

***** graphicstest.ino

```
// IMPORTANT: Adafruit_TFTLCD LIBRARY MUST BE SPECIFICALLY
// CONFIGURED FOR EITHER THE TFT SHIELD OR THE BREAKOUT BOARD.
// SEE RELEVANT COMMENTS IN Adafruit_TFTLCD.h FOR SETUP.

#include <Adafruit_GFX.h> // Core graphics library
#include <Adafruit_TFTLCD.h> // Hardware-specific library

// The control pins for the LCD can be assigned to any digital or
// analog pins...but we'll use the analog pins as this allows us to
// double up the pins with the touch screen (see the TFT paint example).
#define LCD_CS A3 // Chip Select goes to Analog 3
#define LCD_CD A2 // Command/Data goes to Analog 2
#define LCD_WR A1 // LCD Write goes to Analog 1
#define LCD_RD A0 // LCD Read goes to Analog 0

#define LCD_RESET A4 // Can alternately just connect to Arduino's reset pin

// When using the BREAKOUT BOARD only, use these 8 data lines to the LCD:
// For the Arduino Uno, Duemilanove, Diecimila, etc.:
// D0 connects to digital pin 8 (Notice these are
// D1 connects to digital pin 9 NOT in order!)
// D2 connects to digital pin 2
// D3 connects to digital pin 3
// D4 connects to digital pin 4
// D5 connects to digital pin 5
// D6 connects to digital pin 6
// D7 connects to digital pin 7
// For the Arduino Mega, use digital pins 22 through 29
// (on the 2-row header at the end of the board).

// Assign human-readable names to some common 16-bit color values:
#define BLACK 0x0000
#define BLUE 0x001F
#define RED 0xF800
#define GREEN 0x07E0
#define CYAN 0x07FF
#define MAGENTA 0xF81F
#define YELLOW 0xFFE0
#define WHITE 0xFFFF

Adafruit_TFTLCD tft(LCD_CS, LCD_CD, LCD_WR, LCD_RD, LCD_RESET);
// If using the shield, all control and data lines are fixed, and
// a simpler declaration can optionally be used:
// Adafruit_TFTLCD tft;

void setup(void) {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  Serial.println(F("TFT LCD test"));

#ifdef USE_ADAFRUIT_SHIELD_PINOUT
  Serial.println(F("Using Adafruit 2.8\" TFT Arduino Shield Pinout"));
#else
  Serial.println(F("Using Adafruit 2.8\" TFT Breakout Board Pinout"));
#endif

  Serial.print("TFT size is "); Serial.print(tft.width()); Serial.print("x"); Serial.println(tft.height());

  tft.reset();

  uint16_t identifier = tft.readID();

  if(identifier == 0x9325) {
    Serial.println(F("Found ILI9325 LCD driver"));
  } else if(identifier == 0x9328) {
    Serial.println(F("Found ILI9328 LCD driver"));
  } else if(identifier == 0x7575) {
    Serial.println(F("Found HX8347G LCD driver"));
  } else if(identifier == 0x9341) {
    Serial.println(F("Found ILI9341 LCD driver"));
  } else if(identifier == 0x8357) {
    Serial.println(F("Found HX8357D LCD driver"));
  } else {
    Serial.print(F("Unknown LCD driver chip: "));
    Serial.println(identifier, HEX);
    Serial.println(F("If using the Adafruit 2.8\" TFT Arduino shield, the line:"));
    Serial.println(F(" #define USE_ADAFRUIT_SHIELD_PINOUT"));
    Serial.println(F(" should appear in the library header (Adafruit_TFT.h)."));
    Serial.println(F("If using the breakout board, it should NOT be #defined!"));
    Serial.println(F("Also if using the breakout, double-check that all wiring"));
    Serial.println(F("matches the tutorial."));
    return;
  }

  tft.begin(identifier);

  Serial.println(F("Benchmark Time (microseconds)"));

  Serial.print(F("Screen fill "));
  Serial.println(testFillScreen());
  delay(500);

  Serial.print(F("Text "));
  Serial.println(testText());
  delay(3000);

  Serial.print(F("Lines "));
  Serial.println(testLines(CYAN));
  delay(500);
```

```

Serial.print(F("Horiz/Vert Lines          "));
Serial.println(testFastLines(RED, BLUE));
delay(500);

Serial.print(F("Rectangles (outline)      "));
Serial.println(testRects(GREEN));
delay(500);

Serial.print(F("Rectangles (filled)        "));
Serial.println(testFilledRects(YELLOW, MAGENTA));
delay(500);

Serial.print(F("Circles (filled)          "));
Serial.println(testFilledCircles(10, MAGENTA));

Serial.print(F("Circles (outline)          "));
Serial.println(testCircles(10, WHITE));
delay(500);

Serial.print(F("Triangles (outline)           "));
Serial.println(testTriangles());
delay(500);

Serial.print(F("Triangles (filled)              "));
Serial.println(testFilledTriangles());
delay(500);

Serial.print(F("Rounded rects (outline)          "));
Serial.println(testRoundRects());
delay(500);

Serial.print(F("Rounded rects (filled)          "));
Serial.println(testFilledRoundRects());
delay(500);

Serial.println(F("Done!"));
}

void loop(void) {
  for(uint8_t rotation=0; rotation<4; rotation++) {
    tft.setRotation(rotation);
    testText();
    delay(2000);
  }
}

unsigned long testFillScreen() {
  unsigned long start = micros();
  tft.fillScreen(BLACK);
  tft.fillScreen(RED);
  tft.fillScreen(GREEN);
  tft.fillScreen(BLUE);
  tft.fillScreen(BLACK);
  return micros() - start;
}

unsigned long testText() {
  tft.fillScreen(BLACK);
  unsigned long start = micros();
  tft.setCursor(0, 0);
  tft.setTextColor(WHITE); tft.setTextSize(1);
  tft.println("Hello World!");
  tft.setTextColor(YELLOW); tft.setTextSize(2);
  tft.println(1234.56);
  tft.setTextColor(RED); tft.setTextSize(3);
  tft.println(0xDEADBEEF, HEX);
  tft.println();
  tft.setTextColor(GREEN);
  tft.setTextSize(5);
  tft.println("Groop");
  tft.setTextSize(2);
  tft.println("I implore thee,");
  tft.setTextSize(1);
  tft.println("my foonting turlingdromes.");
  tft.println("And hooptiously drangle me");
  tft.println("with crinkly bindlewurdles,");
  tft.println("Or I will rend thee");
  tft.println("in the gobberwarts");
  tft.println("with my blurglecruncheon,");
  tft.println("see if I don't!");
  return micros() - start;
}

unsigned long testLines(uint16_t color) {
  unsigned long start, t;
  int           x1, y1, x2, y2,
               w = tft.width(),
               h = tft.height();

  tft.fillScreen(BLACK);

  x1 = y1 = 0;
  y2 = h - 1;
  start = micros();
  for(x2=0; x2<w; x2+=6) tft.drawLine(x1, y1, x2, y2, color);
  x2 = w - 1;
  for(y2=0; y2<h; y2+=6) tft.drawLine(x1, y1, x2, y2, color);
  t = micros() - start; // fillScreen doesn't count against timing

  tft.fillScreen(BLACK);

```

```

x1    = w - 1;
y1    = 0;
y2    = h - 1;
start = micros();
for(x2=0; x2<w; x2+=6) tft.drawLine(x1, y1, x2, y2, color);
x2    = 0;
for(y2=0; y2<h; y2+=6) tft.drawLine(x1, y1, x2, y2, color);
t    += micros() - start;

tft.fillScreen(BLACK);

x1    = 0;
y1    = h - 1;
y2    = 0;
start = micros();
for(x2=0; x2<w; x2+=6) tft.drawLine(x1, y1, x2, y2, color);
x2    = w - 1;
for(y2=0; y2<h; y2+=6) tft.drawLine(x1, y1, x2, y2, color);
t    += micros() - start;

tft.fillScreen(BLACK);

x1    = w - 1;
y1    = h - 1;
y2    = 0;
start = micros();
for(x2=0; x2<w; x2+=6) tft.drawLine(x1, y1, x2, y2, color);
x2    = 0;
for(y2=0; y2<h; y2+=6) tft.drawLine(x1, y1, x2, y2, color);

return micros() - start;
}

unsigned long testFastLines(uint16_t color1, uint16_t color2) {
  unsigned long start;
  int    x, y, w = tft.width(), h = tft.height();

  tft.fillScreen(BLACK);
  start = micros();
  for(y=0; y<h; y+=5) tft.drawFastHLine(0, y, w, color1);
  for(x=0; x<w; x+=5) tft.drawFastVLine(x, 0, h, color2);

  return micros() - start;
}

unsigned long testRects(uint16_t color) {
  unsigned long start;
  int    n, i, i2,
         cx = tft.width() / 2,
         cy = tft.height() / 2;

  tft.fillScreen(BLACK);
  n    = min(tft.width(), tft.height());
  start = micros();
  for(i=2; i<n; i+=6) {
    i2 = i / 2;
    tft.drawRect(cx-i2, cy-i2, i, i, color);
  }

  return micros() - start;
}

unsigned long testFilledRects(uint16_t color1, uint16_t color2) {
  unsigned long start, t = 0;
  int    n, i, i2,
         cx = tft.width() / 2 - 1,
         cy = tft.height() / 2 - 1;

  tft.fillScreen(BLACK);
  n = min(tft.width(), tft.height());
  for(i=n; i>0; i-=6) {
    i2 = i / 2;
    start = micros();
    tft.fillRect(cx-i2, cy-i2, i, i, color1);
    t    += micros() - start;
    // Outlines are not included in timing results
    tft.drawRect(cx-i2, cy-i2, i, i, color2);
  }

  return t;
}

unsigned long testFilledCircles(uint8_t radius, uint16_t color) {
  unsigned long start;
  int x, y, w = tft.width(), h = tft.height(), r2 = radius * 2;

  tft.fillScreen(BLACK);
  start = micros();
  for(x=radius; x<w; x+=r2) {
    for(y=radius; y<h; y+=r2) {
      tft.fillCircle(x, y, radius, color);
    }
  }

  return micros() - start;
}

unsigned long testCircles(uint8_t radius, uint16_t color) {
  unsigned long start;
  int    x, y, r2 = radius * 2,
         w = tft.width() + radius,

```

```

        h = tft.height() + radius;

// Screen is not cleared for this one -- this is
// intentional and does not affect the reported time.
start = micros();
for(x=0; x<w; x+=r2) {
    for(y=0; y<h; y+=r2) {
        tft.drawCircle(x, y, radius, color);
    }
}

return micros() - start;
}

unsigned long testTriangles() {
    unsigned long start;
    int n, i, cx = tft.width() / 2 - 1,
        cy = tft.height() / 2 - 1;

    tft.fillScreen(BLACK);
    n = min(cx, cy);
    start = micros();
    for(i=0; i<n; i+=5) {
        tft.drawTriangle(
            cx, cy - i, // peak
            cx - i, cy + i, // bottom left
            cx + i, cy + i, // bottom right
            tft.color565(0, 0, i));
    }

    return micros() - start;
}

unsigned long testFilledTriangles() {
    unsigned long start, t = 0;
    int i, cx = tft.width() / 2 - 1,
        cy = tft.height() / 2 - 1;

    tft.fillScreen(BLACK);
    start = micros();
    for(i=min(cx,cy); i>10; i-=5) {
        start = micros();
        tft.fillTriangle(cx, cy - i, cx - i, cy + i, cx + i, cy + i,
            tft.color565(0, i, i));
        t += micros() - start;
        tft.drawTriangle(cx, cy - i, cx - i, cy + i, cx + i, cy + i,
            tft.color565(i, i, 0));
    }

    return t;
}

unsigned long testRoundRects() {
    unsigned long start;
    int w, i, i2,
        cx = tft.width() / 2 - 1,
        cy = tft.height() / 2 - 1;

    tft.fillScreen(BLACK);
    w = min(tft.width(), tft.height());
    start = micros();
    for(i=0; i<w; i+=6) {
        i2 = i / 2;
        tft.drawRoundRect(cx-i2, cy-i2, i, i, i/8, tft.color565(i, 0, 0));
    }

    return micros() - start;
}

unsigned long testFilledRoundRects() {
    unsigned long start;
    int i, i2,
        cx = tft.width() / 2 - 1,
        cy = tft.height() / 2 - 1;

    tft.fillScreen(BLACK);
    start = micros();
    for(i=min(tft.width(), tft.height()); i>20; i-=6) {
        i2 = i / 2;
        tft.fillRoundRect(cx-i2, cy-i2, i, i, i/8, tft.color565(0, i, 0));
    }

    return micros() - start;
}

```

***** registers.h

```

// Register names from Peter Barrett's Microtouch code
#define ILI932X_START_OSC 0x00
#define ILI932X_DRIV_OUT_CTRL 0x01
#define ILI932X_DRIV_WAV_CTRL 0x02
#define ILI932X_ENTRY_MOD 0x03
#define ILI932X_RESIZE_CTRL 0x04
#define ILI932X_DISP_CTRL1 0x07
#define ILI932X_DISP_CTRL2 0x08
#define ILI932X_DISP_CTRL3 0x09
#define ILI932X_DISP_CTRL4 0x0A
#define ILI932X_RGB_DISP_IF_CTRL1 0x0C
#define ILI932X_FRM_MARKER_POS 0x0D
#define ILI932X_RGB_DISP_IF_CTRL2 0x0F
#define ILI932X_POW_CTRL1 0x10
#define ILI932X_POW_CTRL2 0x11
#define ILI932X_POW_CTRL3 0x12
#define ILI932X_POW_CTRL4 0x13
#define ILI932X_GRAM_HOR_AD 0x20

