

```
#define TESTAPP_GEN

/* $Id: xgpio_tapp_example.c,v 1.1.2.1 2009/11/25 07:38:15 svemula Exp $ */
/*****
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 *****/

/*****
/**
 * @file xgpio_tapp_example.c
 *
 * This file contains a example for using GPIO hardware and driver.
 * This example assumes that there is a UART Device or STDIO Device in the
 * hardware system.
 *
 * This example can be run on the Xilinx ML300 board using the Prototype Pins &
 * LEDs of the board connected to the GPIO and the Push Buttons connected.
 *
 * @note
 *
 * None
 *
 * <pre>
 * MODIFICATION HISTORY:
 *
 * Ver   Who   Date       Changes
 * -----
 * 1.00a sv    04/15/05 Initial release for TestApp integration.
 * 3.00a sv    11/21/09 Updated to use HAL Processor APIs.
 * </pre>
 *****/

/***** Include Files *****/

#include "xparameters.h"
#include "xgpio.h"
#include "stdio.h"
#include "xstatus.h"
```

```
/* Constant Definitions */
/*
 * The following constant is used to wait after an LED is turned on to make
 * sure that it is visible to the human eye. This constant might need to be
 * tuned for faster or slower processor speeds.
 */
#define LED_DELAY          1000000

/* following constant is used to determine which channel of the GPIO is
 * used if there are 2 channels supported in the GPIO.
 */
#define LED_CHANNEL 1

#define LED_MAX_BLINK     0x1    /* Number of times the LED Blinks */

#define GPIO_BITWIDTH     16     /* This is the width of the GPIO */

#define printf xil_printf     /* A smaller footprint printf */

/*
 * The following constants map to the XPAR parameters created in the
 * xparameters.h file. They are defined here such that a user can easily
 * change all the needed parameters in one place.
 */
#ifndef TESTAPP_GEN
#define GPIO_OUTPUT_DEVICE_ID  XPAR_LEDS_4BIT_DEVICE_ID
#define GPIO_INPUT_DEVICE_ID   XPAR_LEDS_4BIT_DEVICE_ID
#endif /* TESTAPP_GEN */

/* Type Definitions */

/* Macros (Inline Functions) Definitions */

/* Function Prototypes */
int GpioOutputExample(u16 DeviceId, u32 GpioWidth);
int GpioInputExample(u16 DeviceId, u32 *DataRead);
void GpioDriverHandler(void *CallBackRef);

/* Variable Definitions */
/*
 * The following are declared globally so they are zeroed and so they are
 * easily accessible from a debugger
 */
XGpio GpioOutput; /* The driver instance for GPIO Device configured as O/P */
XGpio GpioInput;  /* The driver instance for GPIO Device configured as I/P */

/*
 * Main function to call the example. This function is not included if the
 * example is generated from the TestAppGen test tool.
 *
 * @param      None
 *
 * @return     XST_SUCCESS if successful, XST_FAILURE if unsuccessful
 *
 * @note      None
 */
#ifndef TESTAPP_GEN
int main(void)
{
    int Status;
    u32 InputData;

    Status = GpioOutputExample(GPIO_OUTPUT_DEVICE_ID, GPIO_BITWIDTH);
    if (Status != XST_SUCCESS) {
        return XST_FAILURE;
    }
}
```

```
Status = GpioInputExample(GPIO_INPUT_DEVICE_ID, &InputData);
if (Status != XST_SUCCESS) {
    return XST_FAILURE;
}

printf("Data read from GPIO Input is 0x%x \n", (int)InputData);

return XST_SUCCESS;
}
#endif

/*****/
/**
 *
 * This function does a minimal test on the GPIO device configured as OUTPUT
 * and driver as a example.
 *
 *
 * @param      DeviceId is the XPAR_<GPIO_instance>_DEVICE_ID value from
 *              xparameters.h
 * @param      GpioWidth is the width of the GPIO
 *
 * @return     XST_SUCCESS if successful, XST_FAILURE if unsuccessful
 *
 * @note      None
 *
 *****/
int GpioOutputExample(u16 DeviceId, u32 GpioWidth)
{
    u32 Data;
    volatile int Delay;
    u32 LedBit;
    u32 LedLoop;
    int Status;

    /*
     * Initialize the GPIO driver so that it's ready to use,
     * specify the device ID that is generated in xparameters.h
     */
    Status = XGpio_Initialize(&GpioOutput, DeviceId);
    if (Status != XST_SUCCESS) {
        return XST_FAILURE;
    }

    /*
     * Set the direction for all signals to be outputs
     */
    XGpio_SetDataDirection(&GpioOutput, LED_CHANNEL, 0x0);

    /*
     * Set the GPIO outputs to low
     */
    XGpio_DiscreteWrite(&GpioOutput, LED_CHANNEL, 0x0);

    for (LedBit = 0x0; LedBit < GpioWidth; LedBit++) {

        for (LedLoop = 0; LedLoop < LED_MAX_BLINK; LedLoop++) {

            /*
             * Set the GPIO Output to High
             */
            XGpio_DiscreteWrite(&GpioOutput, LED_CHANNEL,
                               1 << LedBit);

#ifdef __SIM__
            /*
             * Wait a small amount of time so the LED is visible
             */
            for (Delay = 0; Delay < LED_DELAY; Delay++);
#endif

            /*
             * Clear the GPIO Output
             */
            XGpio_DiscreteClear(&GpioOutput, LED_CHANNEL,
```

```
1 << LedBit);
```

```
#ifndef __SIM__
    /*
     * Wait a small amount of time so the LED is visible
     */
    for (Delay = 0; Delay < LED_DELAY; Delay++);
#endif

    }

}

return XST_SUCCESS;

}

/*****/
/**
 *
 * This function performs a test on the GPIO driver/device with the GPIO
 * configured as INPUT
 *
 * @param DeviceId is the XPAR_<GPIO_instance>_DEVICE_ID value from
 * xparameters.h
 * @param DataRead is the pointer where the data read from GPIO Input is
 * returned
 *
 * @return XST_SUCCESS if the Test is successful, otherwise XST_FAILURE
 *
 * @note None.
 *
 *****/
int GpioInputExample(u16 DeviceId, u32 *DataRead)
{
    int Status;

    /*
     * Initialize the GPIO driver so that it's ready to use,
     * specify the device ID that is generated in xparameters.h
     */
    Status = XGpio_Initialize(&GpioInput, DeviceId);
    if (Status != XST_SUCCESS) {
        return XST_FAILURE;
    }

    /*
     * Set the direction for all signals to be inputs
     */
    XGpio_SetDataDirection(&GpioInput, LED_CHANNEL, 0xFFFFFFFF);

    /*
     * Read the state of the data so that it can be verified
     */
    *DataRead = XGpio_DiscreteRead(&GpioInput, LED_CHANNEL);

    return XST_SUCCESS;
}
}
```