mode
              LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTB_AMSEL_R
              BIC RO, RO, #0x0F
                                                 ; Clear bit 0-3, disable analog function
              STR R0, [R1]
; configure as GPIO
              LDR R1, =GPIO PORTB PCTL R
              LDR R0, [R1]
BIC R0, R0,#0x000000FF
                                                 ; bit clear PortA bit 0 & 1
              BIC RO, RO, #0X0000FF00
                                                   ; bit clear PortA bit 2 & 3
              STR R0, [R1]
; set direction register
              LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTB_DIR_R
              LDR R0, [R1]
              ORR R0, R0, #0x0F
                                   ; set PortB bit 0-3 as output (0: input, 1: output)
              STR R0, [R1]
; disable alternate function
              LDR R1, =GPIO PORTB AFSEL R
              LDR R0, [R1]
              BIC R0, R0, #0x0F
                                    ; disable alternate function on PortB bit 0-3
              STR R0, [R1]
```

```
; enable digital port
                LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTB_DEN_R
LDR R0, [R1]
ORR R0, #0x0F
                                                         ; enable PortB digital I/O
                STR R0, [R1]
                LDR R1, =PB_0123
                LDR R0, =0x0F
STR R0, [R1]
                                                         ; set PortB bit 0-3 -> turn on 4 Leds
                BL Delay
                LDR R2, =0x0F
Loop
                                                         ; R0 = Exclusive OR of R0 with R2
                EOR RO, R2
                STR R0, [R1]
                                                         ; clear PortB bit 0-3 -> turn off 4 Leds
                BL Delay
                B Loop
Delay
                MOV R7, #0xFFFFFF
Countdown
                SUBS R7, #1
                                                         ; subtract and sets the flags based on the
result
                BNE Countdown
                BX LR
                                                         ; return
                ALIGN
                                                         ; make sure the end of this section is
aligned
                END
                                                         ; end of file
```

- Load and run the program
- Observe the following points:
 - (i) How to output a 4 bit word via GPIO Port B
 - (ii) Branching and looping

3. Push Button and Buzzer

- Schematic of the sample circuit is shown in Fig. 3
- Program: prog_portD.s

```
; prog_portD.s
; read portD bit 0 (push button) and output the value to portD bit 3 (buzzer)
; GPIO PORTD address
GPIO PORTD DATA R
                      EQU 0x400073FC
GPIO PORTD DIR R
                      EQU 0x40007400
GPIO PORTD AFSEL R
                      EQU 0x40007420
GPIO_PORTD_PUR_R
                      EQU 0x40007510
GPIO PORTD DEN R
                      EQU 0x4000751C
GPIO PORTD AMSEL R
                      EQU 0x40007528
                      EQU 0x4000752C
GPIO_PORTD_PCTL_R
                      EQU 0x40007024
                                            ; Enable Port D bit 0 and 3
SYSCTL RCGCGPIO R
                     EQU 0x400FE608
                                            ; GPIO run mode clock gating control
        AREA
                |.text|, CODE, READONLY, ALIGN=2
       EXPORT Start
Start
; initialize Port D
; enable digital I/O, ensure alt. functions off
; activate clock for Port D
               LDR R1, =SYSCTL RCGCGPIO R
                                                  ; R1 = address of SYSCTL RCGCGPIO R
               LDR R0, [R1]
               ORR R0, R0, #0x08
