# MY-BASIC Customizations for MuntsOS Embedded Linux

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# Introduction

This document describes the customizations made to **MY-BASIC** for the MuntsOS Extension Package. These customizations are compiled in; no action is required to enable them.

The extension package installs the MY-BASIC interpreter at /usr/local/bin/basic.

To run the interpreter in interactive mode, enter the following at a MuntsOS command line:

#### basic

You can also provide the name of a BASIC source program text file to load and run:

basic hello.bas

Sample programs are available at: <a href="http://git.munts.com/libsimpleio/basic/programs">http://git.munts.com/libsimpleio/basic/programs</a>

#### References

https://github.com/paladin-t/my\_basic

http://git.munts.com/libsimpleio

# **Operating System Services**

# delay(usecs)

This service pauses program execution for the specified number of microseconds.

# **Example Program**

```
while true
print "Tick";
delay(1000000)
print "Tock";
delay(1000000)
wend
```

# **Analog to Digital Converter Services**

These services allow reading from Linux kernel ADC input pins using libsimpleio.

## fd = libsimpleio.adc\_open(chip, channel)

This service opens an ADC input pin.

The **chip** and **channel** parameters select the ADC input pin.

This service returns a Linux file descriptor number that will be used as a handle for all of the other ADC services.

#### libsimpleio.adc close(fd)

This service closes an ADC input pin.

The **fd** parameter must be a file descriptor number previously returned by **libsimpleio.adc\_open()**.

#### sample = libsimpleio.adc read(fd)

This service reads a single integer sampled data value from an ADC input pin.

The **fd** parameter must be a file descriptor number previously returned by **libsimpleio.adc\_open()**.

This service returns the integer sampled data value.

# **ADC Example Program**

```
fd = libsimpleio.adc_open(0, 0)
while true
  print "Sample: "
  print libsimpleio.adc_read(fd);
  delay(1000000)
wend
```

# **Digital to Analog Converter Services**

These services allow writing to Linux kernel DAC output pins using libsimpleio.

# fd = libsimpleio.dac\_open(chip, channel)

This service opens a DAC output pin.

The **chip** and **channel** parameters select the DAC output pin.

This service returns a Linux file descriptor number that will be used as a handle for all of the other DAC services.

#### libsimpleio.dac close(fd)

This service closes a DAC output pin.

The **fd** parameter must be a file descriptor number previously returned by **libsimpleio.dac\_open()**.

#### libsimpleio.dac write(fd, sample)

This service writes a single integer sampled data value to a DAC output pin.

The **fd** parameter must be a file descriptor number previously returned by **libsimpleio.adc\_open()**.

The **sample** parameter must be an integer value within the acceptable range for the particular DAC hardware (usually **0** to **2**<sup>Resolution</sup>-**1**). An ordinary 12-bit DAC with **single-ended** outputs will usually have an acceptable range of **0** to **2**<sup>12</sup>-**1** or **0** to **4095** while an exotic 12-bit DAC with **true differential** outputs might have an acceptable range of -2047 to 2047.

## **DAC Example Program**

```
fd = libsimpleio.dac_open(0, 0)
while true
  for n = 0 to 4095
    dac_write(fd, n)
  next n
wend
```

# **General Purpose Input/Output Services**

These services allow manipulating Linux kernel GPIO pins using libsimpleio.

## fd = libsimpleio.gpio\_open(chip, channel, dir, state)

This service opens a GPIO pin.

The **chip** and **channel** parameters select the GPIO pin. The **dir** parameter selects the data direction (**0**=input, **1**=output). The **state** parameter selects the initial state for an output pin (**0**=off or low, **1**=on or high).

This service returns a Linux file descriptor number that will be used as a handle for all of the other GPIO services.

#### libsimpleio.gpio close(fd)

This service closes a GPIO pin.

The **fd** parameter must be a file descriptor number previously returned by **libsimpleio.gpio\_open()**.

#### state = libsimpleio.gpio read(fd)

This service reads from a GPIO pin.

The **fd** parameter must be a file descriptor number previously returned by **libsimpleio.gpio\_open()**.

This service returns the state of the GPIO pin (**0**=off or low, **1**=on or high)

## libsimpleio.gpio\_write(fd, state)

This services writes to a GPIO pin.

The **fd** parameter must be a file descriptor number previously returned by **libsimpleio.gpio\_open()**.

The **state** parameter indicates the value written to the GPIO pin (**0**=off or low, **1**=on or high).

# **GPIO Example Program**

```
fd = libsimpleio.gpio_open(0, 26, 1, 0)
while true
  libsimpleio.gpio_write(fd, NOT libsimpleio.gpio_read(fd))
wend
```

# **Pulse Width Modulated Output Services**

These services allow controlling Linux kernel PWM output pins using libsimpleio.

## fd = libsimpleio.pwm\_open(chip, channel, period, ontime)

The **chip** and **channel** parameters select the PWM output pin.

The **period** parameter sets the PWM pulse period in nanoseconds.

The **ontime** parameter sets the initial PWM pulse width in nanoseconds.

#### libsimpleio.pwm close(fd)

This service closes a PWM output pin.

The **fd** parameter must be a file descriptor number previously returned by **libsimpleio.pwm\_open()**.

#### <u>libsimpleio.pwm\_write(fd, ontime)</u>

This services writes to a PWM output pin.

The **fd** parameter must be a file descriptor number previously returned by **libsimpleio.pwm\_open()**.

The **ontime** sets the PWM pulse width in nanoseconds.

## **PWM Example Program**

```
fd = libsimpleio.pwm_open(0, 0, 10000000, 0)
while true
  for ontime = 0 to 10000000 step 10000
    libsimpleio.pwm_write(fd, ontime)
    delay(5000)
  next ontime
wend
```