main.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
                          // xil printf and so forth.
#include <stdint.h>
                          // uint32_t and so forth.
                          // Provides access to PB GPIO driver.
#include "xgpio.h"
#include "platform.h"
                          // Enables caching and other system stuff.
#include "mb_interface.h" // provides the microblaze interrupt enables, etc.
#include "xintc_l.h"
                          // Provides handy macros for the interrupt controller.
#include "clock/clock.h"
#include "debouncer/debouncer.h"
                       // This is a handle for the push-button GPIO block.
XGpio qpPB;
u8 counter = 0;
                     // tens of milliseconds
u8 refresh counter = 0; // screen refresh counter
u8 bouncing = 0;
                   // whether or not the button is in debounce mode
// This is invoked in response to a timer interrupt.
// It does 2 things: 1) debounce switches, and 2) advances the time.
void timer_interrupt_handler() {
   uint32 t seconds = 0;
   uint32_t minutes = 0;
   uint32_t hours = 0;
   if (++counter == ONE_SECOND && !in_auto_increment_mode()){
       // clear the counter, it's been a second
       counter = 0;
       // increment the clock
       incrementClock();
    } else if (++refresh_counter == FAST_COUNT_MAX) {
       // clear the counter, it's time to refresh
       refresh counter = 0;
       // grab the clock values so we can print them out
       getClock(&seconds, &minutes, &hours);
       // make sure to backspace so clock changes in place
       // let the bouncer know an interrupt occurred so it can debounce the button
   if (bouncing) tick_bouncer();
}
// This is invoked each time there is a change in the button state (result of a push or a
bounce).
void pb_interrupt_handler() {
    // Clear the GPIO interrupt.
    // Turn off all PB interrupts for now.
   XGpio_InterruptGlobalDisable(&gpPB);
    // Get the current state of the buttons.
   u32 currentButtonState = XGpio_DiscreteRead(&gpPB, 1);
   bouncing = bouncer(currentButtonState);
    // Ack the PB interrupt.
```

main.c

```
XGpio InterruptClear(&gpPB, 0xFFFFFFF);
    // Re-enable PB interrupts.
   XGpio InterruptGlobalEnable(&gpPB);
}
/********************************
 * Main interrupt handler, queries interrupt controller to see what peripheral
* fired the interrupt and then dispatches the corresponding interrupt handler.
 * This routine acks the interrupt at the controller level but the peripheral
 * interrupt must be ack'd by the dispatched interrupt handler.
void interrupt_handler_dispatcher(void* ptr) {
    int intc_status = XIntc_GetIntrStatus(XPAR_INTC_0_BASEADDR);
    // Check the FIT interrupt first.
    if (intc_status & XPAR_FIT_TIMER_0_INTERRUPT_MASK){
       XIntc_AckIntr(XPAR_INTC_0_BASEADDR, XPAR_FIT_TIMER_0_INTERRUPT_MASK);
       timer_interrupt_handler();
    }
    // Check the push buttons.
    if (intc_status & XPAR_PUSH_BUTTONS_5BITS_IP2INTC_IRPT_MASK) {
       XIntc Ackintr(XPAR INTC 0 BASEADDR, XPAR PUSH BUTTONS 5BITS IP2INTC IRPT MASK);
       pb_interrupt_handler();
}
int main (void) {
   init_platform();
    // Initialize the GPIO peripherals.
   XGpio_Initialize(&gpPB, XPAR_PUSH_BUTTONS_5BITS_DEVICE_ID);
    // Set the push button peripheral to be inputs.
   XGpio_SetDataDirection(&gpPB, 1, 0x0000001F);
    // Enable the global GPIO interrupt for push buttons.
   XGpio_InterruptGlobalEnable(&gpPB);
    // Enable all interrupts in the push button peripheral.
   XGpio_InterruptEnable(&gpPB, 0xFFFFFFF);
   microblaze_register_handler(interrupt_handler_dispatcher, NULL);
   XIntc_EnableIntr(XPAR_INTC_0_BASEADDR,
            (XPAR_FIT_TIMER_O_INTERRUPT_MASK |
XPAR PUSH BUTTONS 5BITS IP2INTC IRPT MASK));
   XIntc_MasterEnable(XPAR_INTC_0_BASEADDR);
   microblaze_enable_interrupts();
   while(1); // Program never ends.
   cleanup_platform();
   return 0;
}
```

debouncer.h

```
* debouncer.h
 * Created on: Sep 10, 2015
       Author: superman
 * /
#ifndef DEBOUNCER_H_
#define DEBOUNCER_H_
#include <stdint.h>
#include "../clock/clock.h"
// button masks
#define BTN_MIN_MASK
                       0 \times 01
#define BTN_S_MASK
                        0x02
#define BTN_DOWN_MASK
                        0 \times 04
#define BTN_HR_MASK
                        0x08
#define BTN_UP_MASK
                        0x10
                       (BTN_HR_MASK | BTN_MIN_MASK | BTN_S_MASK)
#define BTN_TIME_MASK
                        (BTN_UP_MASK | BTN_DOWN_MASK)
#define BTN_INC_MASK
// timing constants
#define MAX_DEBOUNCE
#define ONE_SECOND
                        100
#define FAST_COUNT_MAX 20
// Start the button debouncer
uint8_t bouncer(uint32_t newButtonState);
// Returns whether or not we are auto incrementing
uint8_t in_auto_increment_mode();
// Tell the bouncer that an interrupt has occured
// so it can debounce the button
void tick_bouncer();
#endif /* DEBOUNCER_H_ */
```

debouncer.c