```

```

#define ILI932X_GRAM_VER_AD 0x21
#define ILI932X_RW_GRAM 0x22
#define ILI932X_FOW_CTRL7 0x29
#define ILI932X_FOW_RATE_COL_CTRL 0x2B
#define ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL1 0x30
#define ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL2 0x31
#define ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL3 0x32
#define ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL4 0x35
#define ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL5 0x36
#define ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL6 0x37
#define ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL7 0x38
#define ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL8 0x39
#define ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL9 0x3C
#define ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL10 0x3D
#define ILI932X_HOR_START_AD 0x50
#define ILI932X_HOR_END_AD 0x51
#define ILI932X_VER_START_AD 0x52
#define ILI932X_VER_END_AD 0x53
#define ILI932X_GATE_SCAN_CTRL1 0x60
#define ILI932X_GATE_SCAN_CTRL2 0x61
#define ILI932X_GATE_SCAN_CTRL3 0x6A
#define ILI932X_PART_IMG1_DISP_POS 0x80
#define ILI932X_PART_IMG1_START_AD 0x81
#define ILI932X_PART_IMG1_END_AD 0x82
#define ILI932X_PART_IMG2_DISP_POS 0x83
#define ILI932X_PART_IMG2_START_AD 0x84
#define ILI932X_PART_IMG2_END_AD 0x85
#define ILI932X_PANEL_IF_CTRL1 0x90
#define ILI932X_PANEL_IF_CTRL2 0x92
#define ILI932X_PANEL_IF_CTRL3 0x93
#define ILI932X_PANEL_IF_CTRL4 0x95
#define ILI932X_PANEL_IF_CTRL5 0x97
#define ILI932X_PANEL_IF_CTRL6 0x98

#define HX8347G_COLADDRSTART_HI 0x02
#define HX8347G_COLADDRSTART_LO 0x03
#define HX8347G_COLADDRDEND_HI 0x04
#define HX8347G_COLADDRDEND_LO 0x05
#define HX8347G_ROWADDRSTART_HI 0x06
#define HX8347G_ROWADDRSTART_LO 0x07
#define HX8347G_ROWADDRDEND_HI 0x08
#define HX8347G_ROWADDRDEND_LO 0x09
#define HX8347G_MEMACCESS 0x16

#define ILI9341_SOFTRESET 0x01
#define ILI9341_SLEEPIN 0x10
#define ILI9341_SLEEPOUT 0x11
#define ILI9341_NORMALDISP 0x13
#define ILI9341_INVERTOFF 0x20
#define ILI9341_INVERTON 0x21
#define ILI9341_GAMMASET 0x26
#define ILI9341_DISPLAYOFF 0x28
#define ILI9341_DISPLAYON 0x29
#define ILI9341_COLADDRSET 0x2A
#define ILI9341_PAGEADDRSET 0x2B
#define ILI9341_MEMORYWRITE 0x2C
#define ILI9341_PIXELFORMAT 0x3A
#define ILI9341_FRAMECONTROL 0xB1
#define ILI9341_DISPLAYFUNC 0xB6
#define ILI9341_ENTRYMODE 0xB7
#define ILI9341_POWERCONTROL1 0xC0
#define ILI9341_POWERCONTROL2 0xC1
#define ILI9341_VCOMCONTROL1 0xC5
#define ILI9341_VCOMCONTROL2 0xC7
#define ILI9341_MEMCONTROL 0x36
#define ILI9341_MADCTL 0x36

#define ILI9341_MADCTL_MY 0x80
#define ILI9341_MADCTL_MX 0x40
#define ILI9341_MADCTL_MV 0x20
#define ILI9341_MADCTL_ML 0x10
#define ILI9341_MADCTL_RGB 0x00
#define ILI9341_MADCTL_BGR 0x08
#define ILI9341_MADCTL_MH 0x04

#define HX8357_NOP 0x00
#define HX8357_SWRESET 0x01
#define HX8357_RDDID 0x04
#define HX8357_RDDST 0x09

#define HX8357B_RDPWMODE 0x0A
#define HX8357B_RDMADCTL 0x0B
#define HX8357B_RDCOLMOD 0x0C
#define HX8357B_RDDIM 0x0D
#define HX8357B_RDDSDR 0x0F

#define HX8357_SLPIN 0x10
#define HX8357_SLPOUT 0x11
#define HX8357_PTLON 0x12
#define HX8357_NORON 0x13

#define HX8357_INVOFF 0x20
#define HX8357_INVON 0x21
#define HX8357_DISPOFF 0x28
#define HX8357_DISPON 0x29

#define HX8357_CASET 0x2A
#define HX8357_PASET 0x2B
#define HX8357_RAMWR 0x2C
#define HX8357_RAMRD 0x2E

#define HX8357B_PTLAR 0x30
#define HX8357_TEON 0x35
#define HX8357_TEARLINE 0x44
#define HX8357_MADCTL 0x36
#define HX8357_COLMOD 0x3A

#define HX8357_SETOSC 0xB0
#define HX8357_SETPWR1 0xB1
#define HX8357B_SETDISPLAY 0xB2
#define HX8357_SETRGB 0xB3
#define HX8357D_SETCOM 0xB6

#define HX8357B_SETDISPMODE 0xB4
#define HX8357D_SETCYC 0xB4
#define HX8357B_SETOTF 0xB7
#define HX8357D_SETC 0xB9

#define HX8357B_SET_PANEL_DRIVING 0xC0
#define HX8357D_SETSTBA 0xC0
#define HX8357B_SETDGC 0xC1
#define HX8357B_SETTD 0xC3
#define HX8357B_SETDDB 0xC4
#define HX8357B_SETDISPLAYFRAME 0xC5
#define HX8357B_GAMMASET 0xC8
#define HX8357B_SETCABC 0xC9
#define HX8357B_SETPANEL 0xCC

#define HX8357B_SETPOWER 0xD0

```

```

#define HX8357B_SETVCOM 0xD1
#define HX8357B_SETPWRNORMAL 0xD2

#define HX8357B_RDID1 0xDA
#define HX8357B_RDID2 0xDB
#define HX8357B_RDID3 0xDC
#define HX8357B_RDID4 0xDD

#define HX8357D_SETGAMMA 0xE0
#define HX8357B_SETGAMMA 0xC8
#define HX8357B_SETPANELRELATED 0xE9

#define HX8357B_MADCTL_MY 0x80
#define HX8357B_MADCTL_MX 0x40
#define HX8357B_MADCTL_MV 0x20
#define HX8357B_MADCTL_ML 0x10
#define HX8357B_MADCTL_RGB 0x00
#define HX8357B_MADCTL_BGR 0x08
#define HX8357B_MADCTL_MH 0x04

```

******* Adafruit_TFTLCD.h**

// IMPORTANT: SEE COMMENTS @ LINE 15 REGARDING SHIELD VS BREAKOUT BOARD USAGE.

// Graphics library by ladyada/adafruit with init code from Rossum
// MIT license

```

#ifndef _ADAFRUIT_TFTLCD_H_
#define _ADAFRUIT_TFTLCD_H_

```

```

#if ARDUINO >= 100
#include "Arduino.h"
#else
#include "WProgram.h"
#endif

```

```

#include <Adafruit_GFX.h>

```

```

// **** IF USING THE LCD BREAKOUT BOARD, COMMENT OUT THIS NEXT LINE. ****
// **** IF USING THE LCD SHIELD, LEAVE THE LINE ENABLED: ****

```

```

// #define USE_ADAFRUIT_SHIELD_PINOUT 1

```

```

class Adafruit_TFTLCD : public Adafruit_GFX {

```

```

public:

```

```

    Adafruit_TFTLCD(uint8_t cs, uint8_t cd, uint8_t wr, uint8_t rd, uint8_t rst);
    Adafruit_TFTLCD(void);

```

```

    void begin(uint16_t id = 0x9325);
    void drawPixel(int16_t x, int16_t y, uint16_t color);
    void drawFastHLine(int16_t x0, int16_t y0, int16_t w, uint16_t color);
    void drawFastVLine(int16_t x0, int16_t y0, int16_t h, uint16_t color);
    void fillRect(int16_t x, int16_t y, int16_t w, int16_t h, uint16_t c);
    void fillScreen(uint16_t color);
    void reset(void);
    void setRegisters8(uint8_t *ptr, uint8_t n);
    void setRegisters16(uint16_t *ptr, uint8_t n);
    void setRotation(uint8_t x);
    // These methods are public in order for BMP examples to work:
    void setAddrWindow(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2);
    void pushColors(uint16_t *data, uint8_t len, boolean first);

```

```

    uint16_t color565(uint8_t r, uint8_t g, uint8_t b),
    readPixel(int16_t x, int16_t y), readID(void);
    uint32_t readReg(uint8_t r);

```

```

private:

```

```

    void init(),
    // These items may have previously been defined as macros
    // in pin_magic.h. If not, function versions are declared:

```

```

#ifndef write8
    write8(uint8_t value),
#endif
#ifndef setWriteDir
    setWriteDir(void),
#endif
#ifndef setReadDir
    setReadDir(void),
#endif
#ifndef writeRegister8
    writeRegister8(uint8_t a, uint8_t d),
#endif
#ifndef writeRegister16
    writeRegister16(uint16_t a, uint16_t d),
#endif
    writeRegister24(uint8_t a, uint32_t d),
    writeRegister32(uint8_t a, uint32_t d),
#ifndef writeRegisterPair
    writeRegisterPair(uint8_t aH, uint8_t aL, uint16_t d),
#endif
    setLR(void), flood(uint16_t color, uint32_t len);
    uint8_t driver;

```

```

#ifndef read8
    uint8_t read8fn(void);
#define read8isFunctionalized
#endif

```

```

#ifndef USE_ADAFRUIT_SHIELD_PINOUT

```

```

#ifdef __AVR__
    volatile uint8_t *csPort, *cdPort, *wrPort, *rdPort;
    uint8_t csPinSet, cdPinSet, wrPinSet, rdPinSet, csPinUnset, cdPinUnset,

```

```

        wrPinUnset, rdPinUnset, _reset;
#endif
#if defined(__SAM3X8E__)
    Pio *csPort, *cdPort, *wrPort, *rdPort;
    uint32_t csPinSet, cdPinSet, wrPinSet, rdPinSet, csPinUnset, cdPinUnset,
    wrPinUnset, rdPinUnset, _reset;
#endif

#endif
};

// For compatibility with sketches written for older versions of library.
// Color function name was changed to 'color565' for parity with 2.2" LCD
// library.
#define Color565 color565

#endif

```

***** Adafruit_TFTLCD.cpp

```

// IMPORTANT: LIBRARY MUST BE SPECIFICALLY CONFIGURED FOR EITHER TFT SHIELD
// OR BREAKOUT BOARD USAGE. SEE RELEVANT COMMENTS IN Adafruit_TFTLCD.h

// Graphics library by ladyada/adafruit with init code from Rossum
// MIT license

#if defined(__SAM3X8E__)
#include <include/pio.h>
#define PROGMEM
#define pgm_read_byte(addr) (*(const unsigned char *) (addr))
#define pgm_read_word(addr) (*(const unsigned short *) (addr))
#endif
#ifdef __AVR__
#include <avr/pgmspace.h>
#endif
#include "Adafruit_TFTLCD.h"
#include "pin_magic.h"
#include "pins_arduino.h"
#include "wiring_private.h"

// #define TFTWIDTH 320
// #define TFTHEIGHT 480

#define TFTWIDTH 240
#define TFTHEIGHT 320

// LCD controller chip identifiers
#define ID_932X 0
#define ID_7575 1
#define ID_9341 2
#define ID_HX8357D 3
#define ID_UNKNOWN 0xFF

#include "registers.h"

// Constructor for breakout board (configurable LCD control lines).
// Can still use this w/shield, but parameters are ignored.
Adafruit_TFTLCD::Adafruit_TFTLCD(uint8_t cs, uint8_t cd, uint8_t wr, uint8_t rd,
                                uint8_t reset)
: Adafruit_GFX(TFTWIDTH, TFTHEIGHT) {

#ifdef USE_ADAFRUIT_SHIELD_PINOUT
    // Convert pin numbers to registers and bitmasks
    _reset = reset;
#endif
#ifdef __AVR__
    csPort = portOutputRegister(digitalPinToPort(cs));
    cdPort = portOutputRegister(digitalPinToPort(cd));
    wrPort = portOutputRegister(digitalPinToPort(wr));
    rdPort = portOutputRegister(digitalPinToPort(rd));
#endif
#if defined(__SAM3X8E__)
    csPort = digitalPinToPort(cs);
    cdPort = digitalPinToPort(cd);
    wrPort = digitalPinToPort(wr);
    rdPort = digitalPinToPort(rd);
#endif
    csPinSet = digitalPinToBitMask(cs);
    cdPinSet = digitalPinToBitMask(cd);
    wrPinSet = digitalPinToBitMask(wr);
    rdPinSet = digitalPinToBitMask(rd);
    csPinUnset = ~csPinSet;
    cdPinUnset = ~cdPinSet;
    wrPinUnset = ~wrPinSet;
    rdPinUnset = ~rdPinSet;
#ifdef __AVR__
    *csPort |= csPinSet; // Set all control bits to HIGH (idle)
    *cdPort |= cdPinSet; // Signals are ACTIVE LOW
    *wrPort |= wrPinSet;
    *rdPort |= rdPinSet;
#endif
#if defined(__SAM3X8E__)
    csPort->PIO_SODR |= csPinSet; // Set all control bits to HIGH (idle)
    cdPort->PIO_SODR |= cdPinSet; // Signals are ACTIVE LOW
    wrPort->PIO_SODR |= wrPinSet;
    rdPort->PIO_SODR |= rdPinSet;
#endif
    pinMode(cs, OUTPUT); // Enable outputs
    pinMode(cd, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(wr, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(rd, OUTPUT);

```

```

    if (reset) {
        digitalWrite(reset, HIGH);
        pinMode(reset, OUTPUT);
    }
#endif

    init();
}

// Constructor for shield (fixed LCD control lines)
Adafruit_TFTLCD::Adafruit_TFTLCD(void) : Adafruit_GFX(TFTWIDTH, TFTHEIGHT) {
    init();
}

// Initialization common to both shield & breakout configs
void Adafruit_TFTLCD::init(void) {

#ifdef USE_ADAFRUIT_SHIELD_PINOUT
    CS_IDLE; // Set all control bits to idle state
    WR_IDLE;
    RD_IDLE;
    CD_DATA;
    digitalWrite(5, HIGH); // Reset line
    pinMode(A3, OUTPUT); // Enable outputs
    pinMode(A2, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(A1, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(A0, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(5, OUTPUT);
#endif

    setWriteDir(); // Set up LCD data port(s) for WRITE operations

    rotation = 0;
    cursor_y = cursor_x = 0;
    textcolor = 0xFFFF;
    _width = TFTWIDTH;
    _height = TFTHEIGHT;
}

// Initialization command tables for different LCD controllers
#define TFTLCD_DELAY 0xFF
static const uint8_t HX8347G_regValues[] PROGMEM = {
    0x2E, 0x89, 0x29, 0x8F, 0x2B, 0x02, 0xE2, 0x00, 0xE4, 0x01, 0xE5, 0x10,
    0xE6, 0x01, 0xE7, 0x10, 0xE8, 0x70, 0xF2, 0x00, 0xEA, 0x00, 0xEB, 0x20,
    0xEC, 0x3C, 0xED, 0xC8, 0xE9, 0x38, 0xF1, 0x01,

    // skip gamma, do later

    0x1B, 0x1A, 0x1A, 0x02, 0x24, 0x61, 0x25, 0x5C,

    0x18, 0x36, 0x19, 0x01, 0x1F, 0x88, TFTLCD_DELAY, 5, // delay 5 ms
    0x1F, 0x80, TFTLCD_DELAY, 5, 0x1F, 0x90, TFTLCD_DELAY, 5, 0x1F, 0xD4,
    TFTLCD_DELAY, 5, 0x17, 0x05,

    0x36, 0x09, 0x28, 0x38, TFTLCD_DELAY, 40, 0x28, 0x3C,

    0x02, 0x00, 0x03, 0x00, 0x04, 0x00, 0x05, 0xEF, 0x06, 0x00, 0x07, 0x00,
    0x08, 0x01, 0x09, 0x3F};

static const uint8_t HX8357D_regValues[] PROGMEM = {
    HX8357_SWRESET,
    0,
    HX8357D_SETC,
    3,
    0xFF,
    0x83,
    0x57,
    TFTLCD_DELAY,
    250,
    HX8357_SETRGB,
    4,
    0x00,
    0x00,
    0x06,
    0x06,
    HX8357D_SETCOM,
    1,
    0x25, // -1.52V
    HX8357_SETOSC,
    1,
    0x68, // Normal mode 70Hz, Idle mode 55 Hz
    HX8357_SETPANEL,
    1,
    0x05, // BGR, Gate direction swapped
    HX8357_SETPWR1,
    6,
    0x00,
    0x15,
    0x1C,
    0x1C,
    0x83,
    0xAA,
    HX8357D_SETSTBA,
    6,
    0x50,
    0x50,
    0x01,
    0x3C,
    0x1E,
    0x08,
    // MEME GAMMA HERE

