



Communities >

## Intel® Makers

Welcome - This is a Peer-to-Peer Forum only. Intel has discontinued these products but you may find support from other customers on this Forum

Intel Communities Product Support Forums , Intel® Makers

9882 Discussions

## Toggle GPIO from MCU

Subscribe

More actions



## idata 🏝

Community Manager

06-29-2017 • 06:00 AM • 1,298 Views

I have seen this question or a question similar asked here a few times, however I have not actually found it answered.

I am trying to use the MCU to toggle one of the GPIO pins (using the breakout board). The documentation for the MCU (https://software.intel.com/en-us/creating-applications-with-mcu-sdk-for-intel-edison-board Creating applications with the MCU SDK for the Intel® Edison board: Overview | Intel® Software) specifically references using the Arduino board, which I am not using. I have tried toggling pins using the following code, yet the pin does not toggle.

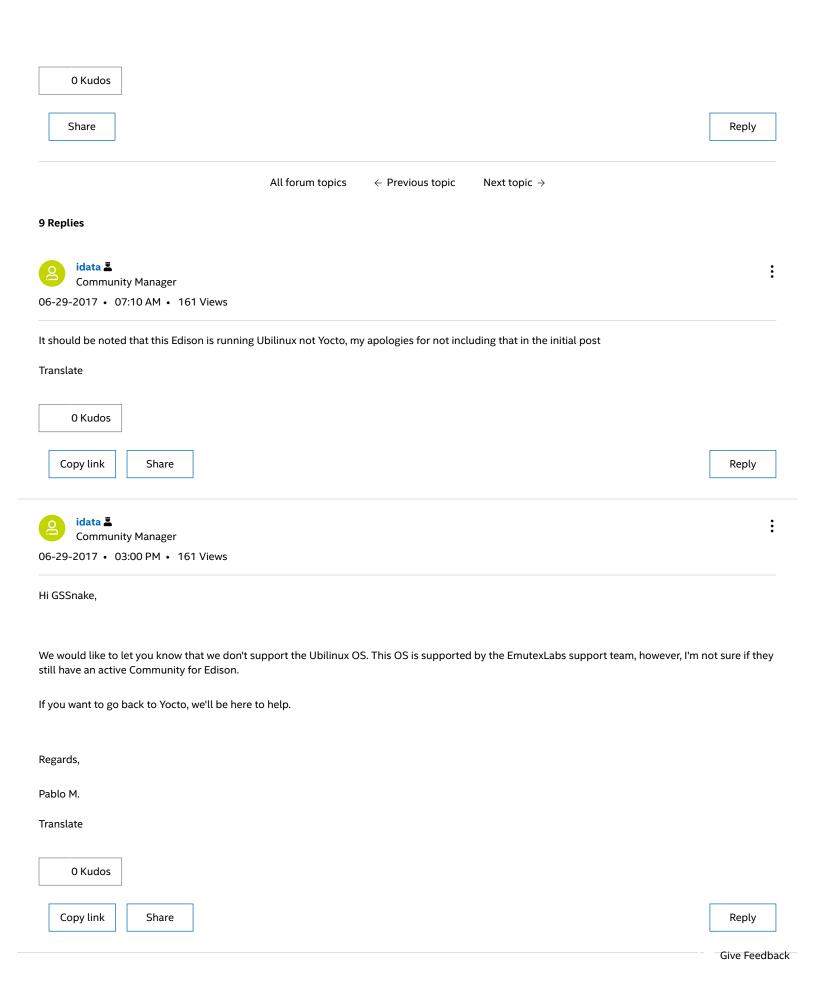
```
# include "mcu_api.h"
# include "mcu_errno.h"

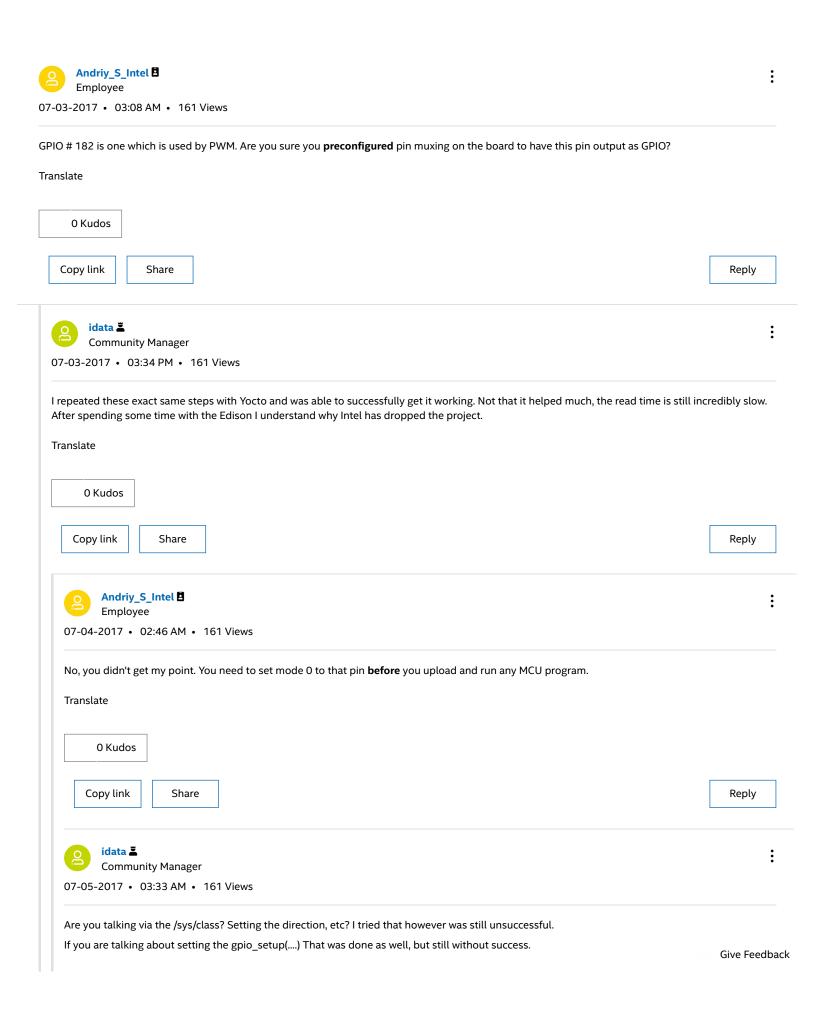
void mcu_main(){
    gpio_setup(182, 1); //should be J17-pin1 on breakout
    while(1){
        gpio_write(182, 1);
        mcu_sleep(100);
        gpio_write(182, 0);
        mcu_sleep(100);
}
```

