

# **Lab 1**

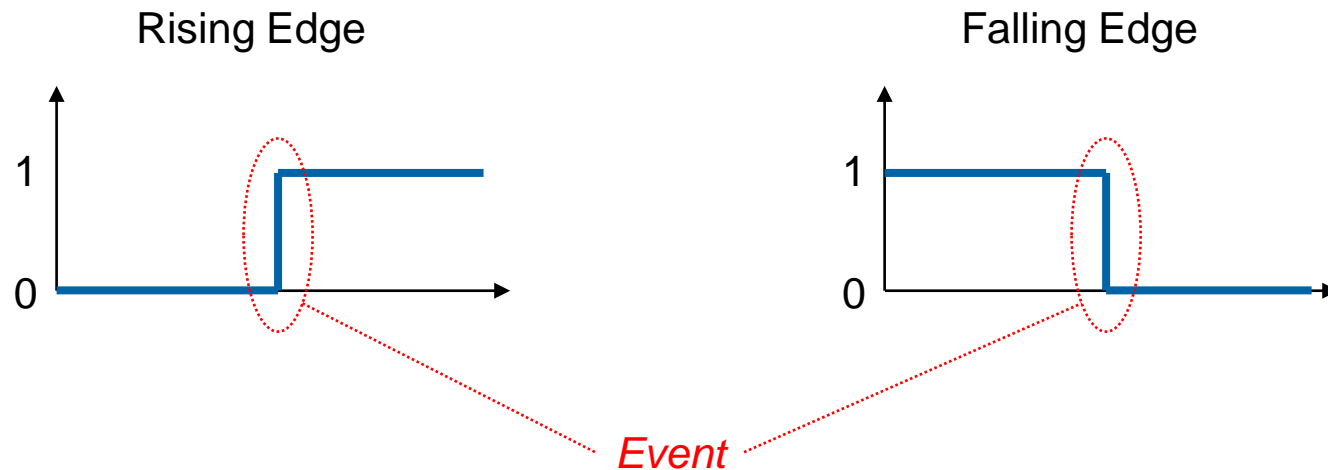
# **Edge Detection and Debouncing**

**Microcomputer Systems 1**

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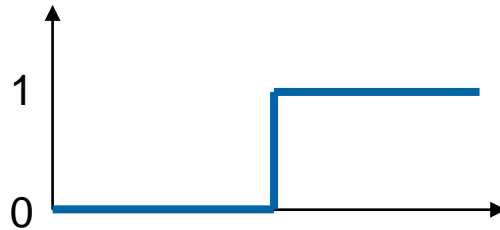
# Edge Detection

## ■ Change of status -> event

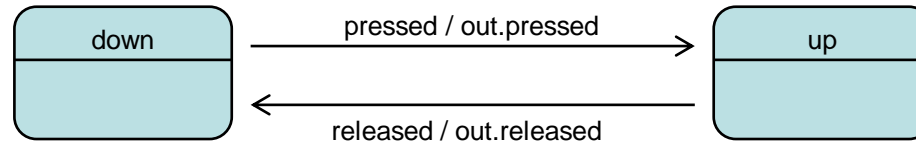
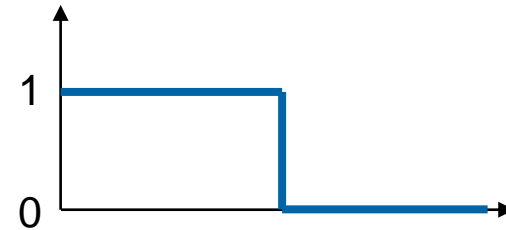


