## buttons.c

```
2 * buttons.c
 8 #include "buttons.h"
 9 #include "xparameters.h"
                                    //needed to access base address of GPIOs
10 #include "supportFiles/display.h" //needed to access the LCD screen
11 #include "xil io.h"
                                    //includes the low-level Xilinx functions needed for
  reading and writing to GPIOs
12 #include "stdio.h"
                                    //needed to make printf work
14 #define BUTTONS GPIO BASE ADDRESS XPAR PUSH BUTTONS BASEADDR //base address from
  xparameters.h
15 #define BUTTONS DATA OFFSET 0
                                                                //value based on register
  documentation provided by Xilinx for GPIO DATA
16 #define BUTTONS TRI OFFSET 4
                                                                //value based on register
  documentation provided by Xilinx for GPIO TRI
17 #define BUTTONS VALUE 0xF
                                                                //value to be written to
  GPIO TRI to make sure it behaves correctly
18 #define BUTTONS ALL ON 0xF
20 #define TEXT SIZE 2
22 //to simplify rectangle display functions
23 #define RECTANGLE WIDTH DISPLAY WIDTH/4
24 #define RECTANGLE HEIGHT DISPLAY HEIGHT/2
26 //to avoid magic numbers
27 #define RECTANGLE WIDTH_TIMES_2 RECTANGLE_WIDTH*2
28 #define RECTANGLE WIDTH_TIMES_3 RECTANGLE_WIDTH*3
29 #define HALF RECTANGLE HEIGHT RECTANGLE HEIGHT/2
30 #define QUARTER RECTANGLE WIDTH RECTANGLE WIDTH/4
32 //BTN strings
33 #define BTN 0 " BTN0"
34 #define BTN 1 " BTN1"
35 #define BTN 2 " BTN2"
36 #define BTN_3 "BTN3"
37
39 //helper function to read GPIO registers
40 int32 t buttons_readGpioRegister(int32 t offset) {
      return Xil In32 (BUTTONS GPIO BASE ADDRESS + offset); //using low-level Xilinx call
42 }
43
44 //helper function to write to GPIO registers
45 void buttons_writeGpioRegister(int32 t offset, int32 t value){
      Xil Out32(BUTTONS GPIO BASE ADDRESS + offset, value); //low-level Xilinx call
46
47 }
48
49 //initializing software and hardware for buttons
50 int32 t buttons init(){
    buttons writeGpioRegister(BUTTONS TRI OFFSET, BUTTONS VALUE); //writing only
  to GPIO TRI
   if(buttons readGpioRegister(BUTTONS TRI OFFSET) == BUTTONS VALUE){ //reads from
  GPIO TRI to make sure the data was correctly written to it
        return BUTTONS_INIT_STATUS OK;
                                                                          //GPIO DATA
  doesn't need to be written to in order to behave correctly
55
```

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```
return BUTTONS INIT STATUS FAIL;
                                                                       //if the
 GPIO TRI was written to incorrectly, we return this to indicate an error
57 }
58
59 int32 t buttons read() {
60 return buttons readGpioRegister(BUTTONS DATA OFFSET) & BUTTONS VALUE; //need to
 bit-mask in order to get the last 4 bits to work with
61 }
63 void buttons_runTest() {
                                         //Must init all of the software and underlying
64 display init();
 hardware for LCD.
display fillScreen(DISPLAY BLACK); //Blank the screen.
     display setTextSize(TEXT SIZE);
                                       //set text size
67
68
    int32 t readInVal = 0;
                                        //variable that will contain the values read
 from GPIO DATA
int32 t oldVal = 0;
                                        //variable to store the former value read from
  GPIO DATA
70
71
                                        //check to make sure the buttons were
    if (buttons init()) {
  initialized without issue
         while(readInVal != BUTTONS ALL ON) { //will run until all 4 buttons are pressed
  simultaneously
             buttons are being pressed
76
77
             if(oldVal != readInVal) {
                 if((readInVal & BUTTONS BTN3 MASK) == BUTTONS BTN3 MASK) {
 //bit mask to only get btn3's value
79
                     //blue rectangle shape, color, and text
                     display fillRect(0, 0, RECTANGLE WIDTH, RECTANGLE HEIGHT,
80
  DISPLAY BLUE); //draws the solid blue rect
                     display setCursor(RECTANGLE WIDTH/4, HALF RECTANGLE HEIGHT);
  //starts text in correct place
82
                     display setTextColor(DISPLAY WHITE);
 // Make the text white.