I understand I could use the mraa library, but for my application I will need to utilize the MCU to toggle some pins.

In the documentation there is a section for loading the MCU SDK scripts onto the board, however, in the Linux sdk it does not contain those scripts and looking at the init\_DIG it only works with a few GPIO pins and appears to be just for the arduino board. Are these scripts needed to be able to control the GPIO via the MCU?

Translate





I believe the issue has to do with actually uploading code to the MCU (I could be wrong), as even when I tried the most basic of MCU programs (logging statements etc) there is no response on the ubilinux edison. The only difference between the two setups I've tried was the OS, so I'm unsure what the yocto system is doing to actually push the code to the MCU. **Translate** 0 Kudos Copy link Share Reply FerryT **I** Valued Contributor I 07-28-2017 • 10:17 AM • 161 Views XMGSSnakeX You mention the Edison is slow, but mraa does provide 'mmapped gpio' I haven't tried read, but write takes about 2us. Translate 0 Kudos Copy link Share Reply idata 🏝 Community Manager 07-28-2017 • 11:41 AM • 161 Views Correct with the mmapped gpio write I was able to switch at around the same speed you mentioned, but the max read reliable speed (if I remember correctly) was around 100us. I tried using an interrupt as well, but since it's just a software interrupt it ends up functioning at the same around 100us (as this appear to be the speed of the loop). This is why I was hoping to be able to use the micro-controller built into the Edison. As you would think it would be operating as a normal micro-controller, but it doesn't appear to be. I should note that with the MCU I was able to get the read speed down to 10us, HOWEVER, that was with nothing else running and the second another process starts up the read speed tanks. Why another process starting up on the main CPU affected the MCU I have no idea but it did. In the end I just ditched the Edison entirely, while the promise of a full OS with an MCU allowing for more low level operations sounds amazing. From all of my trials and failures with it, it looks like Intel oversold its capabilities. In the end I ended up just using an Arduino, while it didn't have the Linux OS I wanted at least with it I can interact with the hardware I need to. Intel EOLing the Edison made the decision fairly easy as well... Translate 0 Kudos Copy link Share Reply FerryT **I** Valued Contributor I

Give Feedback

07-29-2017 • 08:22 AM • 161 Views

You can replace linux with a PREEMPT\_RT version. I have tried to make that easy here: https://github.com/htot/meta-intel-edison/tree/dizzy-rt GitHub - htot/meta-intel-edison at dizzy-rt

I think the idea to have a dual core processor @ 500MHz AND a 100 MHz microcontroller is fantastic combination. Still in many cases you would want the MCU to do real time data acquisition and communicate that back to the CPU for processing. I think the channel used for that on the edison needs a bit of work.

And of course the processing still needs to be done 'on time', so I would say the PREEMPT\_RT kernel should have been used by default.

Also, the RTOS for the MCU was promised to be supported by the Windriver cloud environment for Rocket, but that never happend. Instead everybody (including Windriver) is moving to Zephyr, and for some reason (signed blob) we can't use Zephyr on Edison. That is clearly a mistake.

Nevertheless I think the Edison is a fantastic machine, with some rough edges that need just a bit of work. Right now work being done by Oandriy is related to getting acpi support working, x86\_64 already working. At a suitable point in time I'll try to get an image building with PREEMPT\_RT on a recent kernel.

Translate

0 Kudos

Copy link

Share

Reply

All forum topics

← Previous topic

Next topic  $\rightarrow$ 

For more complete information about compiler optimizations, see our Optimization Notice.

Company Overview (https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/company-overview/companyoverview.html)

Contact Intel (https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/support/contact-intel.html)

Newsroom (https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/newsroom/home.html)

Investors (https://www.intc.com/)

Careers (https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/jobs/jobs-at-intel.html)

Corporate Responsibility (https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/corporate-

responsibility/corporate-responsibility.html)

Diversity & Inclusion (https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/diversity/diversity-at-intel.html)

Public Policy (https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/company-overview/public-policy.html)

in



(https://www.facebook.com/Intel) (https://twitter.com/intel) (https://www.linkedin.com/company/intel-

corporation)

(https://www.youtube.co sub confirmation=1)

© Intel Corporation

 $Terms\ of\ Use\ (https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/legal/terms-of-use.html)$ 

\*Trademarks (https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/legal/trademarks.html)

Cookies (https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/privacy/intel-cookie-notice.html)

Privacy (https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/privacy/intel-privacy-notice.html)

Supply Chain Transparency (https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/corporate-responsibility/statement-combating-modern-

Site Map (https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/siteindex.html)

Intel technologies may require enabled hardware, software or service activation, // No product or component can be absolutely secure. // Your costs and results may vary. // Performance varies by use, configuration and other factors. // See our complete legal Notices and Disclaimers (https://edc.intel.com/content/www/us/en/products/performance/benchmarks/overview/#GUID-26B0C71C-25E9-477D-9007-52FCA56EE18C). // Intel is committed to respecting human rights and avoiding complicity in human rights abuses. See Intel's Global Human Rights Principles (https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/policy/policy-human-rights.html). Intel's products and software are intended only to be used in applications that do not cause or contribute to a violation of an internationally recognized human right.

## intel.