## ■ Software solution

Rising Edge



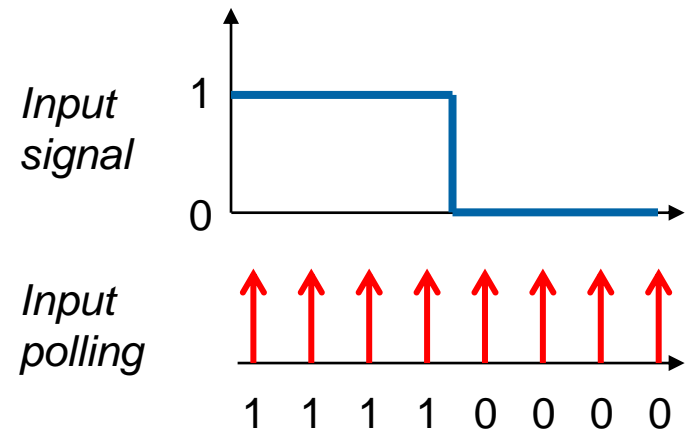
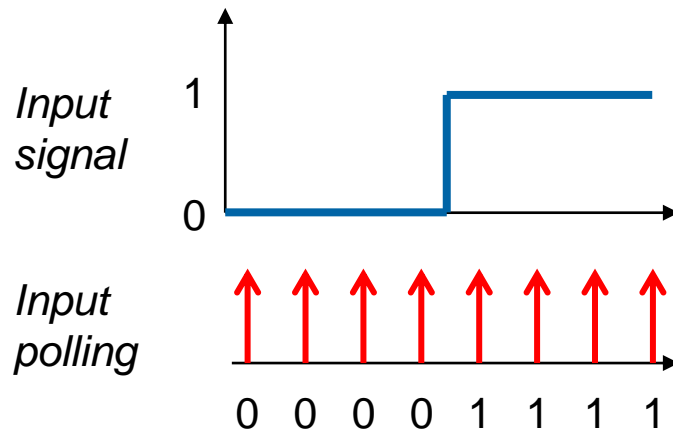
Falling Edge



# Edge Detection

## ■ Simple software solution

- Read input
- Compare with last value → edge detected when change in value
- Store new value



## ■ Simple Software Solution

- Example: Detect rising edge

```
// buttons_state contains current state of buttons
// return value: buttons with rising edge
uint8_t detect_rising(uint8_t buttons_state)
{
    static uint8_t last_buttons_state = 0;
    uint8_t buttons_rising;

    // detect edges
    buttons_rising = buttons_state & ~last_buttons_state;

    // store button state for next detection.
    last_buttons_state = buttons_state;

    return buttons_rising;
}
```

## ■ Simple Software Solution

- Example: Detect falling edge

```
// buttons_state contains current state of buttons
// return value: buttons with falling edge
uint8_t detect_falling(uint8_t buttons_state)
{
    static uint8_t last_buttons_state = 0;
    uint8_t buttons_falling;

    // detect edges
    buttons_falling = ~buttons_state & last_buttons_state;

    // store button state for next detection.
    last_buttons_state = buttons_state;

    return buttons_falling;
}
```

## ■ Simple software solution

- Use static variable to store last state  
→ Only one instance possible (static variable)

## ■ Software solution for multiple instances

- Solution: Using pointers
- Memory allocation in calling function

## ■ Software solution for multiple instances

- Example: Detect rising edges

```
// input: current and last state of buttons
// return value: buttons with rising edge
uint8_t detect_rising(uint8_t *buttons_state,
                     uint8_t *last_buttons_state)
{
    uint8_t edges;

    // detect rising edge
    edges = (*buttons_state) & ~(*last_buttons_state);

    // store button state for next detection
    *last_buttons_state = *buttons_state;

    return edges;
}
```