```



```

    HX8357D_SETCYC,
    7,
    0x02,
    0x40,
    0x00,
    0x2A,
    0x2A,
    0x0D,
    0x78,
    HX8357_COLMOD,
    1,
    0x55,
    HX8357_MADCTL,
    1,
    0xC0,
    HX8357_TEON,
    1,
    0x00,
    HX8357_TEARLINE,
    2,
    0x00,
    0x02,
    HX8357_SLPOUT,
    0,
    TFTLCD_DELAY,
    150,
    HX8357_DISPON,
    0,
    TFTLCD_DELAY,
    50,
};

static const uint16_t ILI932x_regValues[] PROGMEM = {
    ILI932X_START_OSC,
    0x0001, // Start oscillator
    TFTLCD_DELAY,
    50, // 50 millisecond delay
    ILI932X_DRIV_OUT_CTRL,
    0x0100,
    ILI932X_DRIV_WAV_CTRL,
    0x0700,
    ILI932X_ENTRY_MOD,
    0x1030,
    ILI932X_RESIZE_CTRL,
    0x0000,
    ILI932X_DISP_CTRL2,
    0x0202,
    ILI932X_DISP_CTRL3,
    0x0000,
    ILI932X_DISP_CTRL4,
    0x0000,
    ILI932X_RGB_DISP_IF_CTRL1,
    0x0,
    ILI932X_FRM_MARKER_POS,
    0x0,
    ILI932X_RGB_DISP_IF_CTRL2,
    0x0,
    ILI932X_POW_CTRL1,
    0x0000,
    ILI932X_POW_CTRL2,
    0x0007,
    ILI932X_POW_CTRL3,
    0x0000,
    ILI932X_POW_CTRL4,
    0x0000,
    TFTLCD_DELAY,
    200,
    ILI932X_POW_CTRL1,
    0x1690,
    ILI932X_POW_CTRL2,
    0x0227,
    TFTLCD_DELAY,
    50,
    ILI932X_POW_CTRL3,
    0x001A,
    TFTLCD_DELAY,
    50,
    ILI932X_POW_CTRL4,
    0x1800,
    ILI932X_POW_CTRL7,
    0x002A,
    TFTLCD_DELAY,
    50,
    ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL1,
    0x0000,
    ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL2,
    0x0000,
    ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL3,
    0x0000,
    ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL4,
    0x0206,
    ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL5,
    0x0808,
    ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL6,
    0x0007,
    ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL7,
    0x0201,
    ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL8,
    0x0000,
    ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL9,
    0x0000,
};

```

```

ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL10,
0x0000,
ILI932X_GRAM_HOR_AD,
0x0000,
ILI932X_GRAM_VER_AD,
0x0000,
ILI932X_HOR_START_AD,
0x0000,
ILI932X_HOR_END_AD,
0x00EF,
ILI932X_VER_START_AD,
0x0000,
ILI932X_VER_END_AD,
0x013F,
ILI932X_GATE_SCAN_CTRL1,
0xA700, // Driver Output Control (R60h)
ILI932X_GATE_SCAN_CTRL2,
0x0003, // Driver Output Control (R61h)
ILI932X_GATE_SCAN_CTRL3,
0x0000, // Driver Output Control (R62h)
ILI932X_PANEL_IF_CTRL1,
0x0010, // Panel Interface Control 1 (R90h)
ILI932X_PANEL_IF_CTRL2,
0x0000,
ILI932X_PANEL_IF_CTRL3,
0x0003,
ILI932X_PANEL_IF_CTRL4,
0x1100,
ILI932X_PANEL_IF_CTRL5,
0x0000,
ILI932X_PANEL_IF_CTRL6,
0x0000,
ILI932X_DISP_CTRL1,
0x0133, // Main screen turn on
};

void Adafruit_TFTLCD::begin(uint16_t id) {
  uint8_t i = 0;

  reset();

  delay(200);

  if ((id == 0x9325) || (id == 0x9328)) {

    uint16_t a, d;
    driver = ID_932X;
    CS_ACTIVE;
    while (i < sizeof(ILI932x_regValues) / sizeof(uint16_t)) {
      a = pgm_read_word(&ILI932x_regValues[i++]);
      d = pgm_read_word(&ILI932x_regValues[i++]);
      if (a == TFTLCD_DELAY)
        delay(d);
      else
        writeRegister16(a, d);
    }
    setRotation(rotation);
    setAddrWindow(0, 0, TFTWIDTH - 1, TFTHEIGHT - 1);

  } else if (id == 0x9341) {

    driver = ID_9341;
    CS_ACTIVE;
    writeRegister8(ILI9341_SOFTRESET, 0);
    delay(50);
    writeRegister8(ILI9341_DISPLAYOFF, 0);

    writeRegister8(ILI9341_POWERCONTROL1, 0x23);
    writeRegister8(ILI9341_POWERCONTROL2, 0x10);
    writeRegister16(ILI9341_VCOMCONTROL1, 0x2B2B);
    writeRegister8(ILI9341_VCOMCONTROL2, 0xC0);
    writeRegister8(ILI9341_MEMCONTROL, ILI9341_MADCTL_MY | ILI9341_MADCTL_BGR);
    writeRegister8(ILI9341_PIXELFORMAT, 0x55);
    writeRegister16(ILI9341_FRAMECONTROL, 0x001B);

    writeRegister8(ILI9341_ENTRYMODE, 0x07);
    /* writeRegister32(ILI9341_DISPLAYFUNC, 0x0A822700);*/

    writeRegister8(ILI9341_SLEEPOUT, 0);
    delay(150);
    writeRegister8(ILI9341_DISPLAYON, 0);
    delay(500);
    setAddrWindow(0, 0, TFTWIDTH - 1, TFTHEIGHT - 1);
    return;

  } else if (id == 0x8357) {
    // HX8357D
    driver = ID_HX8357D;
    CS_ACTIVE;
    while (i < sizeof(HX8357D_regValues)) {
      uint8_t r = pgm_read_byte(&HX8357D_regValues[i++]);
      uint8_t len = pgm_read_byte(&HX8357D_regValues[i++]);
      if (r == TFTLCD_DELAY) {
        delay(len);
      } else {
        // Serial.print("Register $"); Serial.print(r, HEX);
        // Serial.print(" datalen "); Serial.println(len);

        CS_ACTIVE;
        CD_COMMAND;
        write8(r);

```

```

        CD_DATA;
        for (uint8_t d = 0; d < len; d++) {
            uint8_t x = pgm_read_byte(&HX8357D_regValues[i++]);
            write8(x);
        }
        CS_IDLE;
    }
}
return;

} else if (id == 0x7575) {

    uint8_t a, d;
    driver = ID_7575;
    CS_ACTIVE;
    while (i < sizeof(HX8347G_regValues)) {
        a = pgm_read_byte(&HX8347G_regValues[i++]);
        d = pgm_read_byte(&HX8347G_regValues[i++]);
        if (a == TFTLCD_DELAY)
            delay(d);
        else
            writeRegister8(a, d);
    }
    setRotation(rotation);
    setLR(); // Lower-right corner of address window

} else {
    driver = ID_UNKNOWN;
    return;
}
}

void Adafruit_TFTLCD::reset(void) {

    CS_IDLE;
    // CD_DATA;
    WR_IDLE;
    RD_IDLE;

#ifdef USE_ADAFRUIT_SHIELD_PINOUT
    digitalWrite(5, LOW);
    delay(2);
    digitalWrite(5, HIGH);
#else
    if (_reset) {
        digitalWrite(_reset, LOW);
        delay(2);
        digitalWrite(_reset, HIGH);
    }
#endif

    // Data transfer sync
    CS_ACTIVE;
    CD_COMMAND;
    write8(0x00);
    for (uint8_t i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        WR_STROBE; // Three extra 0x00s
    CS_IDLE;
}

// Sets the LCD address window (and address counter, on 932X).
// Relevant to rect/screen fills and H/V lines. Input coordinates are
// assumed pre-sorted (e.g. x2 >= x1).
void Adafruit_TFTLCD::setAddrWindow(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
    CS_ACTIVE;
    if (driver == ID_932X) {

        // Values passed are in current (possibly rotated) coordinate
        // system. 932X requires hardware-native coords regardless of
        // MADCTL, so rotate inputs as needed. The address counter is
        // set to the top-left corner -- although fill operations can be
        // done in any direction, the current screen rotation is applied
        // because some users find it disconcerting when a fill does not
        // occur top-to-bottom.
        int x, y, t;
        switch (rotation) {
            default:
                x = x1;
                y = y1;
                break;
            case 1:
                t = y1;
                y1 = x1;
                x1 = TFTWIDTH - 1 - y2;
                y2 = x2;
                x2 = TFTWIDTH - 1 - t;
                x = x2;
                y = y1;
                break;
            case 2:
                t = x1;
                x1 = TFTWIDTH - 1 - x2;
                x2 = TFTWIDTH - 1 - t;
                t = y1;
                y1 = TFTHEIGHT - 1 - y2;
                y2 = TFTHEIGHT - 1 - t;
                x = x2;
                y = y2;
                break;
            case 3:
                t = x1;

```

```

    x1 = y1;
    y1 = TFTHEIGHT - 1 - x2;
    x2 = y2;
    y2 = TFTHEIGHT - 1 - t;
    x = x1;
    y = y2;
    break;
}
writeRegister16(0x0050, x1); // Set address window
writeRegister16(0x0051, x2);
writeRegister16(0x0052, y1);
writeRegister16(0x0053, y2);
writeRegister16(0x0020, x); // Set address counter to top left
writeRegister16(0x0021, y);

} else if (driver == ID_7575) {

    writeRegisterPair(HX8347G_COLADDRSTART_HI, HX8347G_COLADDRSTART_LO, x1);
    writeRegisterPair(HX8347G_ROWADDRSTART_HI, HX8347G_ROWADDRSTART_LO, y1);
    writeRegisterPair(HX8347G_COLADDREND_HI, HX8347G_COLADDREND_LO, x2);
    writeRegisterPair(HX8347G_ROWADDREND_HI, HX8347G_ROWADDREND_LO, y2);

} else if ((driver == ID_9341) || (driver == ID_HX8357D)) {
    uint32_t t;

    t = x1;
    t <= 16;
    t |= x2;
    writeRegister32(ILI9341_COLADDRSET, t); // HX8357D uses same registers!
    t = y1;
    t <= 16;
    t |= y2;
    writeRegister32(ILI9341_PAGEADDRSET, t); // HX8357D uses same registers!
}
CS_IDLE;
}

// Unlike the 932X drivers that set the address window to the full screen
// by default (using the address counter for drawPixel operations), the
// 7575 needs the address window set on all graphics operations. In order
// to save a few register writes on each pixel drawn, the lower-right
// corner of the address window is reset after most fill operations, so
// that drawPixel only needs to change the upper left each time.
void Adafruit_TFTLCD::setLR(void) {
    CS_ACTIVE;
    writeRegisterPair(HX8347G_COLADDREND_HI, HX8347G_COLADDREND_LO, _width - 1);
    writeRegisterPair(HX8347G_ROWADDREND_HI, HX8347G_ROWADDREND_LO, _height - 1);
    CS_IDLE;
}

// Fast block fill operation for fillScreen, fillRect, H/V line, etc.
// Requires setAddrWindow() has previously been called to set the fill
// bounds. 'len' is inclusive, MUST be >= 1.
void Adafruit_TFTLCD::flood(uint16_t color, uint32_t len) {
    uint16_t blocks;
    uint8_t i, hi = color >> 8, lo = color;

    CS_ACTIVE;
    CD_COMMAND;
    if (driver == ID_9341) {
        write8(0x2C);
    } else if (driver == ID_932X) {
        write8(0x00); // High byte of GRAM register...
        write8(0x22); // Write data to GRAM
    } else if (driver == ID_HX8357D) {
        write8(HX8357_RAMWR);
    } else {
        write8(0x22); // Write data to GRAM
    }

    // Write first pixel normally, decrement counter by 1
    CD_DATA;
    write8(hi);
    write8(lo);
    len--;

    blocks = (uint16_t)(len / 64); // 64 pixels/block
    if (hi == lo) {
        // High and low bytes are identical. Leave prior data
        // on the port(s) and just toggle the write strobe.
        while (blocks--) {
            i = 16; // 64 pixels/block / 4 pixels/pass
            do {
                WR_STROBE;
                WR_STROBE;
                WR_STROBE;
                WR_STROBE; // 2 bytes/pixel
                WR_STROBE;
                WR_STROBE;
                WR_STROBE; // x 4 pixels
            } while (--i);
        }
        // Fill any remaining pixels (1 to 64)
        for (i = (uint8_t)len & 63; i--;) {
            WR_STROBE;
            WR_STROBE;
        }
    } else {
        while (blocks--) {
            i = 16; // 64 pixels/block / 4 pixels/pass

