



Microprocessor Systems

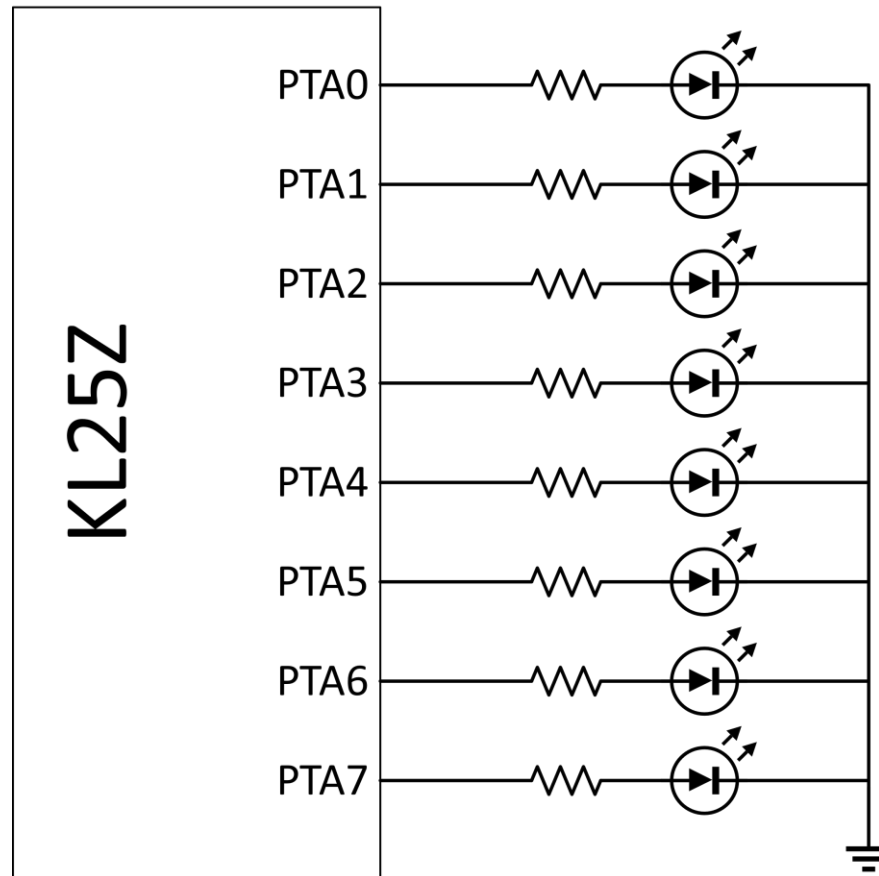
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GPIO EXAMPLES

