

## To toggle LED

```
int main(void)
{
    GPIO_Handle_t GPIOLed;

    GPIOLed.pGPIOx = GPIOD;

    //Toggle Green LED connected to PD12

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_12;

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinMode = GPIO_MODE_OUT;

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinSpeed = GPIO_SPEED_FAST;

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinOPType = GPIO_OP_TYPE_PP;

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinPuPdControl = GPIO_NO_PUPD;


    //Enable the clock for GPIOD Peripheral

    GPIO_PeriClockControl(GPIOD,ENABLE);


    //Initializing the GPIO Peripheral


    GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);
    /* Loop forever */

    while(1){

        GPIO_ToggleOutputPin(GPIOD,GPIO_PIN_NO_12);

        delay();

    }

}

void delay(){
```

```

        for (uint32_t i=0;i<500000;i++);

    }

```

## To TURN On all LEDS

```

int main(void)
{
    GPIO_Handle_t GPIOLed;

    GPIOLed.pGPIOx = GPIOD;

    //Toggle Green LED connected to PD12

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinMode = GPIO_MODE_OUT;

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinSpeed = GPIO_SPEED_FAST;

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinOPType = GPIO_OP_TYPE_PP;

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinPuPdControl = GPIO_NO_PUPD;

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_12;
    GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_13;
    GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_14;
    GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_15;
    GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

    //Enable the clock for GPIOD Peripheral

    GPIO_PeriClockControl(GPIOD,ENABLE);

    /* Loop forever */

    // Turn ON all LEDs using GPIO_WriteToOutputPin()
    GPIO_WriteToOutputPin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_NO_12, GPIO_PIN_SET);
    GPIO_WriteToOutputPin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_NO_13, GPIO_PIN_SET);
    GPIO_WriteToOutputPin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_NO_14, GPIO_PIN_SET);
    GPIO_WriteToOutputPin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_NO_15, GPIO_PIN_SET);

    while(1);
}

```

```
}
```

1. Turn LEDs ON/OFF: Write a program to control 4 LEDs connected to GPIO pins. Implement a function void controlledLED( ) that turns the specified LED ON (true) or OFF (false).

```
void controlledLED(uint8_t LedNumber, bool state);
int main(void)
{
    GPIO_Handle_t GPIOLed;

    GPIOLed.pGPIOx = GPIOD;

    //Toggle Green LED connected to PD12

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinMode = GPIO_MODE_OUT;

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinSpeed = GPIO_SPEED_FAST;

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinOPType = GPIO_OP_TYPE_PP;

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinPuPdControl = GPIO_NO_PUPD;

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_12;
    GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_13;
    GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_14;
    GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_15;
    GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

    //Enable the clock for GPIOD Peripheral

    GPIO_PeriClockControl(GPIOD,ENABLE);

    controlledLED(GPIO_PIN_NO_12, true);
    controlledLED(GPIO_PIN_NO_13, false);
    controlledLED(GPIO_PIN_NO_14, true);
    controlledLED(GPIO_PIN_NO_15, false);
    delay();
    controlledLED(GPIO_PIN_NO_12, false);
    controlledLED(GPIO_PIN_NO_13, true);
    controlledLED(GPIO_PIN_NO_14, false);
    controlledLED(GPIO_PIN_NO_15, true);
    delay();
}

void controlledLED(uint8_t LedNumber, bool state){
    if(state){
        GPIO_WriteToOutputPin(GPIOD, LedNumber, GPIO_PIN_SET);
```

```

}else{
GPIO_WriteToOutputPin(GPIOD, LedNumber, GPIO_PIN_RESET);
}
}
void delay(){
for (uint32_t i=0;i<500000;i++);

}

```

2. Blink LEDs in Sequence: Write a program that blinks the 4 LEDs in sequence (LED1 -> LED2 -> LED3 -> LED4) with a delay between each. After LED4, the sequence should repeat.

```

void controlled(uint8_t LedNumber, bool state);
int main(void)
{
GPIO_Handle_t GPIOLed;

GPIOLed.pGPIOx = GPIOD;

//Toggle Green LED connected to PD12

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinMode = GPIO_MODE_OUT;

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinSpeed = GPIO_SPEED_FAST;

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinOPType = GPIO_OP_TYPE_PP;

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinPuPdControl = GPIO_NO_PUPD;

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_12;
GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_13;
GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_14;
GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_15;
GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

//Enable the clock for GPIOD Peripheral

GPIO_PerioClockControl(GPIOD,ENABLE);
while(1){
controlled(GPIO_PIN_NO_12, true);
delay();
controlled(GPIO_PIN_NO_12, false);
controlled(GPIO_PIN_NO_13, true);
delay();
controlled(GPIO_PIN_NO_13, false);
controlled(GPIO_PIN_NO_14, true);

