## A REPORT ON

# GPIO DRIVER FOR TOUCH SENSOR WITH LED

BY

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Prepared in fulfilment of the

(EEE G547)

## **DEVICE DRIVERS**



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## **SUMMARY**

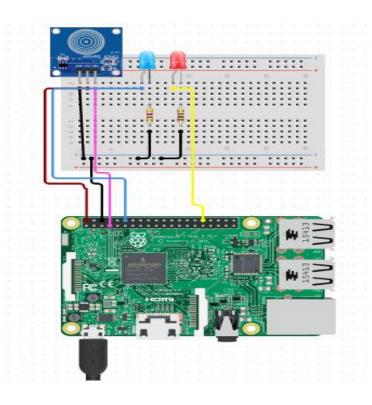
Two LEDs have been connected to the OUTPUT pin (GPIO 26 & GPIO 25 ) and the touch sensor has been connected to the INPUT pin (GPIO 6).

Whenever touch sensor is detected,

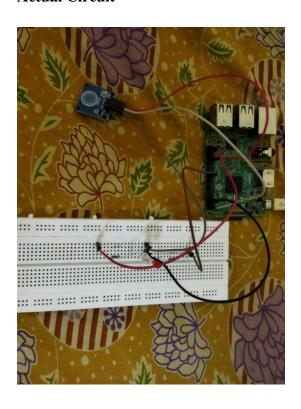
- White LED status will be toggled in kernel space, and status is also displayed in User space.
- Red LED status is configurable from user space.

