

# Linux Driver II

開發學生：溫方志、陳鎮國

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# How to use GPIO

- ▶ Shell script
- ▶ File operation

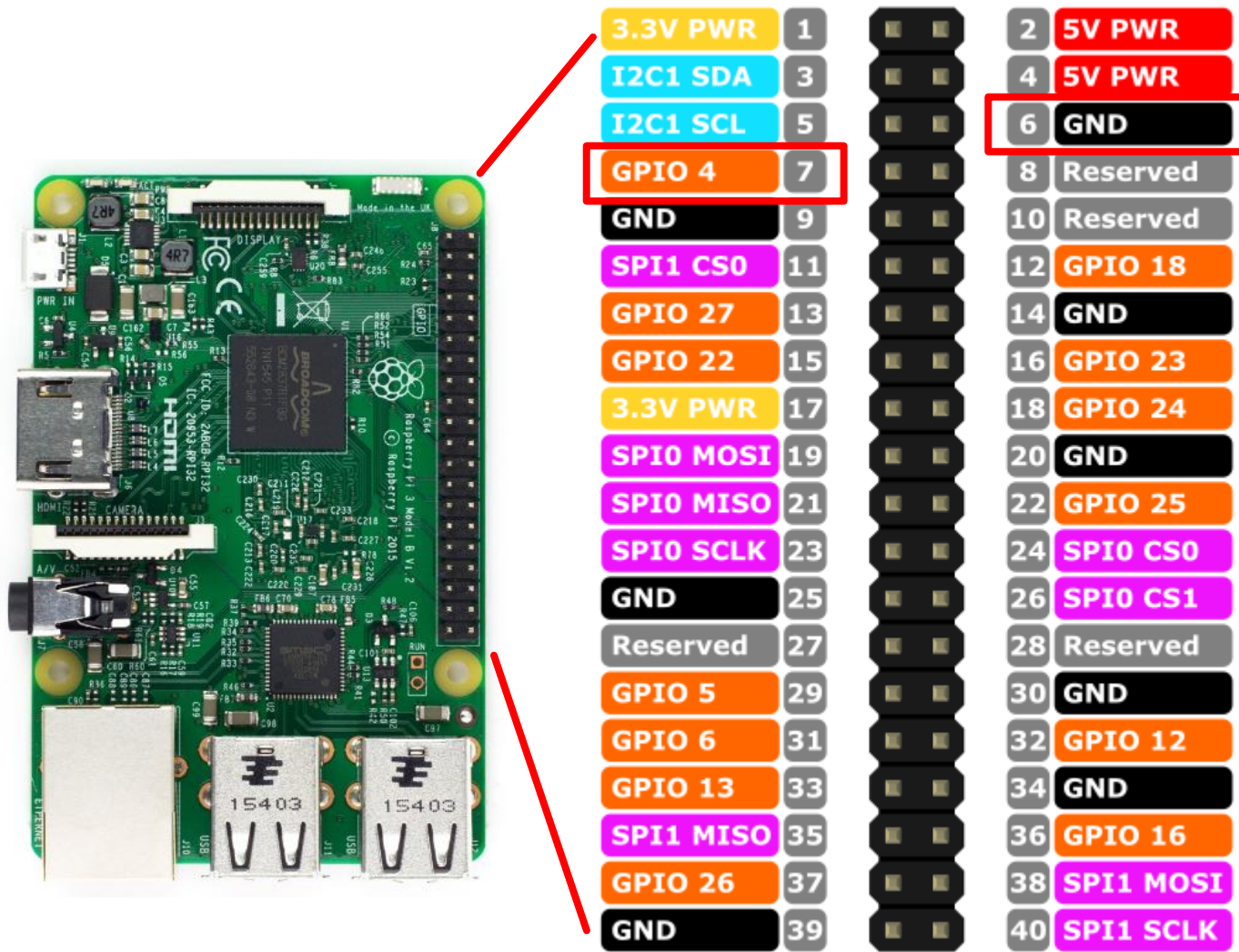
# GPIO (1)

- ▶ GPIO (General Purpose Input Output)
- ▶ With it you can interact with the environment, connecting up other devices and turning your microcontroller into something useful.