```

```

delay();
controlled(GPIO_PIN_NO_14, false);
controlled(GPIO_PIN_NO_15, true);
delay();
controlled(GPIO_PIN_NO_15, false);
}
}

void controlled(uint8_t LedNumber, bool state){
if(state){
GPIO_WriteToOutputPin(GPIOD, LedNumber, GPIO_PIN_SET);
}else{
GPIO_WriteToOutputPin(GPIOD, LedNumber, GPIO_PIN_RESET);
}
}
void delay(){
for (uint32_t i=0;i<500000;i++);
}
}

```

3. Binary Counter with LEDs: Implement a binary counter using the 4 LEDs. Starting from 0000 (all OFF), increment the count every second, displaying the binary representation of the counter on the LEDs (ON = 1, OFF = 0).

```

void blinkLED(uint8_t counter);
int main(void)
{
GPIO_Handle_t GPIOLed;

GPIOLed.pGPIOx = GPIOD;

//Toggle Green LED connected to PD12

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinMode = GPIO_MODE_OUT;

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinSpeed = GPIO_SPEED_FAST;

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinOPType = GPIO_OP_TYPE_PP;

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinPuPdControl = GPIO_NO_PUPD;

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_12;
GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_13;
GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_14;
GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_15;

```

```

GPIO_Init(&GPIOled);

//Enable the clock for GPIOD Peripheral

GPIO PericlockControl(GPIOD,ENABLE);
while(1){
uint8_t counter = 0;
blinkLED(counter);
counter++;
if(counter == 15){
counter = 0;
}
delay();
}

void blinkLED(uint8_t counter){
GPIO_WriteToOutputPin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_NO_12, (counter &
(1<<0))?GPIO_PIN_SET:GPIO_PIN_RESET);
GPIO_WriteToOutputPin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_NO_12, (counter &
(1<<1))?GPIO_PIN_SET:GPIO_PIN_RESET);
GPIO_WriteToOutputPin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_NO_12, (counter &
(1<<2))?GPIO_PIN_SET:GPIO_PIN_RESET);
GPIO_WriteToOutputPin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_NO_12, (counter &
(1<<3))?GPIO_PIN_SET:GPIO_PIN_RESET);
}

void delay(){
for (uint32_t i=0;i<500000;i++);
}

```

4. Alternate Blinking: Create a program that makes LED1 and LED3 blink alternately with LED2 and LED4, each group toggling every second.

```

void controlledLED(uint8_t LedNumber, bool state);
int main(void)
{
GPIO_Handle_t GPIOled;

GPIOled.pGPIOx = GPIOD;

//Toggle Green LED connected to PD12

GPIOled.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinMode = GPIO_MODE_OUT;

GPIOled.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinSpeed = GPIO_SPEED_FAST;

GPIOled.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinOPType = GPIO_OP_TYPE_PP;

```

```

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinPuDControl = GPIO_NO_PUPD;

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_12;
GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_13;
GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_14;
GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_15;
GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

//Enable the clock for GPIOD Peripheral

GPIO_PerioClockControl(GPIOD,ENABLE);

controlled(GPIO_PIN_NO_12, true);
controlled(GPIO_PIN_NO_13, false);
controlled(GPIO_PIN_NO_14, true);
controlled(GPIO_PIN_NO_15, false);
delay();
controlled(GPIO_PIN_NO_12, false);
controlled(GPIO_PIN_NO_13, true);
controlled(GPIO_PIN_NO_14, false);
controlled(GPIO_PIN_NO_15, true);
delay();
}

void controlled(uint8_t LedNumber, bool state){
if(state){
GPIO_WriteToOutputPin(GPIOD, LedNumber, GPIO_PIN_SET);
}else{
GPIO_WriteToOutputPin(GPIOD, LedNumber, GPIO_PIN_RESET);
}
}

void delay(){
for (uint32_t i=0;i<500000;i++);
}
}

