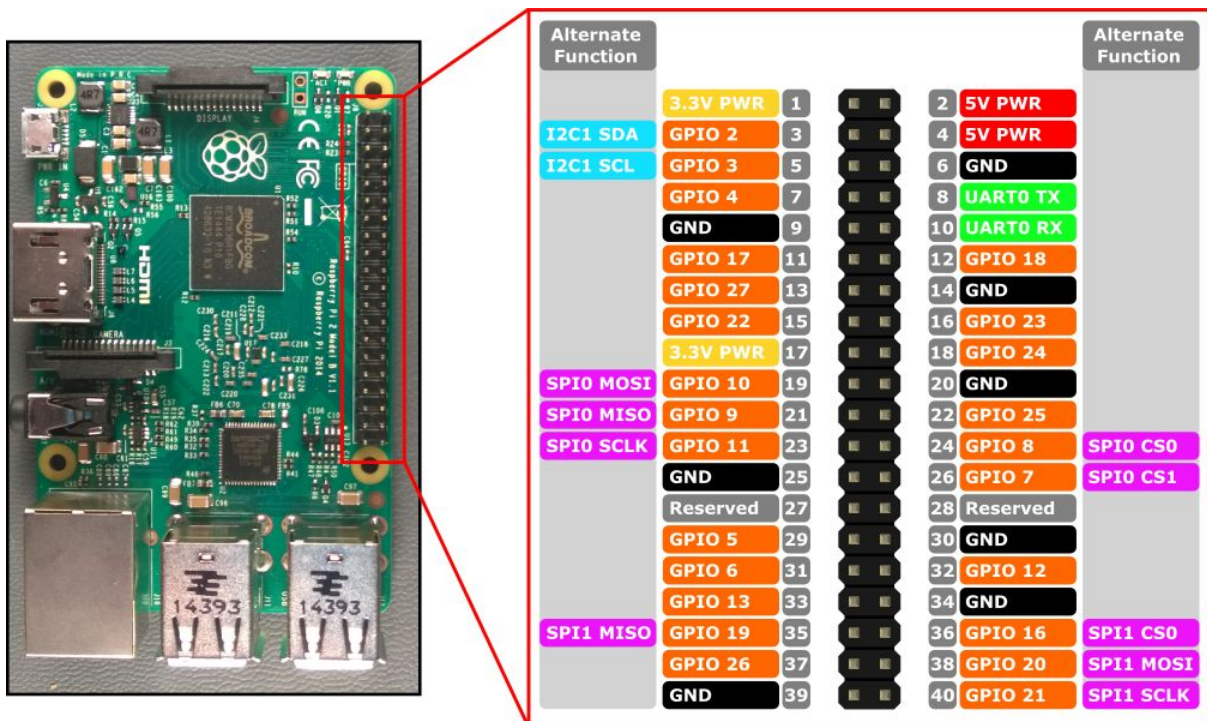


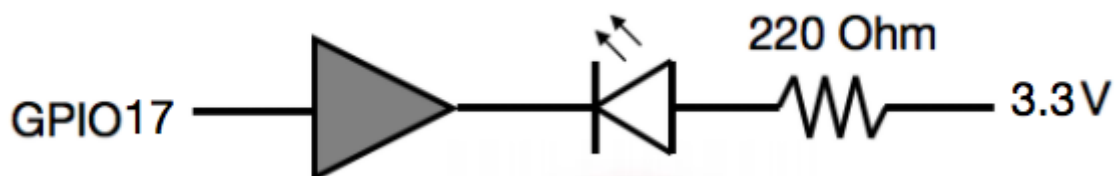
## RPi GPIO control in C

### NOTE:

- Be sure to take off your watches, rings, and any metal accessories before practice.
- When power is ON, changing wiring or inserting & removing components to the breadboard is strongly prohibited.
- GPIO (General Purpose Input/Output) pin map



1. Make a prototype for the below circuit.



- Active low circuit: LED will be on with the GPIO output 0 (= 0V), off with GPIO output 1 (= 3.3V).

2. Use below Linux shell commands to check if the circuit is accurately built. The LED should be turned on and off as the write command is executed.

- `$ gpio readall`
- `$ gpio -g mode 17 out`
- `$ gpio readall`
- `$ gpio -g write 17 0`
- `$ gpio -g write 17 1`
- `$ gpio write 0 0`
- `$ gpio write 0 1`
- **IMPORTANT:** your GPIO extension board (T-shape PCB) uses BCM numbering. However, the gpio command uses the wPi numbering by default. In order to use the BCM numbering, you should add -g option, for example:
  - `gpio -g mode 17 out == gpio mode 0 out`

3. Watch the below video.

LED breathing example

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZT6siXyljvQ>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gu4Rfl4nzJA>

LED PWM control

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jQ3JHknsM4o>

4. Test below python code.

<onoff.py>

```
import time
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
GPIO.setup(17, GPIO.OUT)

on_time = 0.1 # time led is ON in seconds
off_time = 0.9 # time led is OFF in seconds

while True:
    GPIO.output(17, GPIO.HIGH)
    time.sleep(on_time)
    GPIO.output(17, GPIO.LOW)
    time.sleep(off_time)
```

- run vi or nano or any text editor you prefer.
- copy and paste the above code.
- `$ python onoff.py`

- Change the LED on/off\_time value so that the LED brightness is reduced by  $\frac{1}{3}$ .
- If you feel the LED is repeatedly turning ON and OFF, you may consider further reducing the period ( = on\_time + off\_time).

