

	00	01	10	11
00	0	1	2	3
01	4	5	6	7
10	8	9	10	11
11	12	13	14	15

## Bidirectional GPIO Port

7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

Foto Frame:

Step 1:

Write 1111 in pins 3210.

Read result in pins 7654. (LLLL)

The Register Have:

LLLL1111

Step 2:

Write 1111 in pins 7654.

Read result in pins 3210. (CCCC)

The Register Have:

1111CCCC

Step 3:

Apply XOR logic of both results

LLLL1111 ^ 1111CCCC

Step 4:

Counter to find 1 of both nibbles and apply shift left (2 bits) of Lines Counter and logic OR with Columns Counter.

Advantages:

We make only two reads and two writes in GPIO port, making key acknowledge faster.

### Example:

We press key 9. Binary Code = 1001 (linecol)

Applying the algorithm:

S1:

Write 1111 in pins 3210 of the GPIO

Read 1011 (third line (top-> down) = third bit)

In one register (or byte of one register) we have 1011 1111.

S2:

Write 1111 in pins 7654 of the GPIO

Read 1101 (second column (left->right)= second bit)

In one register (or bytes of one register) we have 1111 1101.

S3:

Applying the XOR between the two bytes

$1011\ 1111 \wedge 1111\ 1101 = 0100\ 0010$

S4:

Apply Counter in nibble high = Lines

$0100 = 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ bit} = 2 = 10$  (conter start at zero for first bit)

Apply Counter in nibble low = Columns

$0010 = 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ bit} = 1 = 01$  (conter start at zero for first bit)

Apply Shift Left (2 bits) in Line Conter:

1000

Applying the OR between the two result

$1000 \mid 0001 = 1001 = 9$

We press key E. Binary Code = 1110 (linecol)

Applying the algorithm:

S1:

Write 1111 in pins 3210 of the GPIO

Read 0111 (fouth line (top-> down) = fourth bit)

In one register (or byte of one register) we have 0111 1111.

S2:

Write 1111 in pins 7654 of the GPIO

Read 1011 (third column (left->right)= third bit)

In one register (or bytes of one register) we have 1111 1011.

S3:

Applying the XOR between the two bytes

$0111\ 1111 \wedge 1111\ 1011 = 1000\ 0100$

S4:

Apply Conter in nibble high = Lines

$1000 = 4^{\text{rd}} \text{ bit} = 3 = 11$  (conter start at zero for first bit)

Apply Counter in nibble low = Columns

$0100 = 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ bit} = 2 = 10$  (conter start at zero for first bit)

Apply Shift Left (2 bits) in Line Conter:

1100

Applying the OR between the two result

$1100 \mid 0010 = 1110 = 14 = E$