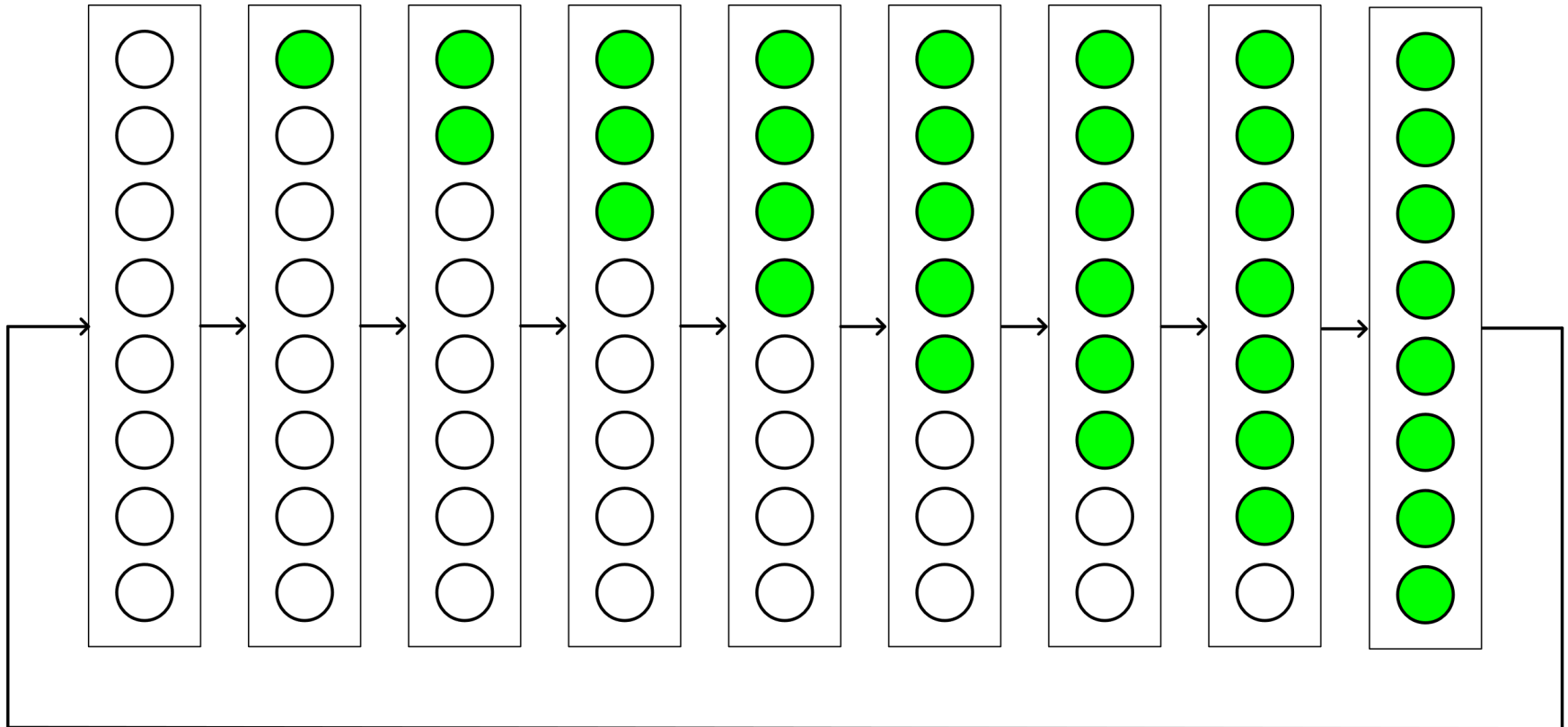
Question 1 – Common Cathode LEDs

- Write the C code to turn LEDs on and off according to Pattern 1 for Microcontroller Design 1.



Design 1

Question 1 – Common Cathode LEDs



Design 1

Question 1 – Solution

```
int main0(){
    int i=0;
    // Enable Clock to Port A
    SIM->SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTA_MASK;
    // Make 8 Pins GPIO
    for(i =0;i<8;i++){
        PORTA->PCR[i] &= ~PORT_PCR_MUX_MASK;
        PORTA->PCR[i] |= PORT_PCR_MUX(1);
    }
    //Set LED bits to output
    PTA->PDDR |= MASK(0) | MASK(1) | MASK(2) | MASK(3) |
                MASK(4) | MASK(5) | MASK(6) | MASK(7);

    i = 8;
    while(1){
        if(i == 8){
            //Clear first eight bits
            PTA -> PCOR = 0x000000FF;
            //Set i for the first led turn on
            i = 0;
        }else{
            //Set current GPIO pin to turn on LED
            PTA -> PSOR = MASK(i);
            //Increase the counter for next led
            i++;
        }
        //Wait short time to see LED
        Delay(200);
    }
}
```

