GPIO PROJECT

GPIO → **Input Subsystem projects** lined up.

Let's break them down carefully so you understand the **flow across U-Boot** \rightarrow **Kernel** \rightarrow **Input subsystem** \rightarrow /**dev/input/event0**.

Project 1: Enter Switch (Rising Edge Interrupt)

♀ Goal

- Port a push button (Enter switch) on **GPIO11**.
- Configure it for rising edge interrupt.
- Expose it as an **input device** \rightarrow events available at /dev/input/event0.

1 U-Boot Level (Troubleshooting stage)

This ensures the pinmux and GPIO hardware are correct before kernel boots.

- Step 1: Pinmux configuration
 - o Modify board/ti/am335x/mux.c (or relevant mux file in U-Boot).
 - Configure GPIO11's pad (example: conf_gpmc_adX or whatever pin corresponds).
 - o Set mode = GPIO, input enabled, pull-up/down as per button circuit.
- Step 2: Test GPIO from U-Boot prompt
- => gpio status
- => gpio input 11 # check if button press changes value
- => gpio set 11 # (if output mode test)

If this works, hardware and mux are good \checkmark .

Kernel Level (Driver + DTS)

• Step 3: Device Tree changes

In arch/arm/boot/dts/km-bbb-am335x.dts, add an entry under gpio-keys:

- gpio-keys {
- compatible = "gpio-keys";
- enter key {

- label = "enter";
- linux,code = <28>; /* KEY ENTER */
- gpios = <&gpio1 11 GPIO_ACTIVE_HIGH>;
- interrupt-parent = <&gpio1>;
- interrupts = <11 IRQ TYPE EDGE RISING>;
- };
- };

Here:

- o linux,code = input event code (KEY ENTER = 28).
- o IRQ_TYPE_EDGE_RISING = rising edge interrupt.
- Step 4: Kernel config Enable GPIO keys driver:
- Device Drivers → Input device support → Keyboards → GPIO Keys

Set it as module (gpio keys.ko).

Cross-compile, deploy, and load.

- Step 5: Test in user space
- sudo evtest /dev/input/event0

Press Enter switch \rightarrow you should see events:

Event: time ..., type 1 (EV KEY), code 28 (KEY ENTER), value 1

Event: time ..., type 1 (EV KEY), code 28 (KEY ENTER), value 0

Project 2: Up & Down Switches (Falling Edge Interrupt)

- 9 Goal
 - Add two switches: UP and DOWN.
 - Trigger on falling edge interrupts.
 - Still exposed via /dev/input/event0.

Kernel DTS entry

Extend the gpio-keys node:

```
gpio-keys {
  compatible = "gpio-keys";
  enter_key {
    label = "enter";
    linux,code = <28>; /* KEY_ENTER */
    gpios = <&gpio1 11 GPIO_ACTIVE_HIGH>;
    interrupts = <11 IRQ TYPE EDGE RISING>;
  };
  up_key {
    label = "up";
    linux,code = <103>; /* KEY_UP */
    gpios = <&gpio2 5 GPIO ACTIVE LOW>;
    interrupts = <5 IRQ_TYPE_EDGE_FALLING>;
  };
  down key {
    label = "down";
    linux,code = <108>; /* KEY DOWN */
    gpios = <&gpio2 6 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW>;
    interrupts = <6 IRQ_TYPE_EDGE_FALLING>;
  };
};
    Codes are Linux input keycodes:
            KEY_UP = 103
            KEY DOWN = 108
   • GPIO pins (gpio2 5, gpio2 6) are just examples — replace with your actual pins.
```

User space test

Run:

sudo evtest /dev/input/event0

Press UP or DOWN \rightarrow you should see:

Event: time ..., type 1 (EV_KEY), code 103 (KEY_UP), value 1

Event: time ..., type 1 (EV_KEY), code 103 (KEY_UP), value 0

Event: time ..., type 1 (EV_KEY), code 108 (KEY_DOWN), value 1

Event: time ..., type 1 (EV_KEY), code 108 (KEY_DOWN), value 0

© Git Commit Info (for your log)

- Tag name: gpioproj1
- Commit message:
- Enter Switch (GPIO11: Rising Edge Interrupt) porting on KM-BBB target board
- Tag name: gpioproj2
- Commit message:
- UP & Down Switches (Falling Edge Interrupt) porting on KM-BBB target board

By the end, all switches (Enter, Up, Down) will be visible via /dev/input/event0 (through **input subsystem**), and you can capture them with evtest, cat /dev/input/event0, or even user-space applications.

Step Action		Command(s)	Expected Output	Debug / Troubleshooting if Fail
1	Boot into U-Boot	=> prompt	U-Boot prompt appears	If board hangs → check serial console, SD/eMMC boot pins
2	Check GPIO mux	=> gpio status	Shows GPIO11 (or UP/DOWN pins) configured	If not → fix mux in board/ti/am335x/mux.c
3	Test GPIO input in U- Boot	=> gpio input 11	Value toggles (0/1) when button pressed	If always $0/1 \rightarrow$ check schematic, pull-ups

Step Action		Command(s)	Expected Output	Debug / Troubleshooting if Fail
4	Boot into Linux	Login prompt	System boots fully	If kernel panic → recheck DTS edits
5	Export GPIO (raw test)	echo 49 > /sys/class/gpio/export; cat gpio49/value	Value changes on press/release	If not \rightarrow wrong GPIO number in DTS
6	Verify input driver loaded	`dmesg	grep gpio-keys`	Logs like: input: gpio_keys as /devices//input/input0
7	Identify event node	ls -l /dev/input/	event0 or event1 shows up	If no event $X \rightarrow$ check input subsystem config
8	Run event test	sudo evtest /dev/input/event0	Key codes: KEY_ENTER (28) or KEY_UP (103) / KEY_DOWN (108) appear	If no event \rightarrow wrong linux,code in DTS
9	Press Enter switch	Physically press button	EV_KEY code 28, value 1 (press) + value 0 (release)	If missing → check DTS: rising edge config
10	Press UP/DOWN switches	Press buttons	EV_KEY code 103 / 108 appear	If inverted (press=release) → fix GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW/HIGH in DTS