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Date:

Worksheet #11 Interfacing Input Devices

Objectives

- Understand the structure of GPIO in ARM processor
- Comprehend a technique for input devices interfacing
- Apply the C language to program GPIO in ARM processor
- Connect 2 LEDs and 2 switches to the LPC2388 board as shown in Figure 11.1. (Do not forget to connect the ground terminal of LED and SW. to the ground terminal of the board).





- 2. Create a new project and add **the startup file** to the project, then type and add Program 11.1 to the project.
- 3. Build the program in order to create a HEX file.
- 4. Connect a computer and the LPC2388 board using the USB-RS232 cable.
- 5. Transfer the program in HEX file format to the board using the Flash Magic program.
- 6. Observe the result and answer the following questions.

Press SW. 1 and SW. 2 several times. What does the program do?

#include <LPC23xx.h> int main(void) { unsigned int $P0_0 = (1 \ll 0);$ // 00...0000001 unsigned int $PO_1 = (1 \ll 1);$ // 00...0000010 unsigned int $P0_4 = (1 \ll 4);$ // 00...0010000 unsigned int $P0_5 = (1 \ll 5);$ // 00...0100000 IODIR0 = $P0_4 | P0_5;$ // use p0.4 and p0.5 as output pins $IOCLR0 = P0_4 | P0_5;$ // clear 2 LEDs while (1) { if((IOPIN0 & P0_0) == 0) { // check sw.1's status $IOSET0 = P0_4;$ } else { $IOCLR0 = P0_4;$ } if((IOPIN0 & P0_1) == 0) { // check sw.2's status IOSET0 = $P0_5$; } else { IOCLR0 = $P0_5$; } } }

Program 11.1

7. From Figure 11.1, write a C program that do a task as follows:

Pressing SW. 1 will turn on LED 1 and 2 simultaneously while SW. 2 will turn off these 2 LEDs.

Program

8. Connect 7-SEG Display to port P1.24 to P1.31 of LPC2388 board as shown in Figure 11.2. (**Do not forget** to connect the common pin of 7-SEG with the ground terminal of the board).



Figure 11.2

9. Create a new project and add **the startup file** to the project, then type and add the following code to the project.

#include <LPC23xx.h>

int main(void) {
 unsigned int P1_24TO31 = 0xFF000000;
 unsigned int P0_0 = 0x1;
 int Counter = 0, d;

IODIR1 = P1_24TO31; IOCLR1 = P1_24TO31;

while(1) {

```
if((IOPIN0 & P0_0) == 0) {
    Counter++;
    if(Counter == 9) Counter = 0;
}
```

switch(Counter) {
 case 0 : IOSET1 = 0xFC000000; break;
 case 1 : IOSET1 = 0x60000000; break;
 case 2 : IOSET1 = 0xDA000000; break;
 case 3 : IOSET1 = 0xF2000000; break;
 case 4 : IOSET1 = 0x66000000; break;
 case 5 : IOSET1 = 0xB6000000; break;
 case 6 : IOSET1 = 0xBE000000; break;
 case 7 : IOSET1 = 0xFE000000; break;
 case 8 : IOSET1 = 0xFE000000; break;
 case 9 : IOSET1 = 0xF6000000; break;
 } //end switch
} //end while
} //end main

Program 11.2

- 10. Build the program in order to create a HEX file.
- 11. Connect a computer and the LPC2388 board using the USB-RS232 cable.
- 12. Transfer the program in HEX file format to the board using the Flash Magic program.
- 13. Press SW. 1 several times then observe the result and answer the following questions.

Is the result shown on 7-SEGs correct? Why?

14. Replace the bounding box in Program 11.2 with the following code fragment.

if((IOPIN0 & P0_0) == 0) {
 for(d = 0; d <= 1000; d++);
 if((IOPIN0 & P0_0) == 0) {
 Counter++;
 if(Counter == 9) Counter = 0;
 }
}</pre>

15. Run the program and Press SW. 1 several times then observe the result and answer the following questions.



- 16. Design a microprocessor circuit that connects two switches (SW. 1 and SW. 2) and one 7-SEG to the microprocessor's port. Then write a C program that displays the number from "0" to "9" corresponding to the switches pressing as follows:
 - SW. 1 acts as an increment switch and SW. 2 as a decrement switch.

Schematic diagram



Which port of microprocessor do you use to connect the LEDs?

Program