Pointers to variables

Dereferencing



## ■ Software solution for multiple instances

- Example: Detect button 1 rising

```
int main (void)
{
    uint8_t buttons_state = 0;
    uint8_t last_buttons_state = 0;

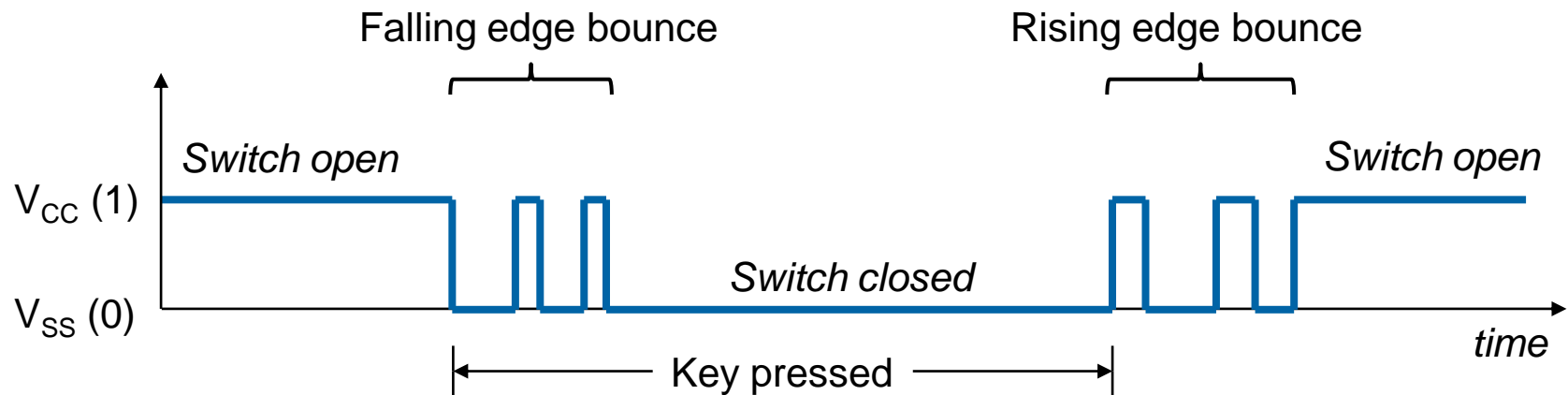
    while (1) {
        buttons_state = read_byte(ADDR_BUTTONS) & 0x0F;
        if (detect_rising(&buttons_state, &last_buttons_state) & 0x01) {
            write_word(ADDR_LED_31_0, read_word(ADDR_DIP_SWITCH_31_0));
        }
    }
}
```

Memory allocation

Addresses of variables

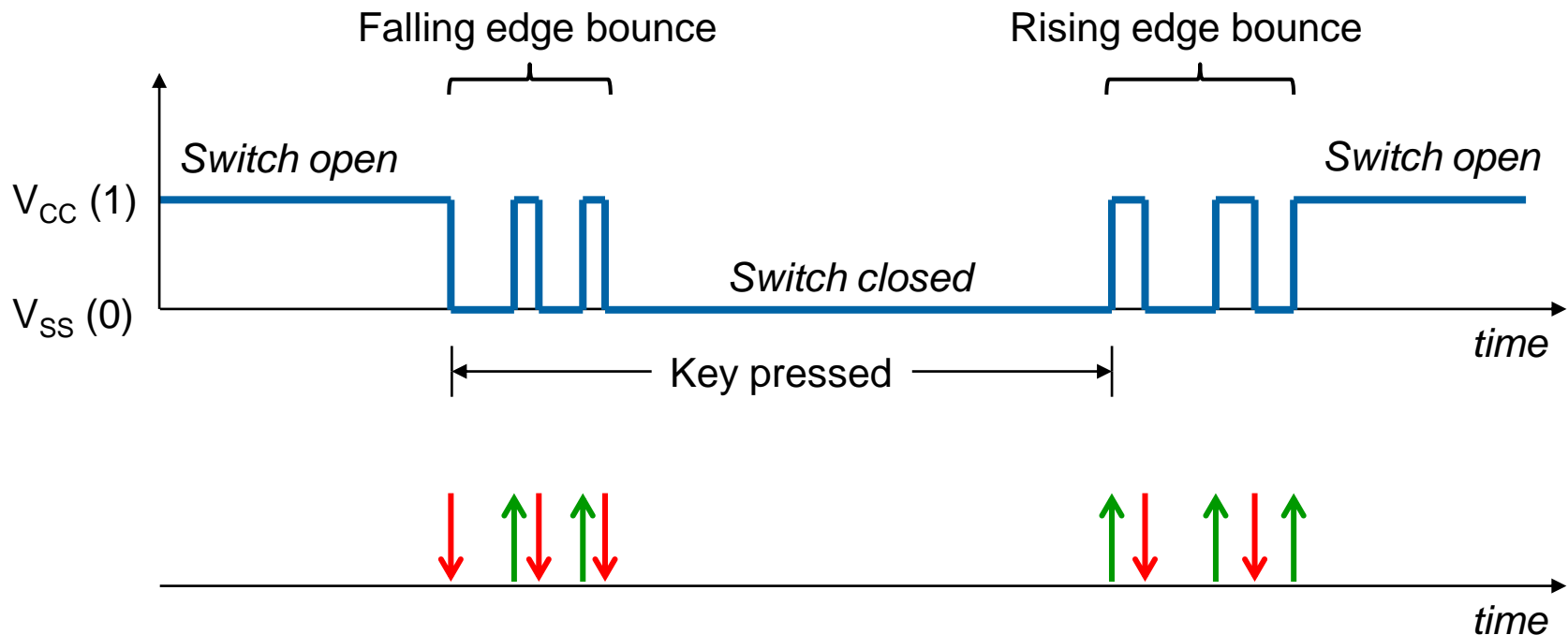
## ■ What is bouncing?