Question 1 – Solution

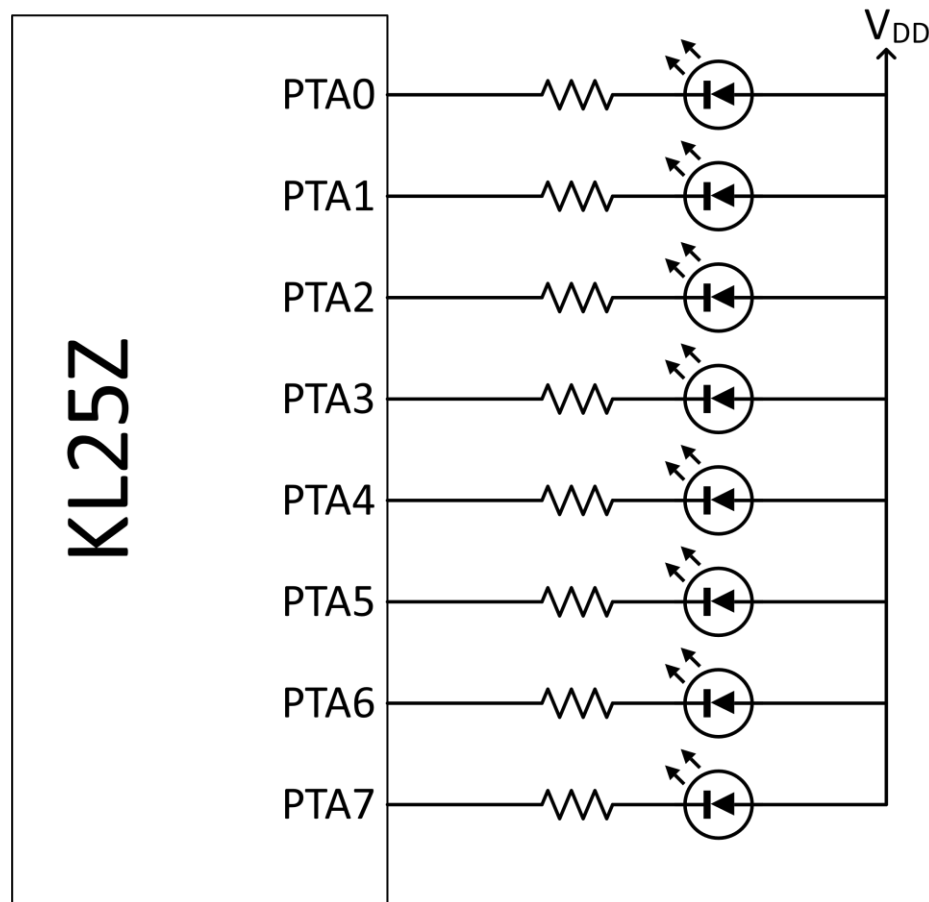
```
int main0() {
    int i=0;
    // Enable Clock to Port A
    SIM->SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTA_MASK;
    // Make 8 Pins GPIO
    for(i =0;i<8;i++){
        PORTA->PCR[i] &= ~PORT_PCR_MUX_MASK;
        PORTA->PCR[i] |= PORT_PCR_MUX(1);
    }
    //Set LED bits to output
    PTA->PDDR |= MASK(0) | MASK(1) | MASK(2) | MASK(3) |
                MASK(4) | MASK(5) | MASK(6) | MASK(7);
}
```

Question 1 – Solution

```
i = 8;
while(1) {
    if(i == 8) {
        //Clear first eight bits
        PTA -> PCOR = 0x000000FF;
        //Set i for the first led turn on
        i = 0;
    } else {
        //Set current GPIO pin to turn on LED
        PTA -> PSOR = MASK(i);
        //Increase the counter for next led
        i++;
    }
    //Wait short time to see LED
    Delay(200);
}
```