```

```

        do {
            write8(hi);
            write8(lo);
            write8(hi);
            write8(lo);
            write8(hi);
            write8(lo);
            write8(hi);
            write8(lo);
        } while (--i);
    }
    for (i = (uint8_t)len & 63; i--;) {
        write8(hi);
        write8(lo);
    }
}
CS_IDLE;
}

void Adafruit_TFTLCD::drawFastHLine(int16_t x, int16_t y, int16_t length,
                                     uint16_t color) {
    int16_t x2;

    // Initial off-screen clipping
    if ((length <= 0) || (y < 0) || (y >= _height) || (x >= _width) ||
        ((x2 = (x + length - 1)) < 0))
        return;

    if (x < 0) { // Clip left
        length += x;
        x = 0;
    }
    if (x2 >= _width) { // Clip right
        x2 = _width - 1;
        length = x2 - x + 1;
    }

    setAddrWindow(x, y, x2, y);
    flood(color, length);
    if (driver == ID_932X)
        setAddrWindow(0, 0, _width - 1, _height - 1);
    else
        setLR();
}

void Adafruit_TFTLCD::drawFastVLine(int16_t x, int16_t y, int16_t length,
                                     uint16_t color) {
    int16_t y2;

    // Initial off-screen clipping
    if ((length <= 0) || (x < 0) || (x >= _width) || (y >= _height) ||
        ((y2 = (y + length - 1)) < 0))
        return;
    if (y < 0) { // Clip top
        length += y;
        y = 0;
    }
    if (y2 >= _height) { // Clip bottom
        y2 = _height - 1;
        length = y2 - y + 1;
    }

    setAddrWindow(x, y, x, y2);
    flood(color, length);
    if (driver == ID_932X)
        setAddrWindow(0, 0, _width - 1, _height - 1);
    else
        setLR();
}

void Adafruit_TFTLCD::fillRect(int16_t x1, int16_t y1, int16_t w, int16_t h,
                               uint16_t fillcolor) {
    int16_t x2, y2;

    // Initial off-screen clipping
    if ((w <= 0) || (h <= 0) || (x1 >= _width) || (y1 >= _height) ||
        ((x2 = x1 + w - 1) < 0) || ((y2 = y1 + h - 1) < 0))
        return;
    if (x1 < 0) { // Clip left
        w += x1;
        x1 = 0;
    }
    if (y1 < 0) { // Clip top
        h += y1;
        y1 = 0;
    }
    if (x2 >= _width) { // Clip right
        x2 = _width - 1;
        w = x2 - x1 + 1;
    }
    if (y2 >= _height) { // Clip bottom
        y2 = _height - 1;
        h = y2 - y1 + 1;
    }

    setAddrWindow(x1, y1, x2, y2);
    flood(fillcolor, (uint32_t)w * (uint32_t)h);
    if (driver == ID_932X)
        setAddrWindow(0, 0, _width - 1, _height - 1);
    else
        setLR();
}

```

```

}

void Adafruit_TFTLCD::fillScreen(uint16_t color) {

  if (driver == ID_932X) {

    // For the 932X, a full-screen address window is already the default
    // state, just need to set the address pointer to the top-left corner.
    // Although we could fill in any direction, the code uses the current
    // screen rotation because some users find it disconcerting when a
    // fill does not occur top-to-bottom.
    uint16_t x, y;
    switch (rotation) {
    default:
      x = 0;
      y = 0;
      break;
    case 1:
      x = TFTWIDTH - 1;
      y = 0;
      break;
    case 2:
      x = TFTWIDTH - 1;
      y = TFTHEIGHT - 1;
      break;
    case 3:
      x = 0;
      y = TFTHEIGHT - 1;
      break;
    }
    CS_ACTIVE;
    writeRegister16(0x0020, x);
    writeRegister16(0x0021, y);

  } else if ((driver == ID_9341) || (driver == ID_7575) ||
             (driver == ID_HX8357D)) {
    // For these, there is no settable address pointer, instead the
    // address window must be set for each drawing operation. However,
    // this display takes rotation into account for the parameters, no
    // need to do extra rotation math here.
    setAddrWindow(0, 0, _width - 1, _height - 1);
  }
  flood(color, (long)TFTWIDTH * (long)TFTHEIGHT);
}

void Adafruit_TFTLCD::drawPixel(int16_t x, int16_t y, uint16_t color) {

  // Clip
  if ((x < 0) || (y < 0) || (x >= _width) || (y >= _height))
    return;

  CS_ACTIVE;
  if (driver == ID_932X) {
    int16_t t;
    switch (rotation) {
    case 1:
      t = x;
      x = TFTWIDTH - 1 - y;
      y = t;
      break;
    case 2:
      x = TFTWIDTH - 1 - x;
      y = TFTHEIGHT - 1 - y;
      break;
    case 3:
      t = x;
      x = y;
      y = TFTHEIGHT - 1 - t;
      break;
    }
    writeRegister16(0x0020, x);
    writeRegister16(0x0021, y);
    writeRegister16(0x0022, color);
  } else if (driver == ID_7575) {

    uint8_t hi, lo;
    switch (rotation) {
    default:
      lo = 0;
      break;
    case 1:
      lo = 0x60;
      break;
    case 2:
      lo = 0xc0;
      break;
    case 3:
      lo = 0xa0;
      break;
    }
    writeRegister8(HX8347G_MEMACCESS, lo);
    // Only upper-left is set -- bottom-right is full screen default
    writeRegisterPair(HX8347G_COLADDRSTART_HI, HX8347G_COLADDRSTART_LO, x);
    writeRegisterPair(HX8347G_ROWADDRSTART_HI, HX8347G_ROWADDRSTART_LO, y);
    hi = color >> 8;
    lo = color;
    CD_COMMAND;
    write8(0x22);
    CD_DATA;
    write8(hi);
  }
}

```

```

    write8(lo);

} else if ((driver == ID_9341) || (driver == ID_HX8357D)) {
    setAddrWindow(x, y, _width - 1, _height - 1);
    CS_ACTIVE;
    CD_COMMAND;
    write8(0x2C);
    CD_DATA;
    write8(color >> 8);
    write8(color);
}

CS_IDLE;
}

// Issues 'raw' an array of 16-bit color values to the LCD; used
// externally by BMP examples. Assumes that setWindowAddr() has
// previously been set to define the bounds. Max 255 pixels at
// a time (BMP examples read in small chunks due to limited RAM).
void Adafruit_TFTLCD::pushColors(uint16_t *data, uint8_t len, boolean first) {
    uint16_t color;
    uint8_t hi, lo;
    CS_ACTIVE;
    if (first == true) { // Issue GRAM write command only on first call
        CD_COMMAND;
        if (driver == ID_932X)
            write8(0x00);
        if ((driver == ID_9341) || (driver == ID_HX8357D)) {
            write8(0x2C);
        } else {
            write8(0x22);
        }
    }
    CD_DATA;
    while (len--) {
        color = *data++;
        hi = color >> 8; // Don't simplify or merge these
        lo = color;      // lines, there's macro shenanigans
        write8(hi);      // going on.
        write8(lo);
    }
    CS_IDLE;
}

void Adafruit_TFTLCD::setRotation(uint8_t x) {
    // Call parent rotation func first -- sets up rotation flags, etc.
    Adafruit_GFX::setRotation(x);
    // Then perform hardware-specific rotation operations...

    CS_ACTIVE;
    if (driver == ID_932X) {
        uint16_t t;
        switch (rotation) {
            default:
                t = 0x1030;
                break;
            case 1:
                t = 0x1028;
                break;
            case 2:
                t = 0x1000;
                break;
            case 3:
                t = 0x1018;
                break;
        }
        writeRegister16(0x0003, t); // MADCTL
        // For 932X, init default full-screen address window:
        setAddrWindow(0, 0, _width - 1, _height - 1); // CS_IDLE happens here
    }
    if (driver == ID_7575) {
        uint8_t t;
        switch (rotation) {
            default:
                t = 0;
                break;
            case 1:
                t = 0x60;
                break;
            case 2:
                t = 0xc0;
                break;
            case 3:
                t = 0xa0;
                break;
        }
        writeRegister8(HX8347G_MEMACCESS, t);
        // 7575 has to set the address window on most drawing operations.
        // drawPixel() cheats by setting only the top left...by default,
        // the lower right is always reset to the corner.
        setLR(); // CS_IDLE happens here
    }

    if (driver == ID_9341) {
        // MEME, HX8357D uses same registers as 9341 but different values
        uint16_t t = 0;

        switch (rotation) {

```

```

case 2:
    t = ILI9341_MADCTL_MX | ILI9341_MADCTL_BGR;
    break;
case 3:
    t = ILI9341_MADCTL_MV | ILI9341_MADCTL_BGR;
    break;
case 0:
    t = ILI9341_MADCTL_MY | ILI9341_MADCTL_BGR;
    break;
case 1:
    t = ILI9341_MADCTL_MX | ILI9341_MADCTL_MY | ILI9341_MADCTL_MV |
        ILI9341_MADCTL_BGR;
    break;
}
writeRegister8(ILI9341_MADCTL, t); // MADCTL
// For 9341, init default full-screen address window:
setAddrWindow(0, 0, _width - 1, _height - 1); // CS_IDLE happens here
}

if (driver == ID_HX8357D) {
    // MEME, HX8357D uses same registers as 9341 but different values
    uint16_t t = 0;

    switch (rotation) {
    case 2:
        t = HX8357B_MADCTL_RGB;
        break;
    case 3:
        t = HX8357B_MADCTL_MX | HX8357B_MADCTL_MV | HX8357B_MADCTL_RGB;
        break;
    case 0:
        t = HX8357B_MADCTL_MX | HX8357B_MADCTL_MY | HX8357B_MADCTL_RGB;
        break;
    case 1:
        t = HX8357B_MADCTL_MY | HX8357B_MADCTL_MV | HX8357B_MADCTL_RGB;
        break;
    }
    writeRegister8(ILI9341_MADCTL, t); // MADCTL
    // For 8357, init default full-screen address window:
    setAddrWindow(0, 0, _width - 1, _height - 1); // CS_IDLE happens here
}
}

#ifdef read8isFunctionalized
#define read8(x) x = read8fn()
#endif

// Because this function is used infrequently, it configures the ports for
// the read operation, reads the data, then restores the ports to the write
// configuration. Write operations happen a LOT, so it's advantageous to
// leave the ports in that state as a default.
uint16_t Adafruit_TFTLCD::readPixel(int16_t x, int16_t y) {
    if ((x < 0) || (y < 0) || (x >= _width) || (y >= _height))
        return 0;

    CS_ACTIVE;
    if (driver == ID_932X) {
        uint8_t hi, lo;
        int16_t t;
        switch (rotation) {
        case 1:
            t = x;
            x = TFTWIDTH - 1 - y;
            y = t;
            break;
        case 2:
            x = TFTWIDTH - 1 - x;
            y = TFTHEIGHT - 1 - y;
            break;
        case 3:
            t = x;
            x = y;
            y = TFTHEIGHT - 1 - t;
            break;
        }
        writeRegister16(0x0020, x);
        writeRegister16(0x0021, y);
        // Inexplicable thing: sometimes pixel read has high/low bytes
        // reversed. A second read fixes this. Unsure of reason. Have
        // tried adjusting timing in read8() etc. to no avail.
        for (uint8_t pass = 0; pass < 2; pass++) {
            CD_COMMAND;
            write8(0x00);
            write8(0x22); // Read data from GRAM
            CD_DATA;
            setReadDir(); // Set up LCD data port(s) for READ operations
            read8(hi); // First 2 bytes back are a dummy read
            read8(hi);
            read8(hi); // Bytes 3, 4 are actual pixel value
            read8(lo);
            setWriteDir(); // Restore LCD data port(s) to WRITE configuration
        }
        CS_IDLE;
        return ((uint16_t)hi << 8) | lo;
    } else if (driver == ID_7575) {
        uint8_t r, g, b;
        writeRegisterPair(HX8347G_COLADDRSTART_HI, HX8347G_COLADDRSTART_LO, x);

```



```

    writeRegisterPair(HX8347G_ROWADDRSTART_HI, HX8347G_ROWADDRSTART_LO, y);
    CD_COMMAND;
    write8(0x22); // Read data from GRAM
    setReadDir(); // Set up LCD data port(s) for READ operations
    CD_DATA;
    read8(r); // First byte back is a dummy read
    read8(r);
    read8(g);
    read8(b);
    setWriteDir(); // Restore LCD data port(s) to WRITE configuration
    CS_IDLE;
    return (((uint16_t)r & B11111000) << 8) | (((uint16_t)g & B11111100) << 3) |
        (b >> 3);
} else
    return 0;
}

// Ditto with the read/write port directions, as above.
uint16_t Adafruit_TFTLCD::readID(void) {
    uint16_t id;

    // retry a bunch!
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        id = (uint16_t)readReg(0xD3);
        delayMicroseconds(50);
        if (id == 0x9341) {
            return id;
        }
    }
}

uint8_t hi, lo;

/*
for (uint8_t i=0; i<128; i++) {
    Serial.print("$"); Serial.print(i, HEX);
    Serial.print(" = 0x"); Serial.println(readReg(i), HEX);
}
*/

if (readReg(0x04) == 0x8000) { // eh close enough
    // setc!
    /*
    Serial.println("!");
    for (uint8_t i=0; i<254; i++) {
        Serial.print("$"); Serial.print(i, HEX);
        Serial.print(" = 0x"); Serial.println(readReg(i), HEX);
    }
    */
    writeRegister24(HX8357D_SETC, 0xFF8357);
    delay(300);
    // Serial.println(readReg(0xD0), HEX);
    if (readReg(0xD0) == 0x990000) {
        return 0x8357;
    }
}

CS_ACTIVE;
CD_COMMAND;
write8(0x00);
WR_STROBE; // Repeat prior byte (0x00)
setReadDir(); // Set up LCD data port(s) for READ operations
CD_DATA;
read8(hi);
read8(lo);
setWriteDir(); // Restore LCD data port(s) to WRITE configuration
CS_IDLE;

id = hi;
id <<= 8;
id |= lo;
return id;
}

uint32_t Adafruit_TFTLCD::readReg(uint8_t r) {
    uint32_t id;
    uint8_t x;

    // try reading register #4
    CS_ACTIVE;
    CD_COMMAND;
    write8(r);
    setReadDir(); // Set up LCD data port(s) for READ operations
    CD_DATA;
    delayMicroseconds(50);
    read8(x);
    id = x; // Do not merge or otherwise simplify
    id <<= 8; // these lines. It's an unfortunate
    read8(x);
    id |= x; // shenanigans that are going on.
    id <<= 8; // these lines. It's an unfortunate
    read8(x);
    id |= x; // shenanigans that are going on.
    id <<= 8; // these lines. It's an unfortunate
    read8(x);
    id |= x; // shenanigans that are going on.
    CS_IDLE;
    setWriteDir(); // Restore LCD data port(s) to WRITE configuration

    // Serial.print("Read $"); Serial.print(r, HEX);
    // Serial.print(":\\t0x"); Serial.println(id, HEX);
    return id;
}

