John Duriman

**CPE 403** 

Lab 4

5002373995

Task 00: Execute the provided code, no submission is required.

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Task 01: Change the toggle of the GPIO at 10 Hz using Timer0 with 43% duty cycle and verify the waveform generated.

Youtube Link: https://youtu.be/yasprspzCJ8

## **Modified Code:**

```
main.c 🛭
.c main.c
  1 #include <stdint.h>
  2 #include <stdbool.h>
3 #include "inc/tm4c123gh6pm.h"
  4#include "inc/hw_memmap.h'
5#include "inc/hw_types.h"
 #include "driverlib/sysctl.h"

7#include "driverlib/jinterrupt.h"

8#include "driverlib/gpio.h"

9#include "driverlib/timer.h"
 12
 13
 14 int main(void)
 15 {
        uint32_t ui32PeriodHigh;
uint32_t ui32PeriodLow;
 16
 17
 18
 19
 20
 21
         SysCtlClockSet(SYSCTL_SYSDIV_5|SYSCTL_USE_PLL|SYSCTL_XTAL_16MHZ|SYSCTL_OSC_MAIN);
 22
 23
          //Enable GPIO and configure pins
 24
          SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOF);
 25
          GPIOPinTypeGPI0Output(GPI0_PORTF_BASE, GPI0_PIN_1 | GPI0_PIN_2 | GPI0_PIN_3);
 26
 27
          //Configure timer for Timer 0
 28
          SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_TIMER0);
 29
         TimerConfigure(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_CFG_PERIODIC);
 30
 31
         //Delay calculation
        //10 Hz duty cycle is 0.1s delay

//With a 43% duty cycle, it will have 0.043s ON, and 0.057s OFF

ui32PeriodHigh = 43 * (SysCtlClockGet() / 10) / 100;

ui32PeriodLow = 57 * (SysCtlClockGet() / 10) / 100;
 33
 34
 35
         TimerLoadSet(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_A, ui32PeriodHigh - 1);
          //Interrupt enable
          IntEnable(INT_TIMERØA);
 40
          TimerIntEnable(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_TIMA_TIMEOUT);
 41
         IntMasterEnable();
 43
          //Timer enable
          TimerEnable(TIMERO_BASE, TIMER_A);
```

```
while(1)
47
48
49
50
51
52 }
53
54 void Timer@IntHandler(void)
55 {
        uint32_t ui32PeriodHigh = 43 * (SysCtlClockGet() / 10) / 100;
uint32_t ui32PeriodLow = 57 * (SysCtlClockGet() / 10) / 100;
56
57
58
59
        //Clear timer interrupt
        TimerIntClear(TIMERO_BASE, TIMER_TIMA_TIMEOUT);
// Read the current state of the GPIO pin and
60
61
        // write back the opposite state
62
63
64
        if(GPIOPinRead(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_2))
65
             TimerLoadSet(TIMERO_BASE, TIMER_A, ui32PeriodHigh - 1);
GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1|GPIO_PIN_2|GPIO_PIN_3, 0);
66
                                                                                                     //Load low
67
68
69
        else
70
        {
71
              TimerLoadSet(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_A, ui32PeriodLow - 1);
                                                                                                   //Load High
72
73
              GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_2, 4);
74 }
75
                                                                                                                            1:1
                                                                                       Writable
                                                                                                          Smart Insert
```

Task 02: Include a GPIO Interrupt to Task 01 from switch SW2 to turn ON and the LED for 1 sec. Use a Timer1 to calculate the 1 sec delay. The toggle of the GPIO is suspended when executing the interrupt.

