## Interacting with GPIO from MicroBlaze

```
In [1]: from pynq.overlays.base import BaseOverlay
    import time
    from datetime import datetime
    base = BaseOverlay("base.bit")
```

```
In [2]:
        %%microblaze base.PMODB
        #include "gpio.h"
        #include "pyprintf.h"
        //Function to turn on/off a selected pin of PMODB
        void write_gpio(unsigned int pin, unsigned int val){
            if (val > 1){
                pyprintf("pin value must be 0 or 1");
            gpio pin_out = gpio_open(pin);
            gpio_set_direction(pin_out, GPIO_OUT);
            gpio_write(pin_out, val);
        }
        //Function to read the value of a selected pin of PMODB
        unsigned int read_gpio(unsigned int pin){
            gpio pin_in = gpio_open(pin);
            gpio_set_direction(pin_in, GPIO_IN);
            return gpio_read(pin_in);
        }
```

```
In [3]: write_gpio(0, 2)
read_gpio(1)

pin value must be 0 or 1
Out[3]: 1
```

## Multi-tasking with MicroBlaze

```
In [4]: base = BaseOverlay("base.bit")
```

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```
In [5]:
         %%microblaze base.PMODA
          #include "gpio.h"
          #include "pyprintf.h"
          //Function to turn on/off a selected pin of PMODA
          void write_gpio(unsigned int pin, unsigned int val){
              if (val > 1){
                  pyprintf("pin value must be 0 or 1");
              gpio pin_out = gpio_open(pin);
              gpio_set_direction(pin_out, GPIO_OUT);
              gpio_write(pin_out, val);
          }
          //Function to read the value of a selected pin of PMODA
          unsigned int read_gpio(unsigned int pin){
              gpio pin_in = gpio_open(pin);
              gpio_set_direction(pin_in, GPIO_IN);
              return gpio_read(pin_in);
          }
          //Multitasking the microblaze for a simple function
          int add(int a, int b){
              return a + b;
          }
In [12]: val = 1
          write_gpio(0, val)
          read_gpio(1)
Out[12]:
         add(2, 30)
In [15]:
Out[15]:
```

## Lab work

Use the code from the second cell as a template and write a code to use two pins (0 and 1) for send and two pins (2 and 3) for receive. You should be able to send 2bits (0~3) over GPIO. You'll need to hardwire from the send pins to the receive pins.

```
In [39]: from pynq.overlays.base import BaseOverlay
    import time
    from datetime import datetime
    base = BaseOverlay("base.bit")
```

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In [ ]:

```
In [40]:
         %%microblaze base.PMODB
         #include "gpio.h"
         #include "pyprintf.h"
         //Function to turn on/off a selected pin of PMODB
         void write_gpio(unsigned int pin, unsigned int val){
             if (val > 1){
                 pyprintf("pin value must be 0 or 1");
             gpio pin_out = gpio_open(pin);
             gpio_set_direction(pin_out, GPIO_OUT);
             gpio_write(pin_out, val);
         }
         //Function to read the value of a selected pin of PMODB
         unsigned int read_gpio(unsigned int pin){
             gpio pin_in = gpio_open(pin);
             gpio_set_direction(pin_in, GPIO_IN);
             return gpio_read(pin_in);
         }
         #We don't need to write them, but this is how:
In [42]:
         #write_gpio(0, 0)
         #write_gpio(1, 1)
         x = read_gpio(0)
         y = read_gpio(1)
         write_gpio(2,x)
         write_gpio(3,y)
         #to read the two 'cells'
         #read_gpio(2)
         #read gpio(3)
```

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