- Every bounce is seen as input change

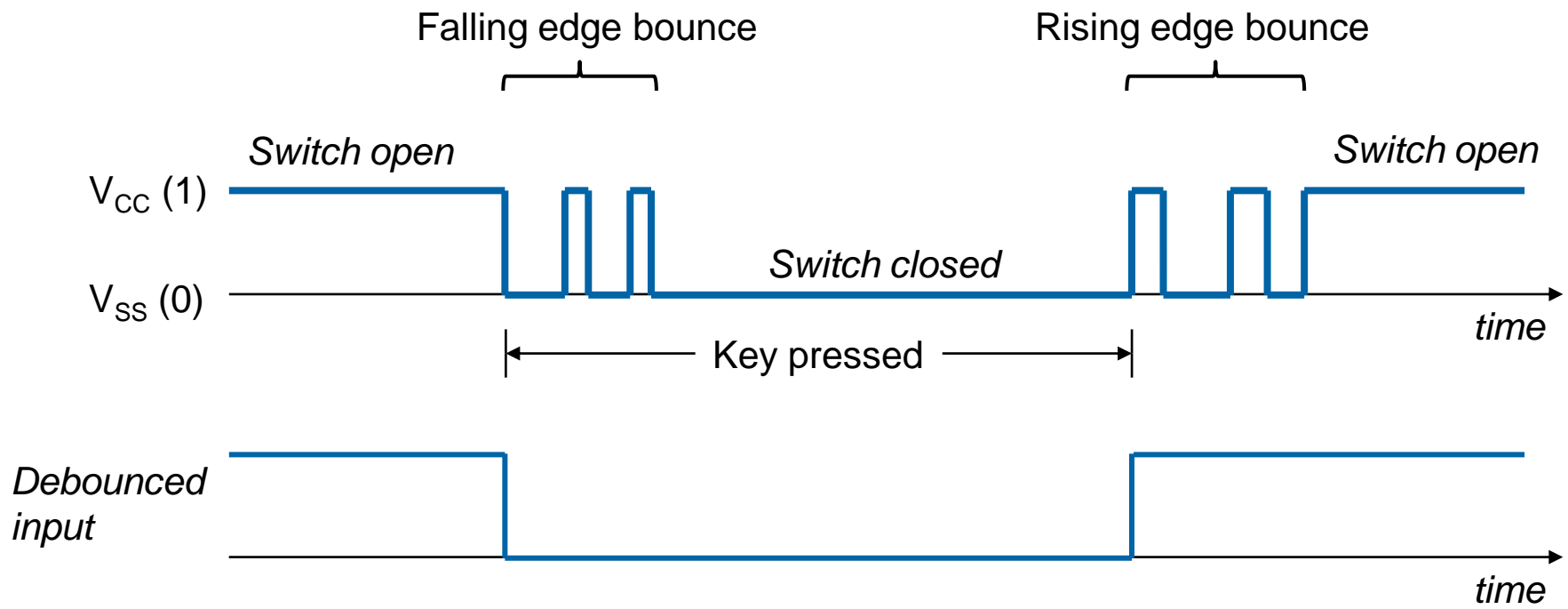