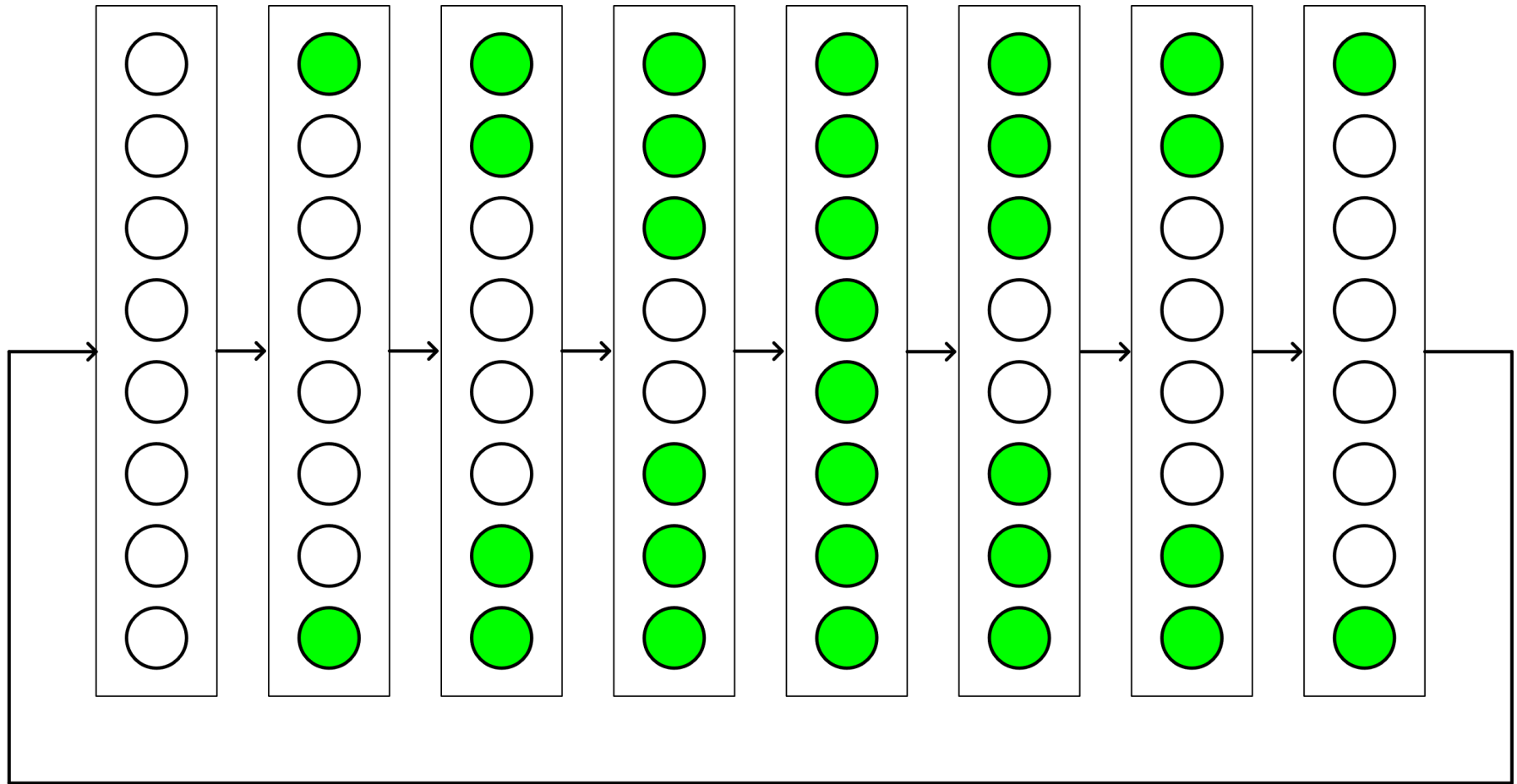
Question 2 – Common Anode LEDs

- Write the C code to turn LEDs on and off according to Pattern 2 for Microcontroller Design 2.



Design 2

Question 2 – Common Anode LEDs



Design 2

Question 2 – Solution

```
int main(){
    int i=0;
    // Enable Clock to Port A
    SIM->SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTA_MASK;
    // Make 8 Pins GPIO
    for(i =0;i<8;i++){
        PORTA->PCR[i] &= ~PORT_PCR_MUX_MASK;
        PORTA->PCR[i] |= PORT_PCR_MUX(1);
    }
    //Set LED bits to output
    PTA->PDDR |= MASK(0) | MASK(1) | MASK(2) | MASK(3) |
                MASK(4) | MASK(5) | MASK(6) | MASK(7);

    i = 0;
    //Set the first eight bit
    PTA -> PSOR = 0x000000FF;
    Delay(200);
    while(1){
        //Toggle ith pin an also (7-i) pin (reverse ith pin)
        PTA -> PTOR = MASK(i) | MASK(7-i);
        //Increase i, clear it if it is 8
        i = (i+1) % 8;

        //Wait short time to see LED
        Delay(200);
    }
}
```

