```
1
     11
 2
     11
3
     // Gertboard test suite
5
     // This program walks the LEDs
6
7
8
     // This file is part of gertboard test suite.
9
     //
10
     //
11
     // Copyright (C) Gert Jan van Loo & Myra VanInwegen 2012
12
     // No rights reserved
13
     // You may treat this program as if it was in the public domain
14
     //
15
     // THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
16
     // AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
     // IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
17
     // ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
     // LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR // CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
19
20
     // SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
21
     // INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
23
     // CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
     // ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
24
25
     // POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
26
     11
2.7
     //
28
     // Try to strike a balance between keep code simple for
29
     // novice programmers but still have reasonable quality code
31
32
     // Include some additional gertboard code that supports I/O operations.
     #include "gb_common.h"
33
34
35
     // Use defines for the LEDS. In the GPIO code, GPIO pins n is controlled
36
     // by bit n. The idea is here is that for example L1 will refer
37
     // to the first LED, which is controlled by GPIO25 (because we will
38
     // put a strap between GP25 anb B1). This gives a more intuitive
39
     // name to use for the LEDs in the patterns.
40
     //
     // For novice users: don't worry about the complexity
41
     // The compiler will optimise out all constant expressions and you
42
     // will end up with a single constant value in your table.
43
     #define L1 (1<<25)
44
45
     #define L2 (1<<24)
46
     #define L3 (1<<23)
47
     #define L4 (1<<22)
     // Led 5 is controlled by GP21 - on the rev2 Pi, this is GPIO27, not GPIO21.
49
     #define L5 (1<<27)
50
     #define L6 (1<<18)
51
     #define L7 (1<<17)
52
     #define L8 (1<<11)
53
     #define L9 (1<<10)
54
     #define L10 (1<<9)
55
     #define L11 (1<<8)
56
     #define L12 (1<<7)
57
     // This will be assigned the OR of all the bits corresponding to the
58
59
     // GPIO pins we are using. It will be used to turn all the LEDs off.
60
     static int ALL_LEDS;
61
62
     // LEDs test GPIO mapping:
63
     //
               Function
                                      Mode
64
     // GPIOO= unused
65
     // GPIO1= unused
66
     // GPIO4= unused
67
     // GPIO7= LED
                                      Output
68
     // GPIO8= LED
                                     Output
69
     // GPIO9= LED
                                      Output
70
     // GPIO10= LED
                                      Output
71
     // GPIO11= LED
                                      Output
```

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```
72
       // GPI014= unused (preset to be UART)
 73
      // GPIO15= unused (preset to be UART)
 74
      // GPIO17= LED
                                         Output
 75
      // GPIO18= LED
                                         Output
 76
      // GPIO21 (27 on rev2) = LED
                                         Output
 77
      // GPIO22= LED
 78
      // GPIO23= LED
 79
      // GPIO24= LED
                                         Output
 80
      // GPIO25= LED
                                         Output
 81
 82
      // Set 12 GPIO pins to output mode
 83
      void setup_gpio()
 84
       {
         INP\_GPIO(7);
 85
                        OUT\_GPIO(7);
         INP_GPIO(8);
 86
                        OUT_GPIO(8);
         INP\_GPIO(9);
 87
                        OUT_GPIO(9);
         INP_GPIO(10);
                        OUT_GPIO(10);
 88
 89
         INP\_GPIO(11);
                         OUT_GPIO(11);
         // 14 and 15 are already set to UART mode
 90
 91
         // by Linux. Best if we don't touch them
                        OUT_GPIO(17);
 92
        INP\_GPIO(17);
                         OUT_GPIO(18);
 93
         INP\_GPIO(18);
 94
         INP\_GPIO(27);
                         OUT\_GPIO(27); // 21 on rev1
         INP_GPIO(22);
 95
                         OUT_GPIO(22);
        INP\_GPIO(23);
                         OUT_GPIO(23);
 96
 97
        INP\_GPIO(24);
                         OUT_GPIO(24);
 98
         INP\_GPIO(25);
                         OUT_GPIO(25);
 99
      } // setup_gpio
100
101
102
      // Define the various patterns.
103
      // The idea here is that each number in the arrays below specifies
      // a collection of LEDs to turn on. The last element in each array is
104
105
      // -1 so we can run through the patter with a a loop and detect when
106
      // we are at the last item in the pattern. pattern0 and pattern1
107
      // have only one LED on at a time. pattern2 starts with one on
108
      // then turns on 2 of themm then 3, etc. Since each LED is controlled by
109
      // a bit, we | (or) them together to turn on more than one LED as a time.