```
#include "debouncer.h"
static volatile uint32 t oldButtonStates = 0;
static volatile uint32_t debounced = 1;
static volatile uint8_t bouncer_counter = 0;
static volatile uint32_t auto_counter = 0;
static volatile uint8_t inc = 0;
static volatile uint8_t fast_count = 0;
static volatile uint8_t auto_mode = 0;
static volatile uint32_t time_pressed;
static volatile uint32_t updown_pressed;
static void inc_time();
                    _____
void tick_bouncer(){
   // keep track of how many interrupts have happened
   // so we know when to enable auto-increment mode
   auto counter++;
   // if I haven't already been debounced, then debounce me!
   if(!debounced){
       bouncer_counter++;
       if (bouncer_counter == MAX_DEBOUNCE) {
           // now that I'm debounced, let the world know.
           debounced = 1;
           // also, I can now go into the auto-increment mode
           auto_mode = 1;
           // also, if a time button and up/down button is pressed,
           // change time.
           if (inc) inc_time();
   } else if (auto_counter > ONE_SECOND && inc) {
       // because I'm already debounced, now check if the button
       // has been held for longer than a second. If it has, and
       // the appropriate buttons are pressed, enable the fast count.
       fast count++;
       if(fast_count == FAST_COUNT_MAX){
           fast_count = 0;
           inc_time();
}
        ______
uint8_t bouncer(uint32_t currentButtonStates){
   // capture the button states to use after buttons have been debounced
   oldButtonStates = currentButtonStates;
   // Decide if a time button is being pressed...
   time_pressed = currentButtonStates & BTN_TIME_MASK;
   // ...or the up/down button.
```

debouncer.c

```
updown pressed = currentButtonStates & BTN INC MASK;
   // if a time button and an up/down is pressed,
   // then we are okay to change the time.
   inc = time_pressed && updown_pressed;
   // reset our counters and modes
   bouncer_counter = 0;
   auto_counter = 0;
   debounced = 0;
   auto_mode = 0;
   // Let the caller know to start debouncing,
   // but only if it was an up/down button.
   // (nothing happens unless an up/down button is pressed)
   return (updown_pressed) ? 1 : 0;
// -----
uint8_t in_auto_increment_mode() {
   return auto_mode;
// -----
// Private Methods
// -----
void inc_time(){
   // increment/decrement the appropriate time unit
   // according to the pressed buttons
   if (oldButtonStates & BTN_UP_MASK) {
      if (oldButtonStates & BTN_HR_MASK) incrementHours();
      if (oldButtonStates & BTN_MIN_MASK) incrementMinutes();
      if (oldButtonStates & BTN_S_MASK) incrementSeconds();
   }
   if (oldButtonStates & BTN_DOWN_MASK){
      if (oldButtonStates & BTN_HR_MASK) decrementHours();
      if (oldButtonStates & BTN_MIN_MASK) decrementMinutes();
      if (oldButtonStates & BTN_S_MASK) decrementSeconds();
}
```

clock.h

```
#ifndef CLOCK H
#define CLOCK_H
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX_SECONDS 60
#define MAX_MINUTES 60
#define MAX_HOURS 24
// increments the clock, handling hours, minute, second rollovers
void incrementClock();
// increment/decrement individual time units
uint32_t incrementSeconds();
uint32_t incrementMinutes();
uint32_t incrementHours();
void decrementSeconds();
void decrementMinutes();
void decrementHours();
// Get the current time from the clock
void getClock(uint32_t *s, uint32_t *m, uint32_t *h);
#endif
```

clock.c

```
#include "clock.h"
#include <stdio.h>
static uint32_t seconds = 0;
static uint32_t minutes = 0;
static uint32_t hours = 0;
void incrementClock() {
   if (!incrementSeconds()) {
      if (!incrementMinutes()) {
         incrementHours();
}
void getClock(uint32_t *s, uint32_t *m, uint32_t *h) {
   *s = seconds;
   *m = minutes;
   *h = hours;
// -----
uint32_t incrementSeconds() {
   if (++seconds == MAX_SECONDS) {
     seconds = 0;
  return seconds;
}
// -----
void decrementSeconds() {
   if (--seconds > MAX_SECONDS) {
     seconds = MAX_SECONDS - 1;
uint32_t incrementMinutes() {
   if (++minutes == MAX_MINUTES) {
     minutes = 0;
  return minutes;
void decrementMinutes() {
   if (--minutes > MAX MINUTES) {
     minutes = MAX_MINUTES - 1;
// -----
```

clock.c