Question 2 – Solution

```
int main() {
    int i=0;
    // Enable Clock to Port A
    SIM->SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTA_MASK;
    // Make 8 Pins GPIO
    for(i =0;i<8;i++){
        PORTA->PCR[i]  &= ~PORT_PCR_MUX_MASK;
        PORTA->PCR[i]  |= PORT_PCR_MUX(1);
    }
    //Set LED bits to output
    PTA->PDDR |= MASK(0) | MASK(1) | MASK(2) | MASK(3) |
                MASK(4) | MASK(5) | MASK(6) | MASK(7);
}
```

Question 2 – Solution

```
i = 0;
//Set the first eight bit
PTA -> PSOR = 0x000000FF;
Delay(200);
while(1){
    //Toggle ith pin an also (7-i) pin (reverse ith pin)
    PTA -> PTOR = MASK(i) | MASK(7-i);
    //Increase i, clear it if it is 8
    i = (i+1) % 8;

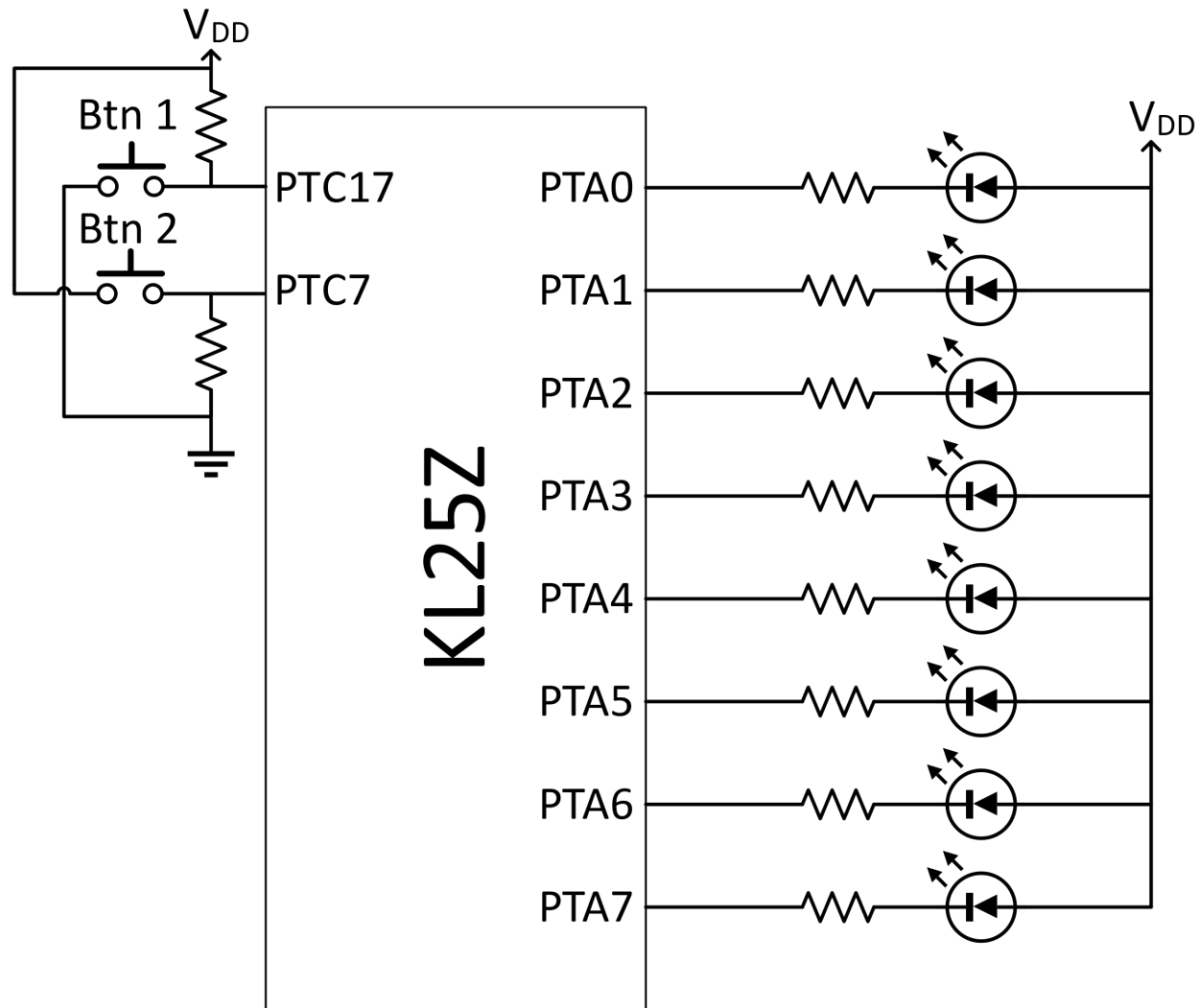
    //Wait short time to see LED
    Delay(200);
}
}
```