```

```

}

// Pass 8-bit (each) R,G,B, get back 16-bit packed color
uint16_t Adafruit_TFTLCD::color565(uint8_t r, uint8_t g, uint8_t b) {
    return ((r & 0xF8) << 8) | ((g & 0xFC) << 3) | (b >> 3);
}

// For I/O macros that were left undefined, declare function
// versions that reference the inline macros just once:

#ifndef write8
void Adafruit_TFTLCD::write8(uint8_t value) { write8inline(value); }
#endif

#ifndef read8isFunctionalized
uint8_t Adafruit_TFTLCD::read8fn(void) {
    uint8_t result;
    read8inline(result);
    return result;
}
#endif

#ifndef setWriteDir
void Adafruit_TFTLCD::setWriteDir(void) { setWriteDirInline(); }
#endif

#ifndef setReadDir
void Adafruit_TFTLCD::setReadDir(void) { setReadDirInline(); }
#endif

#ifndef writeRegister8
void Adafruit_TFTLCD::writeRegister8(uint8_t a, uint8_t d) {
    writeRegister8inline(a, d);
}
#endif

#ifndef writeRegister16
void Adafruit_TFTLCD::writeRegister16(uint16_t a, uint16_t d) {
    writeRegister16inline(a, d);
}
#endif

#ifndef writeRegisterPair
void Adafruit_TFTLCD::writeRegisterPair(uint8_t aH, uint8_t aL, uint16_t d) {
    writeRegisterPairInline(aH, aL, d);
}
#endif

void Adafruit_TFTLCD::writeRegister24(uint8_t r, uint32_t d) {
    CS_ACTIVE;
    CD_COMMAND;
    write8(r);
    CD_DATA;
    delayMicroseconds(10);
    write8(d >> 16);
    delayMicroseconds(10);
    write8(d >> 8);
    delayMicroseconds(10);
    write8(d);
    CS_IDLE;
}

void Adafruit_TFTLCD::writeRegister32(uint8_t r, uint32_t d) {
    CS_ACTIVE;
    CD_COMMAND;
    write8(r);
    CD_DATA;
    delayMicroseconds(10);
    write8(d >> 24);
    delayMicroseconds(10);
    write8(d >> 16);
    delayMicroseconds(10);
    write8(d >> 8);
    delayMicroseconds(10);
    write8(d);
    CS_IDLE;
}

```

***** pin_magic.h

```

#ifndef _pin_magic_
#define _pin_magic_

// This header file serves two purposes:
//
// 1) Isolate non-portable MCU port- and pin-specific identifiers and
//    operations so the library code itself remains somewhat agnostic
//    (PORTs and pin numbers are always referenced through macros).
//
// 2) GCC doesn't always respect the "inline" keyword, so this is a
//    ham-fisted manner of forcing the issue to minimize function calls.
//    This sometimes makes the library a bit bigger than before, but fast++.
//    However, because they're macros, we need to be SUPER CAREFUL about
//    parameters -- for example, write8(x) may expand to multiple PORT
//    writes that all refer to x, so it needs to be a constant or fixed
//    variable and not something like *ptr++ (which, after macro
//    expansion, may increment the pointer repeatedly and run off into
//    la-la land). Macros also give us fine-grained control over which
//    operations are inlined on which boards (balancing speed against
//    available program space).

```

```

// When using the TFT shield, control and data pins exist in set physical
// locations, but the ports and bitmasks corresponding to each vary among
// boards. A separate set of pin definitions is given for each supported
// board type.
// When using the TFT breakout board, control pins are configurable but
// the data pins are still fixed -- making every data pin configurable
// would be much too slow. The data pin layouts are not the same between
// the shield and breakout configurations -- for the latter, pins were
// chosen to keep the tutorial wiring manageable more than making optimal
// use of ports and bitmasks. So there's a second set of pin definitions
// given for each supported board.

// Shield pin usage:
// LCD Data Bit : 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
// Digital pin #: 7 6 13 4 11 10 9 8
// Uno port/pin : PD7 PD6 PB5 PD4 PB3 PB2 PB1 PB0
// Mega port/pin: PH4 PH3 PB7 PG5 PB5 PB4 PH6 PH5
// Leo port/pin : PE6 PD7 PC7 PD4 PB7 PB6 PB5 PB4
// Due port/pin : PC23 PC24 PB27 PC26 PD7 PC29 PC21 PC22
// Breakout pin usage:
// LCD Data Bit : 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
// Uno dig. pin : 7 6 5 4 3 2 9 8
// Uno port/pin : PD7 PD6 PD5 PD4 PD3 PD2 PB1 PB0
// Mega dig. pin: 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22
// Mega port/pin: PA7 PA6 PA5 PA4 PA3 PA2 PA1 PA0 (one contiguous PORT)
// Leo dig. pin : 7 6 5 4 3 2 9 8
// Leo port/pin : PE6 PD7 PC6 PD4 PD0 PD1 PB5 PB4
// Due dig. pin : 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33
// Due port/pin : PC8 PC7 PC6 PC5 PC4 PC3 PC2 PC1 (one contiguous PORT. -ish...)

// Pixel read operations require a minimum 400 nS delay from RD_ACTIVE
// to polling the input pins. At 16 MHz, one machine cycle is 62.5 nS.
// This code burns 7 cycles (437.5 nS) doing nothing; the RJMPs are
// equivalent to two NOPs each, final NOP burns the 7th cycle, and the
// last line is a radioactive mutant emoticon.
#define DELAY7
asm volatile("rjmp .+0"
             "\n\t"
             "rjmp .+0"
             "\n\t"
             "rjmp .+0"
             "\n\t"
             "nop"
             "\n" :);

#if defined(__AVR_ATmega168__) || defined(__AVR_ATmega328P__) ||
    defined(__AVR_ATmega328__) || defined(__AVR_ATmega8__)

// Arduino Uno, Duemilanove, etc.

#ifdef USE_ADAFRUIT_SHIELD_PINOUT

// LCD control lines:
// RD (read), WR (write), CD (command/data), CS (chip select)
#define RD_PORT PORTC /*pin A0 */
#define WR_PORT PORTC /*pin A1 */
#define CD_PORT PORTC /*pin A2 */
#define CS_PORT PORTC /*pin A3 */
#define RD_MASK B00000001
#define WR_MASK B00000010
#define CD_MASK B00000100
#define CS_MASK B00001000

// These are macros for I/O operations...

// Write 8-bit value to LCD data lines
#define write8inline(d)
{
    PORTD = (PORTD & B00101111) | ((d)&B11010000);
    PORTB = (PORTB & B11010000) | ((d)&B00101111);
    WR_STROBE;
} // STROBES are defined later

// Read 8-bit value from LCD data lines. The signle argument
// is a destination variable; this isn't a function and doesn't
// return a value in the conventional sense.
#define read8inline(result)
{
    RD_ACTIVE;
    DELAY7;
    result = (PIND & B11010000) | (PINB & B00101111);
    RD_IDLE;
}

// These set the PORT directions as required before the write and read
// operations. Because write operations are much more common than reads,
// the data-reading functions in the library code set the PORT(s) to
// input before a read, and restore them back to the write state before
// returning. This avoids having to set it for output inside every
// drawing method. The default state has them initialized for writes.
#define setWriteDirInline()
{
    DDRD |= B11010000;
    DDRB |= B00101111;
}
#define setReadDirInline()
{
    DDRD &= ~B11010000;
    DDRB &= ~B00101111;
}

```

```

#else // Uno w/Breakout board

#define write8inline(d)
{
    PORTD = (PORTD & B00000011) | ((d)&B11111100);
    PORTB = (PORTB & B11111100) | ((d)&B00000011);
    WR_STROBE;
}
#define read8inline(result)
{
    RD_ACTIVE;
    DELAY7;
    result = (PIND & B11111100) | (PINB & B00000011);
    RD_IDLE;
}
#define setWriteDirInline()
{
    DDRD |= B11111100;
    DDRB |= B00000011;
}
#define setReadDirInline()
{
    DDRD &= ~B11111100;
    DDRB &= ~B00000011;
}

#endif

// As part of the inline control, macros reference other macros...if any
// of these are left undefined, an equivalent function version (non-inline)
// is declared later. The Uno has a moderate amount of program space, so
// only write8() is inlined -- that one provides the most performance
// benefit, but unfortunately also generates the most bloat. This is
// why only certain cases are inlined for each board.
#define write8 write8inline

#elif defined(__AVR_ATmega1281__) || defined(__AVR_ATmega2561__) ||
    defined(__AVR_ATmega2560__) || defined(__AVR_ATmega1280__)

// Arduino Mega, ADK, etc.

#ifndef USE_ADAFRUIT_SHIELD_PINOUT

#define RD_PORT PORTF
#define WR_PORT PORTF
#define CD_PORT PORTF
#define CS_PORT PORTF
#define RD_MASK B00000001
#define WR_MASK B00000010
#define CD_MASK B00000100
#define CS_MASK B00001000

#define write8inline(d)
{
    PORTH =
        (PORTH & B10000111) | (((d)&B11000000) >> 3) | (((d)&B00000011) << 5);
    PORTE = (PORTE & B01001111) | (((d)&B00101100) << 2);
    PORTG = (PORTG & B11011111) | (((d)&B00010000) << 1);
    WR_STROBE;
}
#define read8inline(result)
{
    RD_ACTIVE;
    DELAY7;
    result = ((PINH & B00011000) << 3) | ((PINB & B10110000) >> 2) |
        ((PING & B00100000) >> 1) | ((PINH & B01100000) >> 5);
    RD_IDLE;
}
#define setWriteDirInline()
{
    DDRH |= B01111000;
    DDRB |= B10110000;
    DDRG |= B00100000;
}
#define setReadDirInline()
{
    DDRH &= ~B01111000;
    DDRB &= ~B10110000;
    DDRG &= ~B00100000;
}

#else // Mega w/Breakout board

#define write8inline(d)
{
    PORTA = (d);
    WR_STROBE;
}
#define read8inline(result)
{
    RD_ACTIVE;
    DELAY7;
    result = PINA;
    RD_IDLE;
}
#define setWriteDirInline() DDRA = 0xff
#define setReadDirInline() DDRA = 0

#endif

```

```

// All of the functions are inlined on the Arduino Mega. When using the
// breakout board, the macro versions aren't appreciably larger than the
// function equivalents, and they're super simple and fast. When using
// the shield, the macros become pretty complicated...but this board has
// so much code space, the macros are used anyway. If you need to free
// up program space, some macros can be removed, at a minor cost in speed.
#define write8 write8inline
#define read8 read8inline
#define setWriteDir setWriteDirInline
#define setReadDir setReadDirInline
#define writeRegister8 writeRegister8inline
#define writeRegister16 writeRegister16inline
#define writeRegisterPair writeRegisterPairInline

#elif defined(__AVR_ATmega32U4__)

// Arduino Leonardo

#ifdef USE_ADAFRUIT_SHIELD_PINOUT

#define RD_PORT PORTF
#define WR_PORT PORTF
#define CD_PORT PORTF
#define CS_PORT PORTF
#define RD_MASK B10000000
#define WR_MASK B01000000
#define CD_MASK B00100000
#define CS_MASK B00010000

#define write8inline(d)
{
    PORTE = (PORTE & B10111111) | (((d)&B10000000) >> 1);
    PORTD = (PORTD & B01101111) | (((d)&B01000000) << 1) | ((d)&B00010000);
    PORTC = (PORTC & B01111111) | (((d)&B00100000) << 2);
    PORTB = (PORTB & B00001111) | (((d)&B00000111) << 4);
    WR_STROBE;
}
#define read8inline(result)
{
    RD_ACTIVE;
    DELAY7;
    result = ((PINE & B01000000) << 1) | ((PIND & B10000000) >> 1) |
              ((PINC & B10000000) >> 2) | ((PINB & B11110000) >> 4) |
              (PIND & B00010000);
    RD_IDLE;
}
#define setWriteDirInline()
{
    DDRE |= B01000000;
    DDRD |= B10010000;
    DDRC |= B10000000;
    DDRB |= B11110000;
}
#define setReadDirInline()
{
    DDRE &= ~B01000000;
    DDRD &= ~B10010000;
    DDRC &= ~B10000000;
    DDRB &= ~B11110000;
}

#else // Leonardo w/Breakout board

#define write8inline(d)
{
    uint8_t dr1 = (d) >> 1, dl1 = (d) << 1;
    PORTE = (PORTE & B10111111) | (dr1 & B01000000);
    PORTD = (PORTD & B01101100) | (dl1 & B10000000) | (((d)&B00001000) >> 3) |
              (dr1 & B00000010) | ((d)&B00010000);
    PORTC = (PORTC & B01111111) | (dl1 & B01000000);
    PORTB = (PORTB & B11001111) | (((d)&B00000011) << 4);
    WR_STROBE;
}
#define read8inline(result)
{
    RD_ACTIVE;
    DELAY7;
    result = (((PINE & B01000000) | (PIND & B00000010)) << 1) |
              (((PINC & B01000000) | (PIND & B10000000)) >> 1) |
              ((PIND & B00000001) << 3) | ((PINB & B00110000) >> 4) |
              (PIND & B00010000);
    RD_IDLE;
}
#define setWriteDirInline()
{
    DDRE |= B01000000;
    DDRD |= B10010011;
    DDRC |= B01000000;
    DDRB |= B00110000;
}
#define setReadDirInline()
{
    DDRE &= ~B01000000;
    DDRD &= ~B10010011;
    DDRC &= ~B01000000;
    DDRB &= ~B00110000;
}

#endif

// On the Leonardo, only the write8() macro is used -- though even that