# HARDWARE DESIGN

# **Schematic Diagram**



# **Actual Circuit**





## KERNEL SPACE DRIVER CODE & BUILD PROCESS

```
\file
             main.c
 * \details
             Simple GPIO driver interfacing with touch sensor
             Rajasekar & Sunilreddy
 #include <linux/kernel.h>
 #include <linux/init.h>
 #include ux/module.h>
 #include <linux/kdev_t.h>
 #include <linux/fs.h>
 #include ux/cdev.h>
 #include <linux/uaccess.h> //copy_to/from_user()
 #include <linux/gpio.h>
 #include <linux/interrupt.h> // Interrupt handling fuction
 #include ux/device.h>
 #include <linux/delay.h>
 #include "config.h'
 // The below code is used to avoid repetitive interrupt occurence(No debounce support in Raspberrypi) gpio irq
 #define DEBOUNCE
■#ifdef DEBOUNCE
 #include ux/jiffies.h>
 extern unsigned long volatile jiffies;
 unsigned long old_jiffie = 0;
 -#endif
  //Sensor's Digital port is connected to this GPIO
  #define GPIO_IN (6)
  //LED is connected to this GPIO
  #define GPIO_OUT (26)
  #define GPIO OUT1 (25)
 //GPIO_IN value toggle
  volatile int16_t led_logic = 0;
  volatile int16_t toggle=0;
  volatile int16_t user_input;
 //This used for storing the IRQ number for the GPIO
 unsigned int GPIO_irqNumber;
 //int8_t toggle=0;
 //Interrupt handler for GPIO 25. This will be called whenever there is a raising edge detected.
  static irqreturn_t gpio_interrupt(int irq,void *dev_id)
   static unsigned long flag = 0;
##ifdef DEBOUNCE
    unsigned long diff = jiffies - old_jiffie;
if (diff < 20)</pre>
      return IRQ_HANDLED;
   old_jiffie = jiffies;
  #endif
```

```
local_irq_save(flag);
  // toggle the GPIO_OUT
  pr_info("Interrupt Occurred : Output Value : %d ",gpio_get_value(GPIO_OUT));
local_irg_restore(flag):
  local_irq_restore(flag);
return IRQ_HANDLED;
  ong ioctl_dev(struct file *file, unsigned int ioctl_num, unsigned long ioctl_param)
 switch(ioctl_num)
{
  case LED1_STATUS:
put_user(led_logic,(int16_t *)ioct1_param);
  case LED2_INPUT:
put_user(toggle,(int16_t *)ioctl_param);
   toggle=0;
  break:
  get_user(user_input;
get_user(user_input,(int16_t *)ioctl_param);
gpio_set_value(GPIO_OUT1, user_input);
  break;
  return 0;
 dev_t dev = 0;
 static struct class *dev class;
 static struct cdev led cdev;
 static int __init led_driver_init(void);
static void __exit led_driver_exit(void);
 /******** Driver functions *************/
 static int led open(struct inode *inode, struct file *file);
 static int led_release(struct inode *inode, struct file *file);
□static ssize_t led_read(struct file *filp,
                  char __user *buf, size_t len,loff_t * off);
□static ssize_t led_write(struct file *filp,
                const char *buf, size t len, loff t * off);
 //File operation structure
 static struct file_operations fops =
□{
                    = THIS_MODULE,
   .owner
                   = led read,
   .read
   .write
                    = led write,
                 = led_open,
= led_release,
   .open
   .release
   .unlocked ioctl = ioctl dev,
 ** This function will be called when we open the Device file
static int led_open(struct inode *inode, struct file *file)
 pr_info("Device File Opened...!!!\n");
  return 0;
₽/*
 ** This function will be called when we close the Device file
static int led release(struct inode *inode, struct file *file)
 pr_info("Device File Closed...!!!\n");
   return 0;
```

```
** This function will be called when we read the Device file
Estatic ssize t led read(struct file *filp,
      char __user *buf, size_t len, loff_t *off)
  uint8_t gpio_logic = 0;
  //reading GPIO value
  gpio_logic = gpio_get_value(GPIO_OUT);
  //write to user
  len = 1;
 if( copy_to_user(buf, &gpio_logic, len) > 0) {
    pr_err("ERROR: Not all the bytes have been copied to user\n");
  pr_info("Read function : GPIO get value = %d \n", gpio logic);
  return 0;
□/*
 ** This function will be called when we write the Device file
□static ssize_t led_write(struct file *filp,
                  const char __user *buf, size_t len, loff_t *off)
   uint8_t led_buf[10] = {0};
   if( copy_from_user( led_buf, buf, len ) > 0) {
     pr_err("ERROR: Not all the bytes have been copied from user\n");
   pr info("Write Function : GPIO Set value = %c\n", led buf[0]);
   if (led buf[0]=='1') {
     //set the GPIO value to HIGH
     gpio_set_value(GPIO_OUT, 1);
    } else if (led buf[0]=='0') {
      //set the GPIO value to LOW
     gpio_set_value(GPIO_OUT, 0);
    } else {
     pr err("Unknown command : Please provide either 1 or 0 \n");
    return len;
```

```
** Module Init function
static int init led driver init(void)
  /*Allocating Major number*/
 if((alloc_chrdev_region(&dev, 0, 1, "led_Dev")) <0){</pre>
   pr err("Cannot allocate major number\n");
    goto r_unreg;
 pr_info("Major = %d Minor = %d \n", MAJOR(dev), MINOR(dev));
  /*Creating cdev structure*/
  cdev init(&led cdev,&fops);
  /*Adding character device to the system*/
if((cdev add(&led cdev,dev,1)) < 0){</pre>
   pr err ("Cannot add the device to the system\n");
    goto r_del;
  /*Creating struct class*/
 if((dev_class = class_create(THIS_MODULE, "led_class")) == NULL) {
   pr_err("Cannot create the struct class\n");
   goto r class;
  /*Creating device*/
  if((device_create(dev_class,NULL,dev,NULL,"led_Device")) == NULL) {
    pr err ( "Cannot create the Device \n");
    goto r device;
  //Output GPIO configuration
  //Checking the GPIO is valid or not
  if(gpio_is_valid(GPIO_OUT) == false){
    pr_err("GPIO %d is not valid\n", GPIO_OUT);
    goto r_device;
  if(gpio is valid(GPIO OUT1) == false){
    pr err("GPIO1 %d is not valid\n", GPIO OUT1);
    goto r device;
  //Requesting the GPIO
  if(gpio_request(GPIO_OUT, "GPIO_OUT") < 0){</pre>
    pr err ("ERROR: GPIO %d request\n", GPIO OUT);
    goto r_gpio_out;
  if(gpio_request(GPIO_OUT1, "GPIO_OUT1") < 0){</pre>
    pr err("ERROR: GPIO1 %d request\n", GPIO OUT1);
    goto r gpio out;
```

```
//configure the GPIO as output
   gpio_direction_output(GPIO_OUT, 0);
   gpio_direction_output(GPIO_OUT1, 0);
   //Input GPIO configuratioin
   //Checking the GPIO is valid or not
   if(gpio_is_valid(GPIO_IN) == false){
     pr err ("GPIO %d is not valid\n", GPIO IN);
     goto r_gpio_in;
   //Requesting the GPIO
   if(gpio_request(GPIO_IN, "GPIO_IN") < 0){</pre>
     pr_err("ERROR: GPIO %d request\n", GPIO_IN);
     goto r_gpio_in;
   //configure the GPIO as input
   gpio direction input (GPIO IN);
  // Handles debouce
//Debounce the button with a delay of 200ms
   if(gpio_set_debounce(GPIO_IN, 200) < 0) {
   pr_err("ERROR: gpio_set_debounce - %d\n", GPIO_IN);</pre>
     //goto r gpio in;
   1
-#endif
```

```
//Get the IRQ number for our GPIO
 GPIO_irqNumber = gpio_to_irq(GPIO_IN);
 pr_info("GPIO_irqNumber = %d\n", GPIO_irqNumber);
 if (request_irq(GPIO_irqNumber,
                                            //IRQ number
                 (void *)gpio_interrupt,
                                          //IRQ handler
                 IRQF TRIGGER RISING,
                                           //Handler will be called in raising edge
                 "led_Device",
                                            //used to identify the device name using this IRQ
                                            //device id for shared IRQ
                NULL)) {
   pr_err("my_device: cannot register IRQ ");
   goto r_gpio_in;
 pr_info("Device Driver Insert...Done!!!\n");
 return 0;
r_gpio_in:
 gpio_free(GPIO_IN);
r_gpio_out:
 gpio_free(GPIO_OUT);
 gpio_free(GPIO_OUT1);
r_device:
 r_class:
 class_destroy(dev_class);
r_del:
 cdev_del(&led_cdev);
r_unreg:
 unregister_chrdev_region(dev,1);
```

```
return -1;
}

/*

** Module exit function

*/

static void __exit led_driver_exit(void)

{
    free_irq(GPIO_irqNumber,NULL);
        gpio_free(GPIO_IN);
        gpio_free(GPIO_OUT);
        device_destroy(dev_class,dev);
        class_destroy(dev_class);
        cdev_del(&led_cdev);
        unregister_chrdev_region(dev, 1);
        pr_info("Device Driver Remove...Done!!\n");

module_init(led_driver_init);
module_exit(led_driver_exit);

MODULE_LICENSE("GPL");
MODULE_AUTHOR("Rajasekar&Sunilreddy");
MODULE_DESCRIPTION("GPIO Driver with LED and touch sensor ");
```

