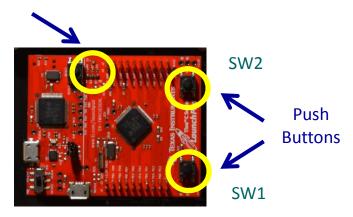
#### **CSE 379**

# General Purpose Input/Output with the ARM Processor

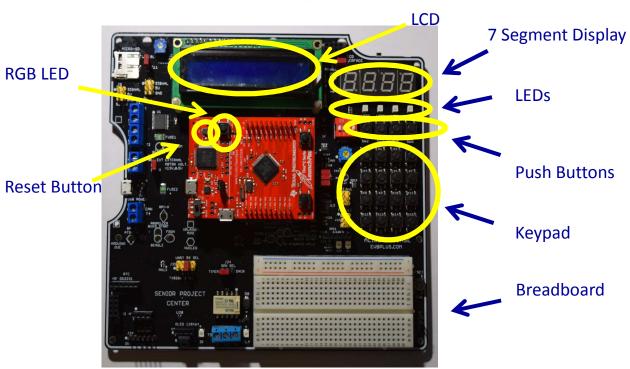
# General Purpose Input/Output (GPIO) Highlights - Tiva

**RGB LED** 



- General Purpose I/O Details
  - Two User Momentary Push Buttons
    - ♦ SW1
    - ♦ SW2
  - RGB LED
    - ♦ Individual control of red, blue, green LEDs

# General Purpose Input/Output (GPIO) Highlights - Alice EduBase Board



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- General Purpose I/O Details
  - Eight Momentary Push Buttons
  - Four LEDs
  - - ♦ Controlled by pulse width modulated signals
  - Keypad
    - 4x4 matrix
  - □ 16x2 LCD Display
  - Four Digit Seven Segment Display
  - Speaker
  - Breadboard
    - Allows for connection to other components, such as
      - √ Additional Seven-Segment Displays
      - ✓ Additional Switches
      - √ Temperature Sensors

#### **GPIO Overview**

- GPIO Organized into Ports (A-F)
  - Each port has 8 I/O pins
  - A pin can be input or output
    - Senses or drives a one or a zero

### **Procedure for Using GPIO**

- Enable a Clock for GPIO Port
  - Fach GPIO Port Needs Clock to Read/Write Data
- Set Direction for Each Pin Configured for GPIO
  - Configured by GPIO Direction Register
- Set Each GPIO Configured Pin as Digital
  - Configured by GPIO Digital Enable Register
- Using GPIO
  - Output
    - ♦ To Set GPIO Output High
      - ✓ Write 1 to GPIO Data Register Pin
    - ♦ To Set GPIO Output Low
      - ✓ Write 0 to GPIO Data Register Pin
  - Input
    - ♦ Reading GPIO Value
      - ✓ Read from GPIO Data Register Pin

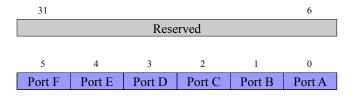
#### **Details**

Details for each of the aforementioned steps in the procedure will be outlined

### **Enabling the Clock**

- Controlled via System Run Mode Clock Gating Control Register (SYSCTL\_RCGC)
  - Controls & Enables a Clock for Various Components
  - Was Used in UART0 Setup
    - SYSCTL RCGC UARG Register
      - ✓ Offset: 0x618
    - ♥ Write 1 to enable clock for UART0
- SYSCTL\_RCGC\_GPIO Details
  - Base Value: 0x400FE000

  - Effective Address: 0x400FE608
  - Description
    - ♦ Enables Clock for GPIO Ports
      - ✓ Disable Clock
        - · Write 0
      - ✓ Enable Clock
        - · Write 1



#### **GPIO Base Addresses**

- Each port has its own region mapped in memory
- Each port can support up to 8 inputs & outputs
- Base Addresses
  - GPIO Port A