```

5. Traffic Light Simulation: Simulate a traffic light system using the 4 LEDs. Assign them as Red, Yellow, Green, and a Pedestrian light. Use appropriate timing sequences to mimic real-world behavior.

```

void delay(uint32_t time);
void controlTrafficLight(uint8_t red, uint8_t yellow, uint8_t green,
uint8_t pedestrian);
int main(void)
{
GPIO_Handle_t GPIOLed;

```

```

GPIOLed.pGPIOx = GPIOD;

//Toggle Green LED connected to PD12

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinMode = GPIO_MODE_OUT;

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinSpeed = GPIO_SPEED_FAST;

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinOPType = GPIO_OP_TYPE_PP;

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinPuPdControl = GPIO_NO_PUPD;

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_12; //Green
GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_13; //Orange
GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_14; //Red
GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_15; //Blue
GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

//Enable the clock for GPIOD Peripheral

GPIO_PeriClockControl(GPIOD, ENABLE);
while(1){
    // Red light ON (Pedestrian light ON)
    controlTrafficLight(GPIO_PIN_SET, GPIO_PIN_RESET, GPIO_PIN_RESET,
        GPIO_PIN_SET);
    delay(5000); // 5 seconds

    // Yellow light ON (All others OFF)
    controlTrafficLight(GPIO_PIN_RESET, GPIO_PIN_SET, GPIO_PIN_RESET,
        GPIO_PIN_RESET);
    delay(2000); // 2 seconds

    // Green light ON (Pedestrian light OFF)
    controlTrafficLight(GPIO_PIN_RESET, GPIO_PIN_RESET, GPIO_PIN_SET,
        GPIO_PIN_RESET);
    delay(5000); // 5 seconds
}
}

void controlTrafficLight(uint8_t red, uint8_t yellow, uint8_t green,
    uint8_t pedestrian)
{
    GPIO_WriteToOutputPin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_NO_14, red); // Red LED
    GPIO_WriteToOutputPin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_NO_13, yellow); // Yellow LED
    GPIO_WriteToOutputPin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_NO_12, green); // Green LED
    GPIO_WriteToOutputPin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_NO_15, pedestrian); //
    Pedestrian LED
}

```



```

}

// Simple delay function
void delay(uint32_t time)
{
    for (volatile uint32_t i = 0; i < (time * 1000); i++)
        ; // Delay loop (time in milliseconds)
}

```

6. LED Pattern Generator: Allow the user to define custom ON/OFF patterns for the 4 LEDs via an array. For example, the input [1, 0, 1, 0] should turn LED1 and LED3 ON, and LED2 and LED4 OFF.

```

void setPattern(uint8_t pattern[]);
int main(void)
{
    GPIO_Handle_t GPIOLed;

    GPIOLed.pGPIOx = GPIOD;

    //Toggle Green LED connected to PD12

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinMode = GPIO_MODE_OUT;

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinSpeed = GPIO_SPEED_FAST;

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinOPType = GPIO_OP_TYPE_PP;

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinPuPdControl = GPIO_NO_PUPD;

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_12;
    GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_13;
    GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_14;
    GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

    GPIOLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_15;
    GPIO_Init(&GPIOLed);

    //Enable the clock for GPIOD Peripheral

    GPIO_PerioClockControl(GPIOD, ENABLE);
    uint8_t pattern1[4] = {1, 0, 1, 0};
    uint8_t pattern2[4] = {0, 1, 0, 1};
    uint8_t pattern3[4] = {1, 1, 1, 1};
    uint8_t pattern4[4] = {0, 0, 0, 0};
    while(1){
        setPattern(pattern1);
        delay();
    }
}

```

```
setPattern(pattern2);  
delay();
```

```
setPattern(pattern3);  
delay();
```

```
setPattern(pattern4);  
delay();  
}  
}
```

```
void setPattern(uint8_t pattern[])  
{  
    GPIO_WriteToOutputPin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_NO_12, pattern[0]);  
    GPIO_WriteToOutputPin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_NO_13, pattern[1]);  
    GPIO_WriteToOutputPin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_NO_14, pattern[2]);  
    GPIO_WriteToOutputPin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_NO_15, pattern[3]);  
}
```

```
void delay(){  
    for (uint32_t i=0;i<500000;i++);  
  
}
```