110
       //
111
112
      static int pattern0[] =
113
         {L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L7, L8, L9, L10, L11, L12, -1 };
114
      static int pattern1[] =
115
         {L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L7, L8, L9, L10, L11, L12,
116
         L12, L11, L10, L9, L8, L7, L6, L5, L4, L3, L2, L1, -1 };
117
      static int pattern2[] =
         {0x0,
118
119
         L1,
120
          L1 | L2,
121
          L1 | L2 | L3,
122
          L1 | L2 | L3 | L4,
123
          L1 | L2 | L3 | L4 | L5,
124
          L1|L2|L3|L4|L5|L6,
125
          L1 | L2 | L3 | L4 | L5 | L6 | L7,
126
          L1|L2|L3|L4|L5|L6|L7|L8,
127
          L1|L2|L3|L4|L5|L6|L7|L8|L9,
128
          L1|L2|L3|L4|L5|L6|L7|L8|L9|L10,
129
          L1|L2|L3|L4|L5|L6|L7|L8|L9|L10|L11,
130
          L1|L2|L3|L4|L5|L6|L7|L8|L9|L10|L11|L12,
131
          L2|L3|L4|L5|L6|L7|L8|L9|L10|L11|L12,
132
          L3 | L4 | L5 | L6 | L7 | L8 | L9 | L10 | L11 | L12,
133
          L4|L5|L6|L7|L8|L9|L10|L11|L12,
134
          L5 | L6 | L7 | L8 | L9 | L10 | L11 | L12,
135
          L6 | L7 | L8 | L9 | L10 | L11 | L12,
136
          L7 | L8 | L9 | L10 | L11 | L12,
137
          L8 | L9 | L10 | L11 | L12,
138
          L9 | L10 | L11 | L12,
139
          L10 | L11 | L12,
140
          L11 | L12,
141
          L12,
142
          -1};
```

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```
143
144
145
     // Local (to this file) variables
146
     static int *pattern; // current pattern
147
     static int step; // which pattern element we are showing
148
149
150
     /*----*/
151
152
     void show_LEDs(int value)
153
154
      // first turn off all LEDs - GPIO_CLR0 selects which output pins
155
      // will be set up 0
156
       GPIO_CLR0 = ALL_LEDS;
157
      // now light up the ones for this value - GPIO_SETO selects which
158
      // output pins will be set up 1
159
       GPIO_SET0 = value;
160
     } // set_pattern
161
162
     void leds_off(void)
163
     {
164
      GPIO_CLR0 = ALL_LEDS;
165
166
167
168
169
     /*_____*/
170
     //
171
     // Start anew with one of the available patterns
172
     //
173
     void start_new_pattern(int p)
174
     {
175
        switch (p)
176
        {
177
        case 0 : pattern = pattern0; break;
178
        case 1 : pattern = pattern1; break;
179
        case 2 : pattern = pattern2; break;
180
        default: return;
181
        }
182
     } // start_new_pattern
183
184
185
186
187
     //
     // Do single pattern step
188
189
     // return 1 on last pattern
190
     // return 0 on all others
191
     //
192
     int led_step()
193
     {
194
        step++;
195
        show_LEDs(pattern[step]);
        return (pattern[step+1] == -1) ? 1 : 0; // are we at last value?
196
197
     } // led_step
198
199
200
201
202
203
204
205
206
207
208
209
210
211
212
```

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```
214
215
      11
      // Quick play all patterns
216
217
      //
218
      int main(void)
219
220
        // define local integer variables
221
        int p, r, last, rev, pin21;
222
223
        // display instructions to the user
        printf ("These are the connections for the LEDs test:\n");
224
225
        printf ("jumpers in every out location (U3-out-B1, U3-out-B2, etc)\n");
226
        printf ("GP25 in J2 --- B1 in J3\n");
        printf ("GP24 in J2 --- B2 in J3\n");
227
        printf ("GP23 in J2 --- B3 in J3\n");
228
        printf ("GP22 in J2 --- B4 in J3\n");
229
230
        printf ("GP21 in J2 --- B5 in J3\n");
231
        printf ("GP18 in J2 --- B6 in J3\n");
        printf ("GP17 in J2 --- B7 in J3\n");
232
        printf ("GP11 in J2 --- B8 in J3\n");
233
        printf ("GP10 in J2 --- B9 in J3\n");
234
        printf ("GP9 in J2 --- B10 in J3\n");
235
        printf ("GP8 in J2 --- B11 in J3\n");
236
        printf ("GP7 in J2 --- B12 in J3\n");
237
238
        printf ("(If you don't have enough straps and jumpers you can install\n");
        printf ("just a few of them, then run again later with the next batch.)\n");
239
240
        printf ("When ready hit enter.\n");
        (void) getchar();
241
242
243
        ALL\_LEDS = (L1|L2|L3|L4|L5|L6|L7|L8|L9|L10|L11|L12);
244
245
        // set the current pattern to pattern 0
246
        pattern = pattern0;
247
        step = 0;
248
249
        // Map the I/O sections
250
        setup_io();
251
252
        // Set 12 GPIO pins to output mode
253
        setup_gpio();
254
255
        // Outer for-loop, loops through patterns 0,1,2
256
        for (p=0; p<3; p++)</pre>
257
258
          // for-loop to run pattern several times
259
          start_new_pattern(p);
260
          for (r=0; r<2; r++)</pre>
261
262
            step = -1; // we will increment this before showing any patterns
263
            // inner loop, switches on individual steps of the current pattern
264
            do {
265
              last = led_step();
266
              long_wait(3);
267
            } while (!last); // continues till it reaches the end of the pattern (-1)
268
          } // run the pattern 2 times
269
        } // loop over patterns
270
271
        // Perform tidy up operations on the leds and ports.
272
        leds_off();
273
        restore_io();
274
275
      } // main
276
```