## ■ What is bouncing?

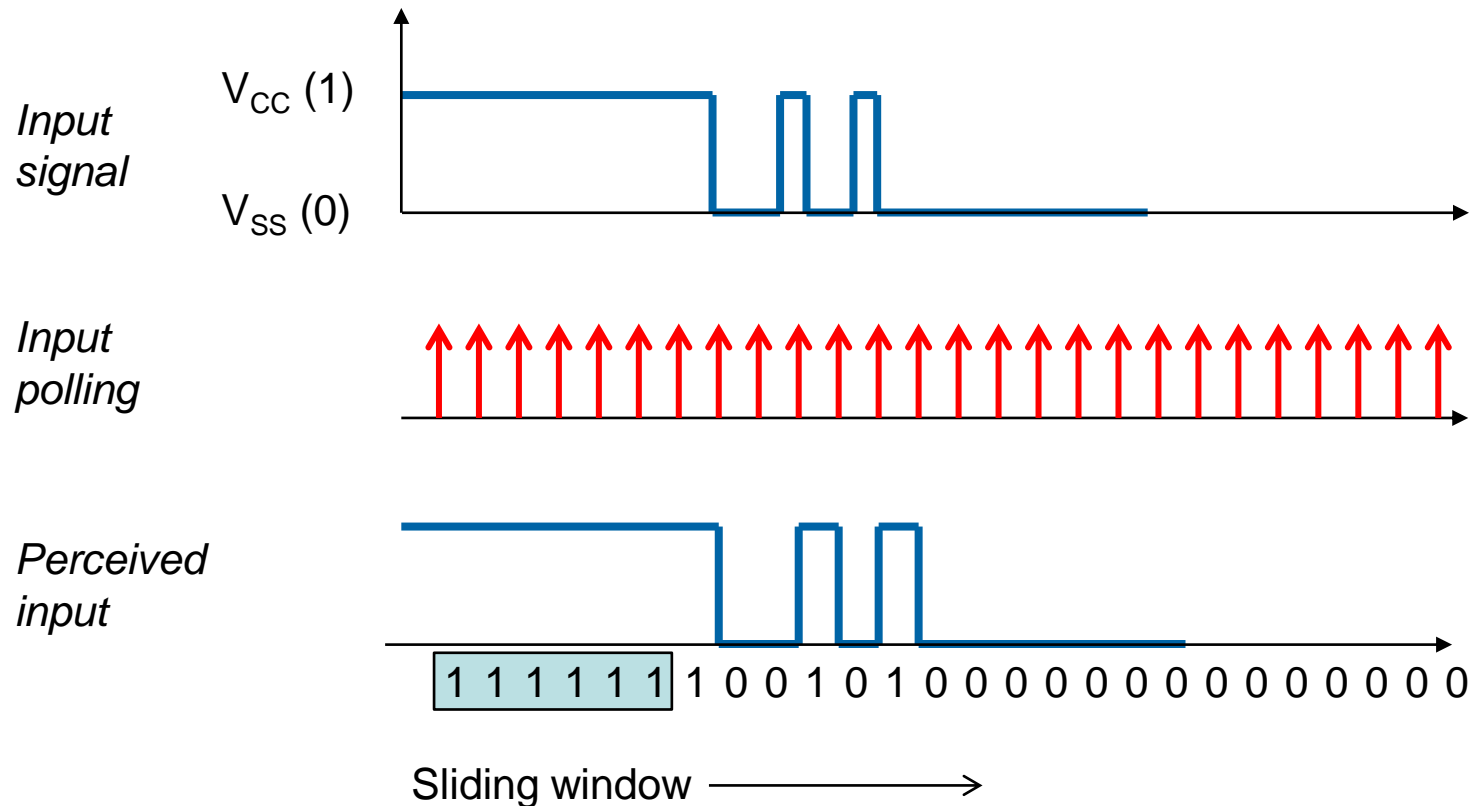
- Every bounce is seen