♦ Address: 0x40004000

GPIO Port B

♦ Address: 0x40005000

GPIO Port C

♦ Address: 0x40006000

GPIO Port D

♦ Address: 0x40007000

GPIO Port E

♦ Address: 0x40024000

GPIO Port F

♦ Address: 0x40025000

### Using Base Addresses to Access a GPIO Control Register for a Port

- Accessing a GPIO Register for a Specific Port
  - Add the Port Base to the Offset Value for a Register to Obtain Effective Address
  - ♦ Example
    - ✓ Port C Data Direction Register Address
      - · 0x40006400

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- ✓ To derive that address:
  - · Add base address (0x40006000) to offset (0x400)
- ✓ To write to Port C Data Direction Register.

```
mov r0, \#0xC000; Base Address Stored in r0 movt r0, \#0x4000 strb r1, [r0, \#0x400]
```

Alternative method of writing to the data direction register using constants to make code more readable

### **Setting GPIO Pin Direction**

- Controlled via GPIO Direction Register (GPIODIR)
  - Controls whether each GPIO pin is input or output
- GPIODIR Details
  - Offset Value: 0x400
- Reserved
- 7 DIR
- //
- Accessing a Port's Data Direction Register
  - ♥ Description
    - ✓ For each pin on the port, the pin can be configured as input or output
      - Configuring Pin as Input
        - Write 0
      - Configuring Pin as Output
        - Write 1

## **Configuring GPIO Pin as Digital**

- Controlled via GPIO Digital Enable Register (GPIODEN)
  - Controls whether each GPIO pin is enabled for digital I/O use
- GPIODEN Details
  - Offset Value: 0x51C
- Reserved
- 7 DEN

- Description
  - ♦ For each pin on the port, the pin can be enabled for digital I/O
  - Initially all pins on each port are disabled
  - ♥ Configuration
    - ✓ Disable Pin
      - Write 0
    - ✓ Digital Pin
      - · Write 1

## **Using GPIO**

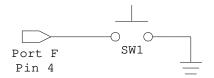
- GPIO Data Register (GPIODATA)
  - Offset Value: 0x3FC
- Description



- Allows data to be read or written for each pin on the port
- When Configured as Input
  - Reading 0, Pin is Low
  - Reading 1, Pin is High
- When Configured as Output
  - ♥ Writing 0, Pin is Set Low
  - ♥ Writing 1, Pin is Set High

#### **Tiva GPIO**

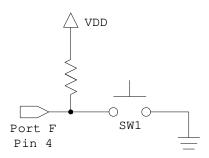
- Momentary Push Buttons
  - Switches 1 & 2
    - ♥ We'll use switch 1
    - ♦ Labelled as SW1
      - ✓ Port F, Pin 4
- RGB LED
  - Port F
  - The RGB LED consists of three LEDS:
    - ♥ Red
      - ✓ Pin 1
    - ♥ Green
      - ✓ Pin 3
    - ♥ Blue
      - ✓ Pin 2
  - The three LEDS can be controlled independently
    - ♥ Write a 1 to turn on
    - ♥ Write a 0 to turn off
- Switch Configuration
  - We'll use SW1
  - SW1 Schematic



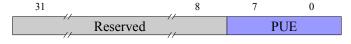
Schematic derived from Texas
Instruments Incorporated,
Tiva™ C Series TM4C123G
Launch Pad Evaluation Board
User's Guide, SPMU296, April
2013, Texas Instruments

- When the switch is closed, what value is on Port F, Pin 4?
- How about when the switch is open?