5. Run the below python code.

<led\_pwm.py>

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import time

LedPin = 17

GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)    # Use BCM numbering
GPIO.setup(LedPin, GPIO.OUT) # Set pin mode as output
GPIO.output(LedPin, GPIO.LOW) # Set pin to low(0V)

p = GPIO.PWM(LedPin, 1000) # set Frequency to 1KHz
p.start(0)                 # Start PWM output, Duty Cycle = 0

try:
    while True:
        for dc in range(0, 101, 2): # Increase duty cycle: 0~100
            p.ChangeDutyCycle(dc)    # Change duty cycle
            time.sleep(0.01)
        time.sleep(0.05)
        for dc in range(100, -1, -2): # Decrease duty cycle: 100~0
            p.ChangeDutyCycle(dc)
            time.sleep(0.01)
        time.sleep(0.05)
except KeyboardInterrupt:
    p.stop()
    GPIO.output(LedPin, GPIO.HIGH) # turn off all leds
    GPIO.cleanup()
```

6. Modify and compile the below C code to make your LED breathing.

< led\_pwm.c>

```
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/time.h>

const char *PATH_GPIO_EXPORT = "/sys/class/gpio/export";
const char *PATH_GPIO_UNEXPORT = "/sys/class/gpio/unexport";
const char *PATH_GPIO_17_DIRECTION = "/sys/class/gpio/gpio17/direction";
```

```

const char *PATH_GPIO_17_VALUE = "/sys/class/gpio/gpio17/value";

#define GPIO_NUM 17

typedef enum {
    OFF = 0,
    ON
} gpio_state ;

void gpio_init();
void gpio_exit();
void set_gpio_state(gpio_state state);
void delay_micro(int delay_micros);

FILE *GPIO_EXPORT;
FILE *GPIO_17_DIRECTION;
FILE *GPIO_17_VALUE;

int main()
{
    int time = 0;
    gpio_state state = OFF;

    gpio_init();

    /***** insert your code here *****/
    while(1) {
        set_gpio_state(ON);
        delay_micro(1000000); // 1 sec delay
        set_gpio_state(OFF);
        delay_micro(1000000); // 1 sec delay
    }

    /*****/

    gpio_exit();
}

void gpio_init()
{
    if ((GPIO_EXPORT = fopen(PATH_GPIO_EXPORT, "w")) == NULL) {
        printf("%s open failed\n", PATH_GPIO_EXPORT);
        exit(0);
    }

    fprintf(GPIO_EXPORT, "%d", GPIO_NUM);
    fclose(GPIO_EXPORT);

    if ((GPIO_17_DIRECTION = fopen(PATH_GPIO_17_DIRECTION, "w")) == NULL)
{

```

```

        printf("%s open failed\n", PATH_GPIO_17_DIRECTION);
        exit(0);
    }
    fprintf(GPIO_17_DIRECTION, "out");
    fclose(GPIO_17_DIRECTION);

    if ((GPIO_17_VALUE = fopen(PATH_GPIO_17_VALUE, "w")) == NULL) {
        printf("%s open failed\n", PATH_GPIO_17_VALUE);
        exit(0);
    }
}

void gpio_exit()
{
    FILE *GPIO_UNEXPORT;

    fclose(GPIO_17_VALUE);

    if ((GPIO_UNEXPORT = fopen(PATH_GPIO_UNEXPORT, "w")) == NULL) {
        printf("%s open failed\n", PATH_GPIO_UNEXPORT);
        exit(0);
    }
    fprintf(GPIO_UNEXPORT, "%d", GPIO_NUM);
    fclose((int) GPIO_UNEXPORT);
}

void set_gpio_state(gpio_state state)
{
    fprintf(GPIO_17_VALUE, "%d", state);
    fflush(GPIO_17_VALUE);
}

void delay_micro(int delay_micros)
{
    struct timeval now, pulse;
    int cycles, micros;

    cycles = 0;
    gettimeofday(&pulse, NULL);
    micros = 0;
    while (micros < delay_micros) {
        ++cycles;
        gettimeofday(&now, NULL);
        if (now.tv_sec > pulse.tv_sec)
            micros = 1000000L;
        else
            micros = 0;
        micros = micros + (now.tv_usec - pulse.tv_usec);
    }
}

```

```
}  
}
```

```
$ sudo bash  
$ gcc -o led_pwm.out led_pwm.c  
$ ./led_pwm.out
```