as input change



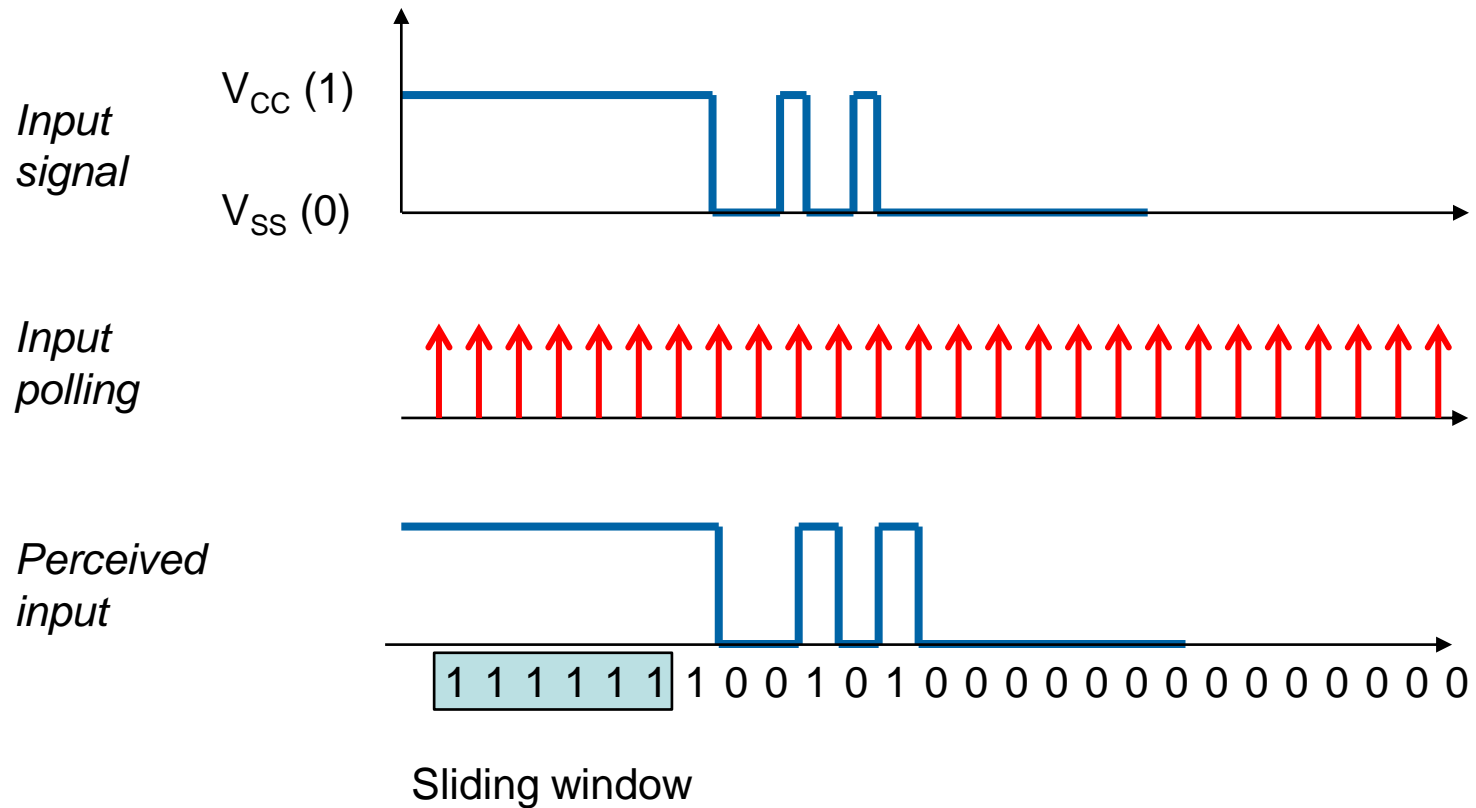
## ■ What is bouncing?