## A pull-up resistor is needed



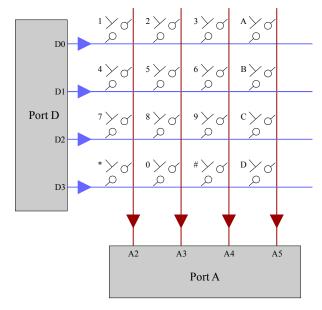
- Port F, Pin 4
  - ♦ 1 when SW1 is open
  - ♥ 0 when SW1 is closed
- Configuring a Pull-Up Resistor
  - Controlled via GPIO Pull-Up Select Register (GPIOPUR)
    - Controls whether a pull-up resistor is connected to each GPIO pin
  - GPIOPUR Details
    - ♦ Offset Value: 0x510
    - Description



- ✓ For each pin on the port, a pull-up resistor can be enabled or disabled
- ✓ Configuration
  - · Enable pull-up resistor
    - Write 1
  - · Disable pull-up resistor
    - Write 0

#### Alice EduBase Board GPIO

- Keypad
  - Wiring



Derived from Figure 3-7, page 64, Muhammad Ali Mazidi, Shujen Chen, Sarmad Naimi, Sepehr Naimi, *Programming ARM Corect-M4 TM4C123G with C*, First Edition, MicroDigitalEd, 2014-2016

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```
Details

♦ Keypad – 4x4 Matrix

          ♥ Rows
               ✓ Connected to Port D (Pins 0-3)
          ♥ Columns
               ✓ Connected to Port A (Pins 2-5)
          Momentary push button located at each intersection of row & column
               ✓ Blue & red wires are not connected unless button is pressed
    Operation
          ♥ Use GPIO to
               ✓ Drive line

    Output a 1 (5 V) or 0 (0 V)

               ✓ Sense lines
                   · Input
                      What connections were made by the push buttons?
          ♥ Hint

✓ What happens when a button is pressed?

✓ How can this be observed by writing & reading from GPIO?

LEDs
    Port B, Pins 0-3
    Pin Number Corresponds to LED Number

    Momentary Push Buttons

    Switches 2 − 5

          \triangleright Port D. Pins 0-3
               ✓ Switch 2 is Pin 0

✓ Switch 5 is Pin 3.

    RGB LED

    The RGB LED consists of three LEDS:
          ♥ Red
          ♥ Green
          ♥ Blue
    The three LEDS can be controlled independently
          ♦ The combination of red, blue, and green at varied intensities can be used
             to illuminate any color
               ✓ Example
                      Purple is created by turning red and blue on (green off)
    Procedure for RGB LED Use
          Enable System Clock to Port F
          ♦ Set Direction (Output)
               ✓ Port F
                   · Pins 1, 2, 3
          ♦ Set Type (Digital)
               ✓ Port F
                   · Pins 1, 2, 3
```

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- Controlling the RGB LED
  - ♥ Red LED
    - ✓ To Turn On
      - Data Register Port F, Pin 1 High
    - ✓ To Turn Off
      - Data Register Port F, Pin 1 Low
  - ♥ Blue LED
    - ✓ To Turn On
      - · Data Register Port F, Pin 2 High
    - ✓ To Turn Off
      - Data Register Port F, Pin 2 Low
  - ♥ Green LED
    - ✓ To Turn On
      - · Data Register Port F, Pin 3 High
    - ✓ To Turn Off
      - Data Register Port F, Pin 3 Low
- Keypad
  - Write a routine to return which key has been pressed

#### References

- Kris Schindler, Introduction to Microprocessor Based Systems Using the ARM Microprocessor, Second Edition, Pearson, 2013
- Muhammad Ali Mazidi, Shujen Chen, Sarmad Naimi, Sepehr Naimi, Programming ARM Corect-M4 TM4C123G with C, First Edition, MicroDigitalEd, 2014-2016
- Texas Instruments Incorporated, Tiva™ TM4C123GH6PM Microcontroller Data Sheet, June 12, 2014, Texas Instruments – Production Data, 2007-2014
- Texas Instruments Incorporated, Tiva™ C Series TM4C123G Launch Pad Evaluation Board User's Guide, SPMU296, April 2013, Texas Instruments
- Alice EduBase for Tiva and MSP432 Launchpad User's Guide, Version 1.21, EVB+, February 4, 2017