Question 3 – Switch Example

- Write the C code to turn LEDs on and off according to Pattern 1 while Button 1 is pressing and Pattern 2 while Button 2 is pressing for Microcontroller Design 3. Otherwise, the Microcontroller must stay in the same position.

Question 3 – Switch Example



Design 3

Question 3 – Solution

```
int main() {
    int i=0;
    // Enable Clock to Port A
    SIM->SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTA_MASK;
    // Make 8 Pins GPIO
    for(i =0;i<8;i++) {
        PORTA->PCR[i] &= ~PORT_PCR_MUX_MASK;
        PORTA->PCR[i] |= PORT_PCR_MUX(1);
    }
    //Set LED bits to output
    PTA->PDDR |= MASK(0) | MASK(1) | MASK(2) | MASK(3) |
                MASK(4) | MASK(5) | MASK(6) | MASK(7);
}
```

Question 3 – Solution

```
// Enable Clock to Port C
SIM->SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTC_MASK;
//Set button 1 pin as GPIO
PORTC->PCR[17] &= ~PORT_PCR_MUX_MASK;
PORTC->PCR[17] |= PORT_PCR_MUX(1);
//Set button 2 pin as GPIO
PORTC->PCR[7] &= ~PORT_PCR_MUX_MASK;
PORTC->PCR[7] |= PORT_PCR_MUX(1);

//Set button 1 and button 2 bits to input
PTC->PDDR &= ~(MASK(17) | MASK(7));
```


Question 3 – Solution

```
int state = 0;

while(1){
    // Check PTC17 is zero or not
    if(~(PTC-> PDIR) & MASK(17)){
        //If state is changed clear operation
        if(state != 1){
            //Set i for turn of leds
            i = 8;
            //Set State as 1
            state = 1;
        }
        if(i == 8){
            //Set the first eight bit
            PTA -> PSOR = 0x000000FF;
            //Set i for the first led turn on
            i = 0;
        }else{
            //Set current GPIO pin to turn on LED
            PTA -> PCOR = MASK(i);
            //Increase the counter for next led
            i++;
        }
    }
}
```

Question 3 – Solution

```
else if(PTC->PDIR & MASK(7)){
    if(state != 2){
        //Clear i for the first led turn on
        i = 0;
        //Set the first eight bit
        PTA -> PSOR = 0x000000FF;
        //Set state as 2
        state = 2;
    }else{
        //Toggle ith pin an also (7-i) pin (reverse ith pin)
        PTA -> PTOR = MASK(i) | MASK(7-i);
        //Increase i, clear it if it is 8
        i = (i+1) % 8;
    }
}

//Wait short time to see LED
Delay(200);
}
```