83
                     display println(BTN 3);
84
                 else if((readInVal & BUTTONS BTN3 MASK) != BUTTONS BTN3 MASK) {
  //when button is no longer pressed
86
                     display fillRect(0, 0, RECTANGLE WIDTH, RECTANGLE HEIGHT,
  DISPLAY BLACK); //black out that section of the LCD
87
                 }
88
                 if((readInVal & BUTTONS BTN2 MASK) == BUTTONS BTN2 MASK) {
  //bit mask to get only btn2's value
90
                     //red rectangle shape, color, and text
91
                     display fillRect(RECTANGLE WIDTH, 0, RECTANGLE WIDTH,
  RECTANGLE HEIGHT, DISPLAY RED); //draws solid red rect
                     display setCursor(RECTANGLE WIDTH, HALF RECTANGLE HEIGHT);
  //starts cursor in correct place
93
                     display setTextColor(DISPLAY WHITE);
  //Make the text white.
94
                     display println(BTN 2);
95
                 }
```

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96
                   else if((readInVal & BUTTONS BTN2 MASK) != BUTTONS BTN2 MASK) {
   //when button is no longer pressed
                       display fillRect (RECTANGLE WIDTH, 0, RECTANGLE WIDTH,
   RECTANGLE HEIGHT, DISPLAY BLACK); //black out that section of the LCD
 98
 99
                   if((readInVal & BUTTONS BTN1 MASK) == BUTTONS BTN1 MASK) { //bit mask
  to get only btn1's value
101
                       //green rectangle shape, color, and text
102
                       display fillRect(RECTANGLE WIDTH TIMES 2, 0, RECTANGLE WIDTH,
   RECTANGLE HEIGHT, DISPLAY GREEN); //draws solid green rect
                       display setCursor(RECTANGLE WIDTH TIMES 2, HALF RECTANGLE HEIGHT);
103
   //starts cursor in correct place
104
                       display setTextColor(DISPLAY BLACK);
   //Make the text black.
105
                       display println(BTN 1);
106
107
                   else if((readInVal & BUTTONS BTN1 MASK) != BUTTONS BTN1 MASK) {
   //when button is no longer pressed
                       display fillRect(RECTANGLE WIDTH TIMES 2, 0, RECTANGLE WIDTH,
   RECTANGLE HEIGHT, DISPLAY BLACK); //black out that section of the LCD
109
110
111
                   if((readInVal & BUTTONS BTN0 MASK) == BUTTONS BTN0 MASK) { //bit mask
   to get only btn0's value
112
                       //yellow rectangle shape, color, and text
113
                       display fillRect(RECTANGLE WIDTH TIMES 3, 0, RECTANGLE WIDTH,
   RECTANGLE HEIGHT, DISPLAY YELLOW); //draws solid yellow rect
114
                       display setCursor(RECTANGLE WIDTH TIMES 3, HALF RECTANGLE HEIGHT);
   //starts cursor in correct place
                       display setTextColor(DISPLAY BLACK);
   //Make the text black.
116
                       display println(BTN 0);
117
118
                   else if((readInVal & BUTTONS BTN0 MASK) != BUTTONS BTN0 MASK) {
   //when button is no longer pressed
                       display fillRect(RECTANGLE WIDTH TIMES 3, 0, RECTANGLE WIDTH,
   RECTANGLE HEIGHT, DISPLAY BLACK); //black out that section of the LCD
121
122
               oldVal = readInVal; //store the value just used to check it against the
   one about to be read in
           display fillScreen (DISPLAY BLACK); // Blank the screen when all 4 buttons are
   pressed simultaneously
125
      }
       else{
127
           printf("%s\n\r", "Button initialization FAILED");
128
129 }
130
131
```