                                                    ; set bit 3 to turn on clock for GPIOD
               STR R0, [R1]
               NOP
                                                    ; allow time for clock to finish
               NOP
               NOP
; no need to unlock Port D bits
; disable analog mode
               LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTD_AMSEL_R
               LDR R0, [R1]
               BIC R0, R0, \#0x09 ; Clear bit 0 and 3 to disable analog function
               STR R0, [R1]
; configure as GPIO
               LDR R1, =GPIO PORTD PCTL R
               LDR R0, [R1]
BIC R0, R0,#0x0000000F
                                                 ; clear PortA bit 0
; clear PortA bit 3
               BIC RO, RO, #0X0000F000
               STR R0, [R1]
; set direction register
               LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTD_DIR_R
               LDR R0, [R1]
                                           ; set PortD bit 0 input
; set PortD bit 3 output (0: input, 1: output)
               BIC R0, R0, #0x01
               ORR R0, R0, #0x08
               STR R0, [R1]
; disable alternate function
               LDR R1, =GPIO PORTD AFSEL R
               LDR R0, [R1]
BIC R0, R0, #0x09
                                  ; disable alternate function on bit 0 and 3 \,
               STR R0, [R1]
```

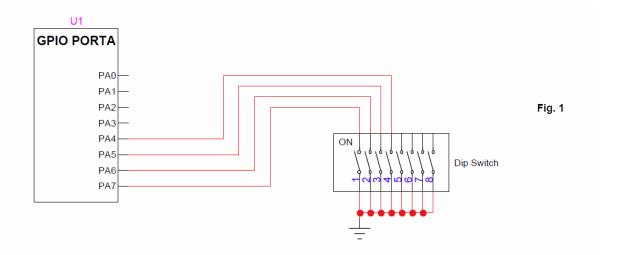
```
; pull-up resistors on switch pins
              LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTD_PUR_R
                                                   ; R1 = address of GPIO PORTD PUR R
               LDR R0, [R1]
               ORR R0, R0, #0x01
                                                     ; enable pull-up on PortD bit 0
               STR R0, [R1]
; enable digital port
               LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTD_DEN_R
LDR R0, [R1]
               ORR RO, RO, #0x09
                                                     ; enable digital I/O on bit 0 and 3
               STR R0, [R1]
               LDR R1, =PD
Again1
               MOV R0, #0
                                                     ; "off" buzzer
               STR R0, [R1]
               LDR R2, [R1]
TST R2, #1
                                                     ; check switch, PortD bit 0 status
                                            ; perform a bitwise AND operation and test again if
               BNE Again1
                                             ; switch is not pressed
               MOV R0, #0x08
                                             ; when switch is pressed, set PortD bit 3 "high" to
                                             ; turn on buzzer
               STR R0, [R1]
Again2
               LDR R2, [R1]
                                                     ; check switch
                                             ; perform a bitwise AND operation and test again if
               TST R2, #1
                                             ; switch is not released
               BEQ Again2
               B Again1
               ALIGN
                                                     ; make sure the end of this section is
aligned
               END
                                                     ; end of file
```

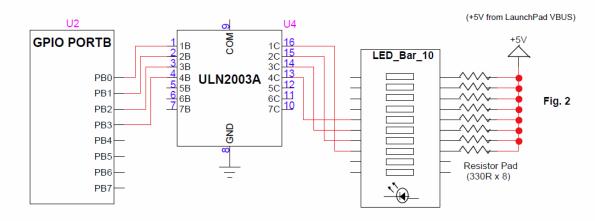
- Load and run the program.
- Make sure you understand the following points:
 - (i) How to read the status of a push button switch and turn on a buzzer via GPIO Port D
 - (ii) Branching and looping

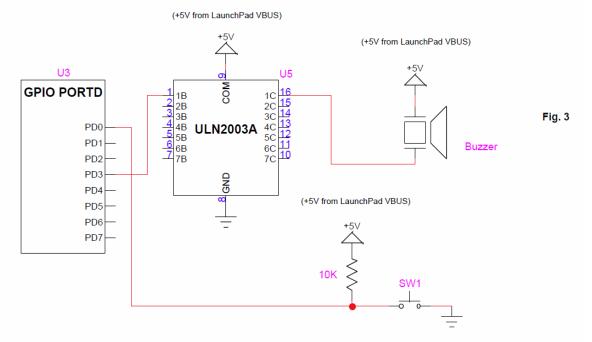
Exercise:

Combine all three programs into one that uses

- Port A to read in the status of a dip switch
- Port B to output a word specified by the dip switch
- Port D to sound a buzzer when a push button is activated







Schematic