```

```

// might be excessive given the code size and available program space
// on this board. You may need to disable this to get any sizable
// program to compile.
#define write8 write8inline

#elif defined(__SAM3X8E__)

// Arduino Due

#ifdef USE_ADAFRUIT_SHIELD_PINOUT

#define RD_PORT PIOA /*pin A0 */
#define WR_PORT PIOA /*pin A1 */
#define CD_PORT PIOA /*pin A2 */
#define CS_PORT PIOA /*pin A3 */
#define RD_MASK 0x00010000
#define WR_MASK 0x01000000
#define CD_MASK 0x00800000
#define CS_MASK 0x00400000

#define write8inline(d)
{
    PIO_Set(PIOD, (((d)&0x08) << (7 - 3)));
    PIO_Clear(PIOD, (((~d) & 0x08) << (7 - 3)));
    PIO_Set(PIOC, (((d)&0x01) << (22 - 0)) | (((d)&0x02) << (21 - 1)) |
        (((d)&0x04) << (29 - 2)) | (((d)&0x10) << (26 - 4)) |
        (((d)&0x40) << (24 - 6)) | (((d)&0x80) << (23 - 7)));
    PIO_Clear(PIOC,
        (((~d) & 0x01) << (22 - 0)) | (((~d) & 0x02) << (21 - 1)) |
        (((~d) & 0x04) << (29 - 2)) | (((~d) & 0x10) << (26 - 4)) |
        (((~d) & 0x40) << (24 - 6)) | (((~d) & 0x80) << (23 - 7)));
    PIO_Set(PIOB, (((d)&0x20) << (27 - 5)));
    PIO_Clear(PIOB, (((~d) & 0x20) << (27 - 5)));
    WR_STROBE;
}

#define read8inline(result)
{
    RD_ACTIVE;
    delayMicroseconds(1);
    result = (((PIOC->PIO_PDSR & (1 << 23)) >> (23 - 7)) |
        ((PIOC->PIO_PDSR & (1 << 24)) >> (24 - 6)) |
        ((PIOB->PIO_PDSR & (1 << 27)) >> (27 - 5)) |
        ((PIOC->PIO_PDSR & (1 << 26)) >> (26 - 4)) |
        ((PIOD->PIO_PDSR & (1 << 7)) >> (7 - 3)) |
        ((PIOC->PIO_PDSR & (1 << 29)) >> (29 - 2)) |
        ((PIOC->PIO_PDSR & (1 << 21)) >> (21 - 1)) |
        ((PIOC->PIO_PDSR & (1 << 22)) >> (22 - 0)));
    RD_IDLE;
}

#define setWriteDirInline()
{
    PIOD->PIO_MDDR |= 0x00000080; /*PIOD->PIO_SODR = 0x00000080;*/
    PIOD->PIO_OER |= 0x00000080;
    PIOD->PIO_PER |= 0x00000080;
    PIOC->PIO_MDDR |= 0x25E00000; /*PIOC->PIO_SODR = 0x25E00000;*/
    PIOC->PIO_OER |= 0x25E00000;
    PIOC->PIO_PER |= 0x25E00000;
    PIOB->PIO_MDDR |= 0x08000000; /*PIOB->PIO_SODR = 0x08000000;*/
    PIOB->PIO_OER |= 0x08000000;
    PIOB->PIO_PER |= 0x08000000;
}

#define setReadDirInline()
{
    pmc_enable_periph_clk(ID_PIOD);
    pmc_enable_periph_clk(ID_PIOC);
    pmc_enable_periph_clk(ID_PIOB);
    PIOD->PIO_PUDR |= 0x00000080;
    PIOD->PIO_IFDR |= 0x00000080;
    PIOD->PIO_ODR |= 0x00000080;
    PIOD->PIO_PER |= 0x00000080;
    PIOC->PIO_PUDR |= 0x25E00000;
    PIOC->PIO_IFDR |= 0x25E00000;
    PIOC->PIO_ODR |= 0x25E00000;
    PIOC->PIO_PER |= 0x25E00000;
    PIOB->PIO_PUDR |= 0x08000000;
    PIOB->PIO_IFDR |= 0x08000000;
    PIOB->PIO_ODR |= 0x08000000;
    PIOB->PIO_PER |= 0x08000000;
}

// Control signals are ACTIVE LOW (idle is HIGH)
// Command/Data: LOW = command, HIGH = data
// These are single-instruction operations and always inline
#define RD_ACTIVE RD_PORT->PIO_CODR |= RD_MASK
#define RD_IDLE RD_PORT->PIO_SODR |= RD_MASK
#define WR_ACTIVE WR_PORT->PIO_CODR |= WR_MASK
#define WR_IDLE WR_PORT->PIO_SODR |= WR_MASK
#define CD_COMMAND CD_PORT->PIO_CODR |= CD_MASK
#define CD_DATA CD_PORT->PIO_SODR |= CD_MASK
#define CS_ACTIVE CS_PORT->PIO_CODR |= CS_MASK
#define CS_IDLE CS_PORT->PIO_SODR |= CS_MASK

#else // Due w/Breakout board

#define write8inline(d)
{
    PIO_Set(PIOC, (((d)&0xFF) << 1));
}


```

```

    PIO_Clear(PIOC, (((~d) & 0xFF) << 1));
    WR_STROBE;
}

#define read8inline(result)
{
    RD_ACTIVE;
    delayMicroseconds(1);
    result = ((PIOC->PIO_PDSR & 0x1FE) >> 1);
    RD_IDLE;
}

#define setWriteDirInline()
{
    PIOC->PIO_MDDR |= 0x000001FE; /*PIOC->PIO_SODR |= 0x000001FE;*/
    PIOC->PIO_OER |= 0x000001FE;
    PIOC->PIO_PER |= 0x000001FE;
}

#define setReadDirInline()
{
    pmc_enable_periph_clk(ID_PIOC);
    PIOC->PIO_PUDR |= 0x000001FE;
    PIOC->PIO_IFDR |= 0x000001FE;
    PIOC->PIO_ODR |= 0x000001FE;
    PIOC->PIO_PER |= 0x000001FE;
}

// When using the TFT breakout board, control pins are configurable.
#define RD_ACTIVE rdPort->PIO_CODR |= rdPinSet // PIO_Clear(rdPort, rdPinSet)
#define RD_IDLE rdPort->PIO_SODR |= rdPinSet // PIO_Set(rdPort, rdPinSet)
#define WR_ACTIVE wrPort->PIO_CODR |= wrPinSet // PIO_Clear(wrPort, wrPinSet)
#define WR_IDLE wrPort->PIO_SODR |= wrPinSet // PIO_Set(wrPort, wrPinSet)
#define CD_COMMAND cdPort->PIO_CODR |= cdPinSet // PIO_Clear(cdPort, cdPinSet)
#define CD_DATA cdPort->PIO_SODR |= cdPinSet // PIO_Set(cdPort, cdPinSet)
#define CS_ACTIVE csPort->PIO_CODR |= csPinSet // PIO_Clear(csPort, csPinSet)
#define CS_IDLE csPort->PIO_SODR |= csPinSet // PIO_Set(csPort, csPinSet)

#endif

#else

#error "Board type unsupported / not recognized"

#endif

#if !defined(__SAM3X8E__)
// Stuff common to all Arduino AVR board types:

#ifdef USE_ADAFRUIT_SHIELD_PINOUT

// Control signals are ACTIVE LOW (idle is HIGH)
// Command/Data: LOW = command, HIGH = data
// These are single-instruction operations and always inline
#define RD_ACTIVE RD_PORT &= ~RD_MASK
#define RD_IDLE RD_PORT |= RD_MASK
#define WR_ACTIVE WR_PORT &= ~WR_MASK
#define WR_IDLE WR_PORT |= WR_MASK
#define CD_COMMAND CD_PORT &= ~CD_MASK
#define CD_DATA CD_PORT |= CD_MASK
#define CS_ACTIVE CS_PORT &= ~CS_MASK
#define CS_IDLE CS_PORT |= CS_MASK

#else // Breakout board

// When using the TFT breakout board, control pins are configurable.
#define RD_ACTIVE *rdPort &= rdPinUnset
#define RD_IDLE *rdPort |= rdPinSet
#define WR_ACTIVE *wrPort &= wrPinUnset
#define WR_IDLE *wrPort |= wrPinSet
#define CD_COMMAND *cdPort &= cdPinUnset
#define CD_DATA *cdPort |= cdPinSet
#define CS_ACTIVE *csPort &= csPinUnset
#define CS_IDLE *csPort |= csPinSet

#endif

#endif

// Data write strobe, ~2 instructions and always inline
#define WR_STROBE
{
    WR_ACTIVE;
    WR_IDLE;
}

// These higher-level operations are usually functionalized,
// except on Mega where's there's gobs and gobs of program space.

// Set value of TFT register: 8-bit address, 8-bit value
#define writeRegister8inline(a, d)
{
    CD_COMMAND;
    write8(a);
    CD_DATA;
    write8(d);
}

// Set value of TFT register: 16-bit address, 16-bit value
// See notes at top about macro expansion, hence hi & lo temp vars
#define writeRegister16inline(a, d)
{

```

```

    uint8_t hi, lo;
    hi = (a) >> 8;
    lo = (a);
    CD_COMMAND;
    write8(hi);
    write8(lo);
    hi = (d) >> 8;
    lo = (d);
    CD_DATA;
    write8(hi);
    write8(lo);
}

// Set value of 2 TFT registers: Two 8-bit addresses (hi & lo), 16-bit value
#define writeRegisterPairInline(aH, aL, d)
{
    uint8_t hi = (d) >> 8, lo = (d);
    CD_COMMAND;
    write8(aH);
    CD_DATA;
    write8(hi);
    CD_COMMAND;
    write8(aL);
    CD_DATA;
    write8(lo);
}

#endif // _pin_magic_

```

***** glcdfont.c

```

// IMPORTANT: LIBRARY MUST BE SPECIFICALLY CONFIGURED FOR EITHER TFT SHIELD
// OR BREAKOUT BOARD USAGE. SEE RELEVANT COMMENTS IN Adafruit_TFTLCD.h

// Graphics library by ladyada/adafruit with init code from Rossum
// MIT license

#if defined(__SAM3X8E__)
#include <include/pio.h>
#define PROGMEM
#define pgm_read_byte(addr) (*(const unsigned char *) (addr))
#define pgm_read_word(addr) (*(const unsigned short *) (addr))
#endif
#ifdef __AVR__
#include <avr/pgmspace.h>
#endif
#include "Adafruit_TFTLCD.h"
#include "pin_magic.h"
#include "pins_arduino.h"
#include "wiring_private.h"

// #define TFTWIDTH 320
// #define TFTHEIGHT 480

#define TFTWIDTH 240
#define TFTHEIGHT 320

// LCD controller chip identifiers
#define ID_932X 0
#define ID_7575 1
#define ID_9341 2
#define ID_HX8357D 3
#define ID_UNKNOWN 0xFF

#include "registers.h"

// Constructor for breakout board (configurable LCD control lines).
// Can still use this w/shield, but parameters are ignored.
Adafruit_TFTLCD::Adafruit_TFTLCD(uint8_t cs, uint8_t cd, uint8_t wr, uint8_t rd,
                                uint8_t reset)
: Adafruit_GFX(TFTWIDTH, TFTHEIGHT) {

#ifdef USE_ADAFRUIT_SHIELD_PINOUT
    // Convert pin numbers to registers and bitmasks
    _reset = reset;
#endif
#ifdef __AVR__
    csPort = portOutputRegister(digitalPinToPort(cs));
    cdPort = portOutputRegister(digitalPinToPort(cd));
    wrPort = portOutputRegister(digitalPinToPort(wr));
    rdPort = portOutputRegister(digitalPinToPort(rd));
#endif
#ifdef __SAM3X8E__
    csPort = digitalPinToPort(cs);
    cdPort = digitalPinToPort(cd);
    wrPort = digitalPinToPort(wr);
    rdPort = digitalPinToPort(rd);
#endif
#ifdef __AVR__
    csPinSet = digitalPinToBitMask(cs);
    cdPinSet = digitalPinToBitMask(cd);
    wrPinSet = digitalPinToBitMask(wr);
    rdPinSet = digitalPinToBitMask(rd);
    csPinUnset = ~csPinSet;
    cdPinUnset = ~cdPinSet;
    wrPinUnset = ~wrPinSet;
    rdPinUnset = ~rdPinSet;
#endif
    *csPort |= csPinSet; // Set all control bits to HIGH (idle)
    *cdPort |= cdPinSet; // Signals are ACTIVE LOW
    *wrPort |= wrPinSet;
    *rdPort |= rdPinSet;

```



```

#endif
#if defined(__SAM3X8E__)
csPort->PIO_SODR |= csPinSet; // Set all control bits to HIGH (idle)
cdPort->PIO_SODR |= cdPinSet; // Signals are ACTIVE LOW
wrPort->PIO_SODR |= wrPinSet;
rdPort->PIO_SODR |= rdPinSet;
#endif
pinMode(cs, OUTPUT); // Enable outputs
pinMode(cd, OUTPUT);
pinMode(wr, OUTPUT);
pinMode(rd, OUTPUT);
if (reset) {
    digitalWrite(reset, HIGH);
    pinMode(reset, OUTPUT);
}
#endif

init();
}

// Constructor for shield (fixed LCD control lines)
Adafruit_TFTLCD::Adafruit_TFTLCD(void) : Adafruit_GFX(TFTWIDTH, TFTHEIGHT) {
    init();
}

// Initialization common to both shield & breakout configs
void Adafruit_TFTLCD::init(void) {

#ifdef USE_ADAFRUIT_SHIELD_PINOUT
    CS_IDLE; // Set all control bits to idle state
    WR_IDLE;
    RD_IDLE;
    CD_DATA;
    digitalWrite(5, HIGH); // Reset line
    pinMode(A3, OUTPUT); // Enable outputs
    pinMode(A2, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(A1, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(A0, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(5, OUTPUT);
#endif

    setWriteDir(); // Set up LCD data port(s) for WRITE operations

    rotation = 0;
    cursor_y = cursor_x = 0;
    textcolor = 0xFFFF;
    _width = TFTWIDTH;
    _height = TFTHEIGHT;
}

// Initialization command tables for different LCD controllers
#define TFTLCD_DELAY 0xFF
static const uint8_t HX8347G_regValues[] PROGMEM = {
    0x2E, 0x89, 0x29, 0x8F, 0x2B, 0x02, 0xE2, 0x00, 0xE4, 0x01, 0xE5, 0x10,
    0xE6, 0x01, 0xE7, 0x10, 0xE8, 0x70, 0xF2, 0x00, 0xEA, 0x00, 0xEB, 0x20,
    0xEC, 0x3C, 0xED, 0xC8, 0xE9, 0x38, 0xF1, 0x01,

    // skip gamma, do later

    0x1B, 0x1A, 0x1A, 0x02, 0x24, 0x61, 0x25, 0x5C,

    0x18, 0x36, 0x19, 0x01, 0x1F, 0x88, TFTLCD_DELAY, 5, // delay 5 ms
    0x1F, 0x80, TFTLCD_DELAY, 5, 0x1F, 0x90, TFTLCD_DELAY, 5, 0x1F, 0xD4,
    TFTLCD_DELAY, 5, 0x17, 0x05,

    0x36, 0x09, 0x28, 0x38, TFTLCD_DELAY, 40, 0x28, 0x3C,

    0x02, 0x00, 0x03, 0x00, 0x04, 0x00, 0x05, 0xEF, 0x06, 0x00, 0x07, 0x00,
    0x08, 0x01, 0x09, 0x3F};

static const uint8_t HX8357D_regValues[] PROGMEM = {
    HX8357_SWRESET,
    0,
    HX8357D_SETC,
    3,
    0xFF,
    0x83,
    0x57,
    TFTLCD_DELAY,
    250,
    HX8357D_SETRGB,
    4,
    0x00,
    0x00,
    0x06,
    0x06,
    HX8357D_SETCOM,
    1,
    0x25, // -1.52V
    HX8357D_SETOSC,
    1,
    0x68, // Normal mode 70Hz, Idle mode 55 Hz
    HX8357D_SETPANEL,
    1,
    0x05, // BGR, Gate direction swapped
    HX8357D_SETPWR1,
    6,
    0x00,
    0x15,
    0x1C,
    0x1C,