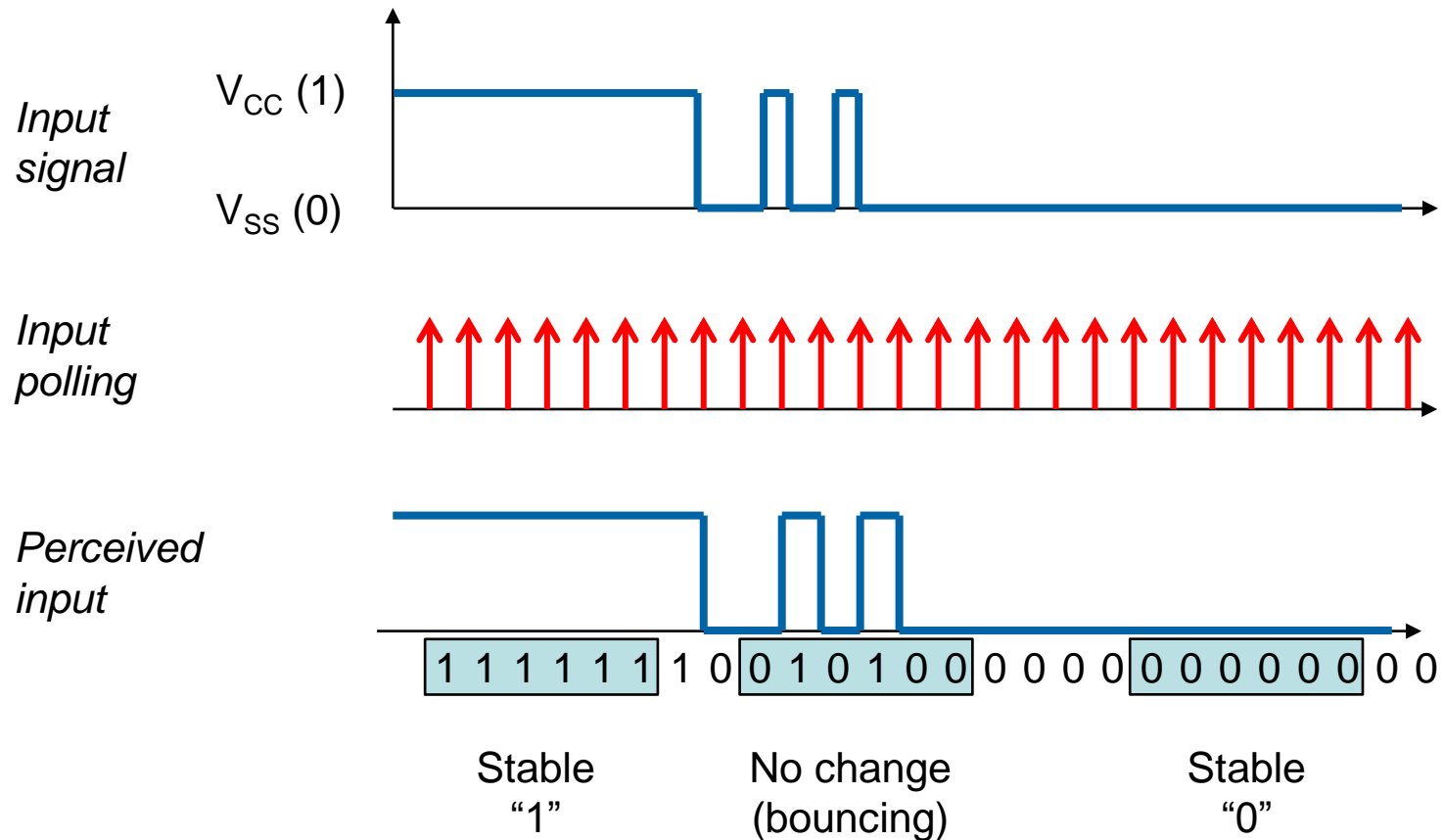
## ■ Sliding window filter



## ■ Sliding window filter



## ■ Sliding window filter



## ■ Detecting falling edge with sliding window filter