Youtube Link: https://youtu.be/yasprspzCJ8

## **Modified Code:**

```
tm4c123gh6pm_startup_ccs.c
                                                                         © main.c 
☐ GPIOPinWrite(unsigned int, unsigned char, unsigned char) at gpio.c:1,147 0xbea
Resource Explorer
    1 #include <stdint.h>
    2 #include <stdbool.h>
    3 #include "inc/tm4c123gh6pm.h"
4 #include "inc/hw_memmap.h"
    5 #include "inc/hw_types.h"
6 #include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
    7 #include "driverlib/interrupt.h"
    8 #include "driverlib/gpio.h"
   9 #include "driverlib/timer.h"
10 #include "inc/hw_gpio.h"
   11 #include "driverlib/pin_map.h"
12 #include "driverlib/rom_map.h"
   14 int main(void)
   15 {
            uint32 t ui32PeriodHigh;
   16
   17
            uint32_t ui32PeriodLow;
   18
            uint32 t ui32Period;
   19
   21
            SysCtlClockSet(SYSCTL_SYSDIV_5|SYSCTL_USE_PLL|SYSCTL_XTAL_16MHZ|SYSCTL_OSC_MAIN);
   22
   23
24
25
26
            //Enable GPIO and configure pins as outputs
            SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOF);
            GPIOPinTypeGPI0Output(GPI0_PORTF_BASE, GPI0_PIN_1|GPI0_PIN_2|GPI0_PIN_3);
   27
            //Unlock Pin PF0
           HWREG(GPIO_PORTF_BASE + GPIO_O_CCK) = GPIO_LOCK_KEY;

HWREG(GPIO_PORTF_BASE + GPIO_O_CR) = 0x1;

HWREG(GPIO_PORTF_BASE + GPIO_O_LOCK) = 0;
   28
   32
            //Switch Interrupt
           //Enable GPIO peripheral and configure pins as inputs

GPIOPinTypeGPIOInput(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_0);

GPIOPadConfigSet(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_0, GPIO_STRENGTH_2MA, GPIO_PIN_TYPE_STD_WPU);

GPIOIntEnable(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_INT_PIN_0);

GPIOINTYPESEt(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_INT_PIN_0, GPIO_RISING_EDGE);
   33
   35
   36
   37
            IntEnable(INT_GPIOF);
            //Configure Timer 0 and Timer 1
            SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_TIMER0);
            TimerConfigure(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_CFG_PERIODIC);
            SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_TIMER1);
TimerConfigure(TIMER1_BASE, TIMER_CFG_PERIODIC);
   43
```

```
//Delay calculation
 47
         //10 Hz duty cycle is 0.1s delay
        //With a 43% duty cycle, it will have 0.043s ON, and 0.057s OFF ui32PeriodHigh = 43 * (SysCtlClockGet() / 10) / 100; ui32PeriodLow = 57 * (SysCtlClockGet() / 10) / 100;
 48
 49
 50
 51
        TimerLoadSet(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_A, ui32PeriodHigh - 1);
 52
 53
         //Interrupt enable
        IntEnable(INT_TIMER0A);
TimerIntEnable(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_TIMA_TIMEOUT);
 54
 55
 56
        IntMasterEnable();
 57
 58
         //Timer enable
 59
        TimerEnable(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_A);
 60
 61
        while(1){ }
 62 }
 63
 64 void Timer@IntHandler(void)
 65 {
        uint32_t ui32PeriodHigh = 43 * (SysCtlClockGet() / 10) / 100;
 66
        uint32_t ui32PeriodLow = 57 * (SysCtlClockGet() / 10) / 100;
 67
 68
 69
         //Clear timer interrupt
 70
         TimerIntClear(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_TIMA_TIMEOUT);
 71
         // Read the current state of the GPIO pin and
 72
         // write back the opposite state
 73
        if(GPIOPinRead(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_2))
 74
             TimerLoadSet(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_A, ui32PeriodHigh - 1);
GPIOPinWrite(GPI0_PORTF_BASE, GPI0_PIN_1|GPI0_PIN_2|GPI0_PIN_3, 0);
 75
                                                                                          //Load low
 76
 77
 78
        else
 79
        {
             TimerLoadSet(TIMER0 BASE, TIMER A, ui32PeriodLow - 1);
 80
                                                                                        //Load High
 81
             GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_2, 4);
 82
 83
 84 }
 86 void PortFPin@IntHandler(void)
87 {
          Clear GPIO interrupt
 88
        GPIOIntClear(GPIO PORTF BASE, GPIO INT PIN 0);
 89
 91
         //Configure delay and enable timer 1
 92
        TimerLoadSet(TIMER1_BASE, TIMER_A, SysCtlClockGet()-1);
 93
        TimerEnable(TIMER1_BASE, TIMER_A);
 94
        //Make all Pins low
 95
        GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1|GPIO_PIN_2|GPIO_PIN_3, 0);
 96
 97
        //Set Pin 3 to high
GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_3, 8);
 98
 99
100
101
         //TIMER 1 Count reached
        TimerIntEnable(TIMER1_BASE,TIMER_TIMA_TIMEOUT);
102
103
104
            if(TimerIntStatus(TIMER1_BASE, true)&TIMER_TIMA_TIMEOUT==TIMER_TIMA_TIMEOUT)
105
106
                TimerIntClear(TIMER1_BASE,TIMER_TIMA_TIMEOUT);
107
108
                break;
109
110
        }
111
        TimerDisable(TIMER1_BASE, TIMER_A);
112
113 }
```

114