```

```

0x83,
0xAA,
HX8357D_SETSTBA,
6,
0x50,
0x50,
0x01,
0x3C,
0x1E,
0x08,
// MEME GAMMA HERE
HX8357D_SETCYC,
7,
0x02,
0x40,
0x00,
0x2A,
0x2A,
0x0D,
0x78,
HX8357_COLMOD,
1,
0x55,
HX8357_MADCTL,
1,
0xC0,
HX8357_TEON,
1,
0x00,
HX8357_TEARLINE,
2,
0x00,
0x02,
HX8357_SLPOUT,
0,
TFTLCD_DELAY,
150,
HX8357_DISPON,
0,
TFTLCD_DELAY,
50,
};

static const uint16_t ILI932x_regValues[] PROGMEM = {
ILI932X_START_OSC,
0x0001, // Start oscillator
TFTLCD_DELAY,
50, // 50 millisecond delay
ILI932X_DRIV_OUT_CTRL,
0x0100,
ILI932X_DRIV_WAV_CTRL,
0x0700,
ILI932X_ENTRY_MOD,
0x1030,
ILI932X_RESIZE_CTRL,
0x0000,
ILI932X_DISP_CTRL2,
0x0202,
ILI932X_DISP_CTRL3,
0x0000,
ILI932X_DISP_CTRL4,
0x0000,
ILI932X_RGB_DISP_IF_CTRL1,
0x0,
ILI932X_FRM_MARKER_POS,
0x0,
ILI932X_RGB_DISP_IF_CTRL2,
0x0,
ILI932X_POW_CTRL1,
0x0000,
ILI932X_POW_CTRL2,
0x0007,
ILI932X_POW_CTRL3,
0x0000,
ILI932X_POW_CTRL4,
0x0000,
TFTLCD_DELAY,
200,
ILI932X_POW_CTRL1,
0x1690,
ILI932X_POW_CTRL2,
0x0227,
TFTLCD_DELAY,
50,
ILI932X_POW_CTRL3,
0x001A,
TFTLCD_DELAY,
50,
ILI932X_POW_CTRL4,
0x1800,
ILI932X_POW_CTRL7,
0x002A,
TFTLCD_DELAY,
50,
ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL1,
0x0000,
ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL2,
0x0000,
ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL3,
0x0000,
ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL4,

```

```

0x0206,
ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL5,
0x0808,
ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL6,
0x0007,
ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL7,
0x0201,
ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL8,
0x0000,
ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL9,
0x0000,
ILI932X_GAMMA_CTRL10,
0x0000,
ILI932X_GRAM_HOR_AD,
0x0000,
ILI932X_GRAM_VER_AD,
0x0000,
ILI932X_HOR_START_AD,
0x0000,
ILI932X_HOR_END_AD,
0x00EF,
ILI932X_VER_START_AD,
0x0000,
ILI932X_VER_END_AD,
0x013F,
ILI932X_GATE_SCAN_CTRL1,
0xA700, // Driver Output Control (R60h)
ILI932X_GATE_SCAN_CTRL2,
0x0003, // Driver Output Control (R61h)
ILI932X_GATE_SCAN_CTRL3,
0x0000, // Driver Output Control (R62h)
ILI932X_PANEL_IF_CTRL1,
0x0010, // Panel Interface Control 1 (R90h)
ILI932X_PANEL_IF_CTRL2,
0x0000,
ILI932X_PANEL_IF_CTRL3,
0x0003,
ILI932X_PANEL_IF_CTRL4,
0x1100,
ILI932X_PANEL_IF_CTRL5,
0x0000,
ILI932X_PANEL_IF_CTRL6,
0x0000,
ILI932X_DISP_CTRL1,
0x0133, // Main screen turn on
};

void Adafruit_TFTLCD::begin(uint16_t id) {
  uint8_t i = 0;

  reset();

  delay(200);

  if ((id == 0x9325) || (id == 0x9328)) {

    uint16_t a, d;
    driver = ID_932X;
    CS_ACTIVE;
    while (i < sizeof(ILI932x_regValues) / sizeof(uint16_t)) {
      a = pgm_read_word(&ILI932x_regValues[i++]);
      d = pgm_read_word(&ILI932x_regValues[i++]);
      if (a == TFTLCD_DELAY)
        delay(d);
      else
        writeRegister16(a, d);
    }
    setRotation(rotation);
    setAddrWindow(0, 0, TFTWIDTH - 1, TFHEIGHT - 1);
  } else if (id == 0x9341) {

    driver = ID_9341;
    CS_ACTIVE;
    writeRegister8(ILI9341_SOFTRESET, 0);
    delay(50);
    writeRegister8(ILI9341_DISPLAYOFF, 0);

    writeRegister8(ILI9341_POWERCONTROL1, 0x23);
    writeRegister8(ILI9341_POWERCONTROL2, 0x10);
    writeRegister16(ILI9341_VCOMCONTROL1, 0x2B2B);
    writeRegister8(ILI9341_VCOMCONTROL2, 0xC0);
    writeRegister8(ILI9341_MEMCONTROL, ILI9341_MADCTL_MY | ILI9341_MADCTL_BGR);
    writeRegister8(ILI9341_PIXELFORMAT, 0x55);
    writeRegister16(ILI9341_FRAMECONTROL, 0x001B);

    writeRegister8(ILI9341_ENTRYMODE, 0x07);
    /* writeRegister32(ILI9341_DISPLAYFUNC, 0x0A822700); */

    writeRegister8(ILI9341_SLEEPOUT, 0);
    delay(150);
    writeRegister8(ILI9341_DISPLAYON, 0);
    delay(500);
    setAddrWindow(0, 0, TFTWIDTH - 1, TFHEIGHT - 1);
    return;
  } else if (id == 0x8357) {
    // HX8357D
    driver = ID_HX8357D;
    CS_ACTIVE;
    while (i < sizeof(HX8357D_regValues)) {

```

```

uint8_t r = pgm_read_byte(&HX8357D_regValues[i++]);
uint8_t len = pgm_read_byte(&HX8357D_regValues[i++]);
if (r == TFTLCD_DELAY) {
    delay(len);
} else {
    // Serial.print("Register $"); Serial.print(r, HEX);
    // Serial.print(" datalen "); Serial.println(len);

    CS_ACTIVE;
    CD_COMMAND;
    write8(r);
    CD_DATA;
    for (uint8_t d = 0; d < len; d++) {
        uint8_t x = pgm_read_byte(&HX8357D_regValues[i++]);
        write8(x);
    }
    CS_IDLE;
}
}
return;

} else if (id == 0x7575) {

    uint8_t a, d;
    driver = ID_7575;
    CS_ACTIVE;
    while (i < sizeof(HX8347G_regValues)) {
        a = pgm_read_byte(&HX8347G_regValues[i++]);
        d = pgm_read_byte(&HX8347G_regValues[i++]);
        if (a == TFTLCD_DELAY)
            delay(d);
        else
            writeRegister8(a, d);
    }
    setRotation(rotation);
    setLR(); // Lower-right corner of address window

} else {
    driver = ID_UNKNOWN;
    return;
}
}

void Adafruit_TFTLCD::reset(void) {

    CS_IDLE;
    // CD_DATA;
    WR_IDLE;
    RD_IDLE;

#ifdef USE_ADAFRUIT_SHIELD_PINOUT
    digitalWrite(5, LOW);
    delay(2);
    digitalWrite(5, HIGH);
#else
    if (_reset) {
        digitalWrite(_reset, LOW);
        delay(2);
        digitalWrite(_reset, HIGH);
    }
#endif

    // Data transfer sync
    CS_ACTIVE;
    CD_COMMAND;
    write8(0x00);
    for (uint8_t i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        WR_STROBE; // Three extra 0x00s
    CS_IDLE;
}

// Sets the LCD address window (and address counter, on 932X).
// Relevant to rect/screen fills and H/V lines. Input coordinates are
// assumed pre-sorted (e.g. x2 >= x1).
void Adafruit_TFTLCD::setAddrWindow(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
    CS_ACTIVE;
    if (driver == ID_932X) {

        // Values passed are in current (possibly rotated) coordinate
        // system. 932X requires hardware-native coords regardless of
        // MADCTL, so rotate inputs as needed. The address counter is
        // set to the top-left corner -- although fill operations can be
        // done in any direction, the current screen rotation is applied
        // because some users find it disconcerting when a fill does not
        // occur top-to-bottom.
        int x, y, t;
        switch (rotation) {
        default:
            x = x1;
            y = y1;
            break;
        case 1:
            t = y1;
            y1 = x1;
            x1 = TFTWIDTH - 1 - y2;
            y2 = x2;
            x2 = TFTWIDTH - 1 - t;
            x = x2;
            y = y1;
            break;
        case 2:

```

```

    t = x1;
    x1 = TFTWIDTH - 1 - x2;
    x2 = TFTWIDTH - 1 - t;
    t = y1;
    y1 = TFTHEIGHT - 1 - y2;
    y2 = TFTHEIGHT - 1 - t;
    x = x2;
    y = y2;
    break;
case 3:
    t = x1;
    x1 = y1;
    y1 = TFTHEIGHT - 1 - x2;
    x2 = y2;
    y2 = TFTHEIGHT - 1 - t;
    x = x1;
    y = y2;
    break;
}
writeRegister16(0x0050, x1); // Set address window
writeRegister16(0x0051, x2);
writeRegister16(0x0052, y1);
writeRegister16(0x0053, y2);
writeRegister16(0x0020, x); // Set address counter to top left
writeRegister16(0x0021, y);

} else if (driver == ID_7575) {

    writeRegisterPair(HX8347G_COLADDRSTART_HI, HX8347G_COLADDRSTART_LO, x1);
    writeRegisterPair(HX8347G_ROWADDRSTART_HI, HX8347G_ROWADDRSTART_LO, y1);
    writeRegisterPair(HX8347G_COLADDREND_HI, HX8347G_COLADDREND_LO, x2);
    writeRegisterPair(HX8347G_ROWADDREND_HI, HX8347G_ROWADDREND_LO, y2);

} else if ((driver == ID_9341) || (driver == ID_HX8357D)) {
    uint32_t t;

    t = x1;
    t <= 16;
    t |= x2;
    writeRegister32(ILI9341_COLADDRSET, t); // HX8357D uses same registers!
    t = y1;
    t <= 16;
    t |= y2;
    writeRegister32(ILI9341_PAGEADDRSET, t); // HX8357D uses same registers!
}
CS_IDLE;
}

// Unlike the 932X drivers that set the address window to the full screen
// by default (using the address counter for drawPixel operations), the
// 7575 needs the address window set on all graphics operations. In order
// to save a few register writes on each pixel drawn, the lower-right
// corner of the address window is reset after most fill operations, so
// that drawPixel only needs to change the upper left each time.
void Adafruit_TFTLCD::setLR(void) {
    CS_ACTIVE;
    writeRegisterPair(HX8347G_COLADDREND_HI, HX8347G_COLADDREND_LO, _width - 1);
    writeRegisterPair(HX8347G_ROWADDREND_HI, HX8347G_ROWADDREND_LO, _height - 1);
    CS_IDLE;
}

// Fast block fill operation for fillScreen, fillRect, H/V line, etc.
// Requires setAddrWindow() has previously been called to set the fill
// bounds. 'len' is inclusive, MUST be >= 1.
void Adafruit_TFTLCD::flood(uint16_t color, uint32_t len) {
    uint16_t blocks;
    uint8_t i, hi = color >> 8, lo = color;

    CS_ACTIVE;
    CD_COMMAND;
    if (driver == ID_9341) {
        write8(0x2C);
    } else if (driver == ID_932X) {
        write8(0x00); // High byte of GRAM register...
        write8(0x22); // Write data to GRAM
    } else if (driver == ID_HX8357D) {
        write8(HX8357_RAMWR);
    } else {
        write8(0x22); // Write data to GRAM
    }

    // Write first pixel normally, decrement counter by 1
    CD_DATA;
    write8(hi);
    write8(lo);
    len--;

    blocks = (uint16_t)(len / 64); // 64 pixels/block
    if (hi == lo) {
        // High and low bytes are identical. Leave prior data
        // on the port(s) and just toggle the write strobe.
        while (blocks--) {
            i = 16; // 64 pixels/block / 4 pixels/pass
            do {
                WR_STROBE;
                WR_STROBE;
                WR_STROBE;
                WR_STROBE; // 2 bytes/pixel
                WR_STROBE;
                WR_STROBE;
                WR_STROBE;
            } while (i--);
        }
    }
}

```

```

        WR_STROBE; // x 4 pixels
    } while (--i);
}
// Fill any remaining pixels (1 to 64)
for (i = (uint8_t)len & 63; i--;) {
    WR_STROBE;
    WR_STROBE;
}
} else {
    while (blocks--) {
        i = 16; // 64 pixels/block / 4 pixels/pass
        do {
            write8(hi);
            write8(lo);
            write8(hi);
            write8(lo);
            write8(hi);
            write8(lo);
            write8(hi);
            write8(lo);
        } while (--i);
    }
    for (i = (uint8_t)len & 63; i--;) {
        write8(hi);
        write8(lo);
    }
}
CS_IDLE;
}

void Adafruit_TFTLCD::drawFastHLine(int16_t x, int16_t y, int16_t length,
                                     uint16_t color) {
    int16_t x2;
    // Initial off-screen clipping
    if ((length <= 0) || (y < 0) || (y >= _height) || (x >= _width) ||
        ((x2 = (x + length - 1)) < 0))
        return;

    if (x < 0) { // Clip left
        length += x;
        x = 0;
    }
    if (x2 >= _width) { // Clip right
        x2 = _width - 1;
        length = x2 - x + 1;
    }

    setAddrWindow(x, y, x2, y);
    flood(color, length);
    if (driver == ID_932X)
        setAddrWindow(0, 0, _width - 1, _height - 1);
    else
        setLR();
}

void Adafruit_TFTLCD::drawFastVLine(int16_t x, int16_t y, int16_t length,
                                     uint16_t color) {
    int16_t y2;
    // Initial off-screen clipping
    if ((length <= 0) || (x < 0) || (x >= _width) || (y >= _height) ||
        ((y2 = (y + length - 1)) < 0))
        return;
    if (y < 0) { // Clip top
        length += y;
        y = 0;
    }
    if (y2 >= _height) { // Clip bottom
        y2 = _height - 1;
        length = y2 - y + 1;
    }

    setAddrWindow(x, y, x, y2);
    flood(color, length);
    if (driver == ID_932X)
        setAddrWindow(0, 0, _width - 1, _height - 1);
    else
        setLR();
}

void Adafruit_TFTLCD::fillRect(int16_t x1, int16_t y1, int16_t w, int16_t h,
                               uint16_t fillcolor) {
    int16_t x2, y2;
    // Initial off-screen clipping
    if ((w <= 0) || (h <= 0) || (x1 >= _width) || (y1 >= _height) ||
        ((x2 = x1 + w - 1) < 0) || ((y2 = y1 + h - 1) < 0))
        return;
    if (x1 < 0) { // Clip left
        w += x1;
        x1 = 0;
    }
    if (y1 < 0) { // Clip top
        h += y1;
        y1 = 0;
    }
    if (x2 >= _width) { // Clip right
        x2 = _width - 1;
        w = x2 - x1 + 1;
    }
}