#### **Build Process:**

- Build the driver by using Makefile (sudo make)
- Load the driver using sudo insmod driver.ko
- Check whether module is inserter in kernel space with Ismod.
- Unload the driver using sudo rmmod driver, after checking LEDs.

## USER SPACE APPLICATION CODE & BUILD PROCESS

```
#include<stdio.h>
 #include<stdlib.h>
 #include<fcntl.h>
 #include<sys/ioctl.h>
 #include "config.h"
 int file_desc;
 int led1 status(int file desc, int16 t *msg)
₽{
  int ret val;
  ret val = ioctl(file desc, LED1 STATUS, msg);
  return ret_val;
 int led2 input(int file desc, int16 t *msg)
□{
  int ret_val;
  ret_val = ioctl(file_desc, LED2_INPUT,msg);
  return ret_val;
 int main(void)
  int ret val;
  int16_t led1_value,toggle_input,user_input;
  file_desc = open(DEVICE_FILE_NAME, 0);
  if(file_desc<0)</pre>
₽ {
   printf("Device Open Failed for %s\n", DEVICE FILE NAME);
   exit(-1);
  while (1)
□ {
   led2_input(file_desc,&toggle_input);
   if(toggle_input)
printf("*********************************** \n");
    printf("touch input detected \n");
   led1_status(file_desc,&led1_value);
   printf("WHITE LED status(toggling):%d \n",led1 value);
   printf ("ENTER THE RED LED status:");
   scanf("%d", &user_input);
   ioctl(file desc, LED2 USER INPUT, (int16 t*) &user input);
-}
```

#### **Build Process:**

- Compile user application code with gcc -o output user.c
- Run the application (sudo ./output) after inserting kernel driver module.

## **RESULTS**

Initially we have given the touch input which is detected from kernel to userspace then the white led is on and red led status is given as 0 in userspace.

Later we have given the touch input then the white led is off and red led status is given as 1 in userspace which can be seen below.

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/Desktop/test $ gcc -p output user.c

pi@raspberrypi:~/Desktop/test $ sudo ./output

touch input detected

WHITE LED status(toggling):1

ENTER THE RED LED status:0

touch input detected

WHITE LED status(toggling):0

ENTER THE RED LED status:1
```