# GPIO (2)

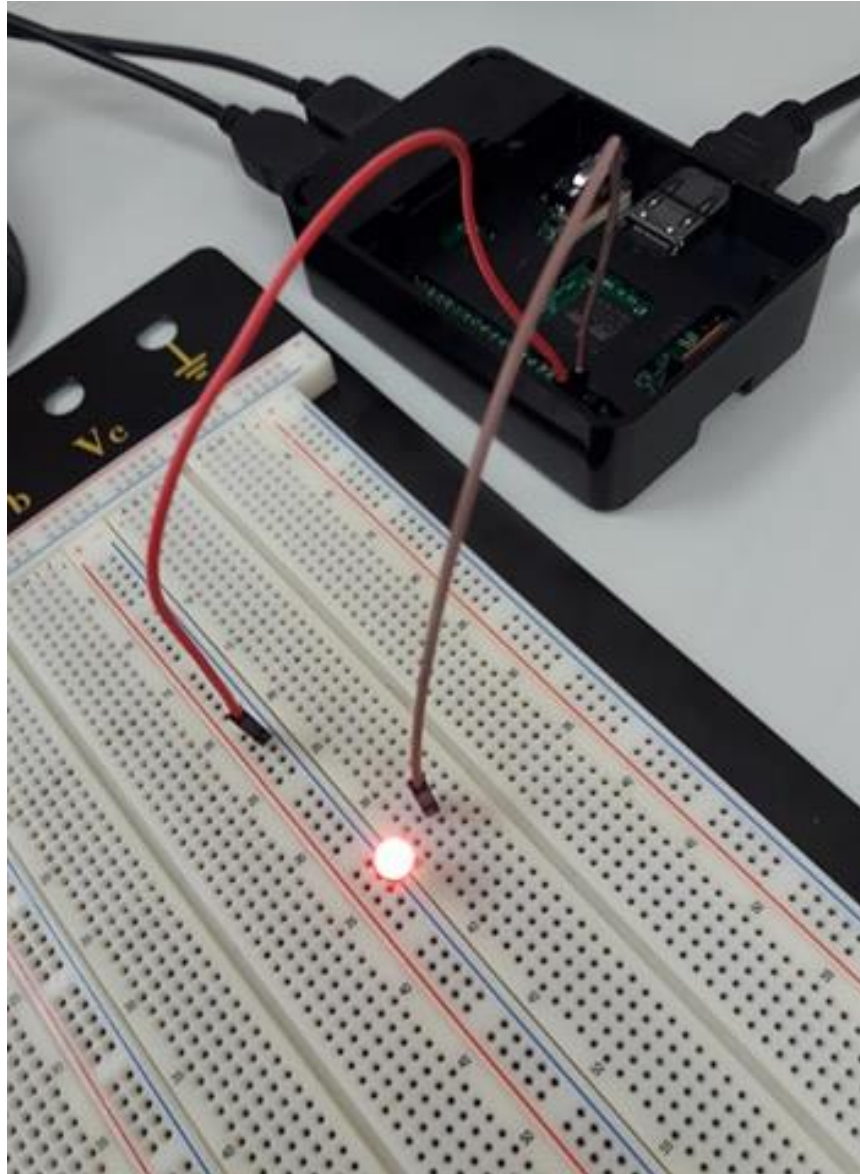
- ▶ GPIO has two fundamental operating modes: **input** and **output**.
- ▶ Input lets you read the voltage on a pin, to see whether it's held low or high and deal with that information programmatically.
- ▶ Output lets you set the voltage on a pin, again either high or low.

# GPIO Header



實驗使用GPIO4與GND腳位

# LED硬體配置



# GPIO的操作 (1): 利用Sysfs

- ▶ Change to root

- ▶ 配置GPIO

```
$ cd /sys/class/gpio
```

```
$ echo 4 > export
```

- ▶ 產生了一個新的目錄“gpio4”，裡面包含了該I/O的輸出輸入設置等配置文件

- ▶ 設置GPIO的輸出/輸入方向

```
$ echo "out" > /sys/class/gpio/gpio4/direction
```

# GPIO的操作 (2)

## ► 設置GPIO的輸出電壓

```
$ echo "1" > /sys/class/gpio/gpio4/value
```

## ► 關閉GPIO

```
$ echo "4" > /sys/class/gpio/unexport
```

可以看到gpio4已經被刪除



## GPIO的操作 (3)

```
$ echo "out" > /sys/class/gpio/gpio4/direction
```

```
$ echo "1" > /sys/class/gpio/gpio4/value
```



```
$ echo "high" > /sys/class/gpio/gpio4/direction
```

# GPIO的操作：使用C (1)

- ▶ 需由root身份執行程式

- ▶ 配置GPIO

```
p = fopen("/sys/class/gpio/export", "w");  
fprintf(p, "%d", 4);  
fclose(p);
```

- ▶ 產生了一個新的目錄 “gpio4”，裡面包含了該I/O的輸出輸入設置等配置文件

# GPIO的操作：使用C (2)

- ▶ 設置GPIO的輸出/輸入方向

```
p = fopen("/sys/class/gpio/gpio4/direction", "w");  
fprintf(p, "out");  
fclose(p);
```

# GPIO的操作：使用C (3)

## ► 設置 GPIO的輸出電壓

```
p = fopen("/sys/class/gpio/gpio4/value", "w");  
fprintf(p, "%d", 1);  
fclose(p);
```

## ► 關閉GPIO

```
p = fopen("/sys/class/gpio/unexport", "w");  
fprintf(p, "%d", 4);  
fclose(p);
```

可以看到gpio4被刪除

# DEMO

- ▶ 請同學寫一個 C 程式，讓LED燈可以持續閃爍