```

```

    if (y2 >= _height) { // Clip bottom
        y2 = _height - 1;
        h = y2 - y1 + 1;
    }

    setAddrWindow(x1, y1, x2, y2);
    flood(fillcolor, (uint32_t)w * (uint32_t)h);
    if (driver == ID_932X)
        setAddrWindow(0, 0, _width - 1, _height - 1);
    else
        setLR();
}

void Adafruit_TFTLCD::fillScreen(uint16_t color) {
    if (driver == ID_932X) {
        // For the 932X, a full-screen address window is already the default
        // state, just need to set the address pointer to the top-left corner.
        // Although we could fill in any direction, the code uses the current
        // screen rotation because some users find it disconcerting when a
        // fill does not occur top-to-bottom.
        uint16_t x, y;
        switch (rotation) {
            default:
                x = 0;
                y = 0;
                break;
            case 1:
                x = TFTWIDTH - 1;
                y = 0;
                break;
            case 2:
                x = TFTWIDTH - 1;
                y = TFTHEIGHT - 1;
                break;
            case 3:
                x = 0;
                y = TFTHEIGHT - 1;
                break;
        }
        CS_ACTIVE;
        writeRegister16(0x0020, x);
        writeRegister16(0x0021, y);
    } else if ((driver == ID_9341) || (driver == ID_7575) ||
               (driver == ID_HX8357D)) {
        // For these, there is no settable address pointer, instead the
        // address window must be set for each drawing operation. However,
        // this display takes rotation into account for the parameters, no
        // need to do extra rotation math here.
        setAddrWindow(0, 0, _width - 1, _height - 1);
    }
    flood(color, (long)TFTWIDTH * (long)TFTHEIGHT);
}

void Adafruit_TFTLCD::drawPixel(int16_t x, int16_t y, uint16_t color) {
    // Clip
    if ((x < 0) || (y < 0) || (x >= _width) || (y >= _height))
        return;

    CS_ACTIVE;
    if (driver == ID_932X) {
        int16_t t;
        switch (rotation) {
            case 1:
                t = x;
                x = TFTWIDTH - 1 - y;
                y = t;
                break;
            case 2:
                x = TFTWIDTH - 1 - x;
                y = TFTHEIGHT - 1 - y;
                break;
            case 3:
                t = x;
                x = y;
                y = TFTHEIGHT - 1 - t;
                break;
        }
        writeRegister16(0x0020, x);
        writeRegister16(0x0021, y);
        writeRegister16(0x0022, color);
    } else if (driver == ID_7575) {
        uint8_t hi, lo;
        switch (rotation) {
            default:
                lo = 0;
                break;
            case 1:
                lo = 0x60;
                break;
            case 2:
                lo = 0xc0;
                break;
            case 3:
                lo = 0xa0;
                break;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    writeRegister8(HX8347G_MEMACCESS, lo);
    // Only upper-left is set -- bottom-right is full screen default
    writeRegisterPair(HX8347G_COLADDRSTART_HI, HX8347G_COLADDRSTART_LO, x);
    writeRegisterPair(HX8347G_ROWADDRSTART_HI, HX8347G_ROWADDRSTART_LO, y);
    hi = color >> 8;
    lo = color;
    CD_COMMAND;
    write8(0x22);
    CD_DATA;
    write8(hi);
    write8(lo);

} else if ((driver == ID_9341) || (driver == ID_HX8357D)) {
    setAddrWindow(x, y, _width - 1, _height - 1);
    CS_ACTIVE;
    CD_COMMAND;
    write8(0x2C);
    CD_DATA;
    write8(color >> 8);
    write8(color);
}

CS_IDLE;
}

// Issues 'raw' an array of 16-bit color values to the LCD; used
// externally by BMP examples. Assumes that setWindowAddr() has
// previously been set to define the bounds. Max 255 pixels at
// a time (BMP examples read in small chunks due to limited RAM).
void Adafruit_TFTLCD::pushColors(uint16_t *data, uint8_t len, boolean first) {
    uint16_t color;
    uint8_t hi, lo;
    CS_ACTIVE;
    if (first == true) { // Issue GRAM write command only on first call
        CD_COMMAND;
        if (driver == ID_932X)
            write8(0x00);
        if ((driver == ID_9341) || (driver == ID_HX8357D)) {
            write8(0x2C);
        } else {
            write8(0x22);
        }
    }
    CD_DATA;
    while (len--) {
        color = *data++;
        hi = color >> 8; // Don't simplify or merge these
        lo = color;      // lines, there's macro shenanigans
        write8(hi);      // going on.
        write8(lo);
    }
    CS_IDLE;
}

void Adafruit_TFTLCD::setRotation(uint8_t x) {

    // Call parent rotation func first -- sets up rotation flags, etc.
    Adafruit_GFX::setRotation(x);
    // Then perform hardware-specific rotation operations...

    CS_ACTIVE;
    if (driver == ID_932X) {

        uint16_t t;
        switch (rotation) {
        default:
            t = 0x1030;
            break;
        case 1:
            t = 0x1028;
            break;
        case 2:
            t = 0x1000;
            break;
        case 3:
            t = 0x1018;
            break;
        }
        writeRegister16(0x0003, t); // MADCTL
        // For 932X, init default full-screen address window:
        setAddrWindow(0, 0, _width - 1, _height - 1); // CS_IDLE happens here
    }
    if (driver == ID_7575) {

        uint8_t t;
        switch (rotation) {
        default:
            t = 0;
            break;
        case 1:
            t = 0x60;
            break;
        case 2:
            t = 0xc0;
            break;
        case 3:
            t = 0xa0;
            break;
        }
        writeRegister8(HX8347G_MEMACCESS, t);
    }
}

```



```

// 7575 has to set the address window on most drawing operations.
// drawPixel() cheats by setting only the top left...by default,
// the lower right is always reset to the corner.
setLR(); // CS_IDLE happens here
}

if (driver == ID_9341) {
// MEME, HX8357D uses same registers as 9341 but different values
uint16_t t = 0;

switch (rotation) {
case 2:
t = ILI9341_MADCTL_MX | ILI9341_MADCTL_BGR;
break;
case 3:
t = ILI9341_MADCTL_MV | ILI9341_MADCTL_BGR;
break;
case 0:
t = ILI9341_MADCTL_MY | ILI9341_MADCTL_BGR;
break;
case 1:
t = ILI9341_MADCTL_MX | ILI9341_MADCTL_MY | ILI9341_MADCTL_MV |
ILI9341_MADCTL_BGR;
break;
}
writeRegister8(ILI9341_MADCTL, t); // MADCTL
// For 9341, init default full-screen address window:
setAddrWindow(0, 0, _width - 1, _height - 1); // CS_IDLE happens here
}

if (driver == ID_HX8357D) {
// MEME, HX8357D uses same registers as 9341 but different values
uint16_t t = 0;

switch (rotation) {
case 2:
t = HX8357B_MADCTL_RGB;
break;
case 3:
t = HX8357B_MADCTL_MX | HX8357B_MADCTL_MV | HX8357B_MADCTL_RGB;
break;
case 0:
t = HX8357B_MADCTL_MX | HX8357B_MADCTL_MY | HX8357B_MADCTL_RGB;
break;
case 1:
t = HX8357B_MADCTL_MY | HX8357B_MADCTL_MV | HX8357B_MADCTL_RGB;
break;
}
writeRegister8(ILI9341_MADCTL, t); // MADCTL
// For 8357, init default full-screen address window:
setAddrWindow(0, 0, _width - 1, _height - 1); // CS_IDLE happens here
}
}

#ifdef read8isFunctionalized
#define read8(x) x = read8fn()
#endif

// Because this function is used infrequently, it configures the ports for
// the read operation, reads the data, then restores the ports to the write
// configuration. Write operations happen a LOT, so it's advantageous to
// leave the ports in that state as a default.
uint16_t Adafruit_TFTLCD::readPixel(int16_t x, int16_t y) {

if ((x < 0) || (y < 0) || (x >= _width) || (y >= _height))
return 0;

CS_ACTIVE;
if (driver == ID_932X) {

uint8_t hi, lo;
int16_t t;
switch (rotation) {
case 1:
t = x;
x = TFTWIDTH - 1 - y;
y = t;
break;
case 2:
x = TFTWIDTH - 1 - x;
y = TFTHEIGHT - 1 - y;
break;
case 3:
t = x;
x = y;
y = TFTHEIGHT - 1 - t;
break;
}
writeRegister16(0x0020, x);
writeRegister16(0x0021, y);
// Inexplicable thing: sometimes pixel read has high/low bytes
// reversed. A second read fixes this. Unsure of reason. Have
// tried adjusting timing in read8() etc. to no avail.
for (uint8_t pass = 0; pass < 2; pass++) {
CD_COMMAND;
write8(0x00);
write8(0x22); // Read data from GRAM
CD_DATA;
setReadDir(); // Set up LCD data port(s) for READ operations
read8(hi); // First 2 bytes back are a dummy read
read8(hi);
}
}
}

```

```

        read8(hi); // Bytes 3, 4 are actual pixel value
        read8(lo);
        setWriteDir(); // Restore LCD data port(s) to WRITE configuration
    }
    CS_IDLE;
    return ((uint16_t)hi << 8) | lo;
} else if (driver == ID_7575) {
    uint8_t r, g, b;
    writeRegisterPair(HX8347G_COLADDRSTART_HI, HX8347G_COLADDRSTART_LO, x);
    writeRegisterPair(HX8347G_ROWADDRSTART_HI, HX8347G_ROWADDRSTART_LO, y);
    CD_COMMAND;
    write8(0x22); // Read data from GRAM
    setReadDir(); // Set up LCD data port(s) for READ operations
    CD_DATA;
    read8(r); // First byte back is a dummy read
    read8(r);
    read8(g);
    read8(b);
    setWriteDir(); // Restore LCD data port(s) to WRITE configuration
    CS_IDLE;
    return (((uint16_t)r & B11111000) << 8) | (((uint16_t)g & B11111100) << 3) |
        (b >> 3);
} else
    return 0;
}

// Ditto with the read/write port directions, as above.
uint16_t Adafruit_TFTLCD::readID(void) {
    uint16_t id;

    // retry a bunch!
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        id = (uint16_t)readReg(0xD3);
        delayMicroseconds(50);
        if (id == 0x9341) {
            return id;
        }
    }

    uint8_t hi, lo;

    /*
    for (uint8_t i=0; i<128; i++) {
        Serial.print("$"); Serial.print(i, HEX);
        Serial.print(" = 0x"); Serial.println(readReg(i), HEX);
    }
    */

    if (readReg(0x04) == 0x8000) { // eh close enough
        // setc!
        /*
        Serial.println("!");
        for (uint8_t i=0; i<254; i++) {
            Serial.print("$"); Serial.print(i, HEX);
            Serial.print(" = 0x"); Serial.println(readReg(i), HEX);
        }
        */
        writeRegister24(HX8357D_SETC, 0xFF8357);
        delay(300);
        // Serial.println(readReg(0xD0), HEX);
        if (readReg(0xD0) == 0x990000) {
            return 0x8357;
        }
    }

    CS_ACTIVE;
    CD_COMMAND;
    write8(0x00);
    WR_STROBE; // Repeat prior byte (0x00)
    setReadDir(); // Set up LCD data port(s) for READ operations
    CD_DATA;
    read8(hi);
    read8(lo);
    setWriteDir(); // Restore LCD data port(s) to WRITE configuration
    CS_IDLE;

    id = hi;
    id <<= 8;
    id |= lo;
    return id;
}

uint32_t Adafruit_TFTLCD::readReg(uint8_t r) {
    uint32_t id;
    uint8_t x;

    // try reading register #4
    CS_ACTIVE;
    CD_COMMAND;
    write8(r);
    setReadDir(); // Set up LCD data port(s) for READ operations
    CD_DATA;
    delayMicroseconds(50);
    read8(x);
    id = x; // Do not merge or otherwise simplify
    id <<= 8; // these lines. It's an unfortunate
    read8(x);
    id |= x; // shenanigans that are going on.
    id <<= 8; // these lines. It's an unfortunate

```

```

    read8(x);
    id |= x; // shenanigans that are going on.
    id <= 8; // these lines. It's an unfortunate
    read8(x);
    id |= x; // shenanigans that are going on.
    CS_IDLE;
    setWriteDir(); // Restore LCD data port(s) to WRITE configuration

    // Serial.print("Read $"); Serial.print(r, HEX);
    // Serial.print(":\\t0x"); Serial.println(id, HEX);
    return id;
}

// Pass 8-bit (each) R,G,B, get back 16-bit packed color
uint16_t Adafruit_TFTLCD::color565(uint8_t r, uint8_t g, uint8_t b) {
    return ((r & 0xF8) << 8) | ((g & 0xFC) << 3) | (b >> 3);
}

// For I/O macros that were left undefined, declare function
// versions that reference the inline macros just once:

#ifndef write8
void Adafruit_TFTLCD::write8(uint8_t value) { write8inline(value); }
#endif

#ifndef read8isFunctionalized
uint8_t Adafruit_TFTLCD::read8fn(void) {
    uint8_t result;
    read8inline(result);
    return result;
}
#endif

#ifndef setWriteDir
void Adafruit_TFTLCD::setWriteDir(void) { setWriteDirInline(); }
#endif

#ifndef setReadDir
void Adafruit_TFTLCD::setReadDir(void) { setReadDirInline(); }
#endif

#ifndef writeRegister8
void Adafruit_TFTLCD::writeRegister8(uint8_t a, uint8_t d) {
    writeRegister8inline(a, d);
}
#endif

#ifndef writeRegister16
void Adafruit_TFTLCD::writeRegister16(uint16_t a, uint16_t d) {
    writeRegister16inline(a, d);
}
#endif

#ifndef writeRegisterPair
void Adafruit_TFTLCD::writeRegisterPair(uint8_t aH, uint8_t aL, uint16_t d) {
    writeRegisterPairInline(aH, aL, d);
}
#endif

void Adafruit_TFTLCD::writeRegister24(uint8_t r, uint32_t d) {
    CS_ACTIVE;
    CD_COMMAND;
    write8(r);
    CD_DATA;
    delayMicroseconds(10);
    write8(d >> 16);
    delayMicroseconds(10);
    write8(d >> 8);
    delayMicroseconds(10);
    write8(d);
    CS_IDLE;
}

void Adafruit_TFTLCD::writeRegister32(uint8_t r, uint32_t d) {
    CS_ACTIVE;
    CD_COMMAND;
    write8(r);
    CD_DATA;
    delayMicroseconds(10);
    write8(d >> 24);
    delayMicroseconds(10);
    write8(d >> 16);
    delayMicroseconds(10);
    write8(d >> 8);
    delayMicroseconds(10);
    write8(d);
    CS_IDLE;
}

```