

Operating System Services

delay(usecs)

This service pauses program execution for the specified number of microseconds.

Example Program

```
while true
  print "Tick";
  delay(1000000)
  print "Tock";
  delay(1000000)
wend
```

Analog to Digital Converter Services

These services allow reading from Linux kernel ADC input pins using **libsimpleio**.

fd = libsimpleio.adc_open(chip, channel)

This service opens an ADC input pin.

The **chip** and **channel** parameters select the ADC input pin.

This service returns a Linux file descriptor number that will be used as a handle for all of the other ADC services.

libsimpleio.adc_close(fd)

This service closes an ADC input pin.

The **fd** parameter must be a file descriptor number previously returned by **libsimpleio.adc_open()**.

sample = libsimpleio.adc_read(fd)

This service reads a single integer sampled data value from an ADC input pin.

The **fd** parameter must be a file descriptor number previously returned by **libsimpleio.adc_open()**.

This service returns the integer sampled data value.

ADC Example Program

```
fd = libsimpleio.adc_open(0, 0)

while true
  print "Sample: "
  print libsimpleio.adc_read(fd);
  delay(1000000)
wend
```

Digital to Analog Converter Services

These services allow writing to Linux kernel DAC output pins using **libsimpleio**.

fd = libsimpleio.dac_open(chip, channel)

This service opens a DAC output pin.

The **chip** and **channel** parameters select the DAC output pin.

This service returns a Linux file descriptor number that will be used as a handle for all of the other DAC services.

libsimpleio.dac_close(fd)

This service closes a DAC output pin.

The **fd** parameter must be a file descriptor number previously returned by **libsimpleio.dac_open()**.

libsimpleio.dac_write(fd, sample)

This service writes a single integer sampled data value to a DAC output pin.

The **fd** parameter must be a file descriptor number previously returned by **libsimpleio.dac_open()**.

The **sample** parameter must be an integer value within the acceptable range for the particular DAC hardware (usually **0** to $2^{\text{Resolution}} - 1$). An ordinary 12-bit DAC with **single-ended** outputs will usually have an acceptable range of **0** to $2^{12} - 1$ or **0** to **4095** while an exotic 12-bit DAC with **true differential** outputs might have an acceptable range of -2047 to 2047.

DAC Example Program

```
fd = libsimpleio.dac_open(0, 0)
```

```
while true
  for n = 0 to 4095
    dac_write(fd, n)
  next n
wend
```

General Purpose Input/Output Services

These services allow manipulating Linux kernel GPIO pins using **libsimpleio**.

fd = libsimplio.gpio_open(chip, channel, dir, state)

This service opens a GPIO pin.

The **chip** and **channel** parameters select the GPIO pin. The **dir** parameter selects the data direction (**0**=input, **1**=output). The **state** parameter selects the initial state for an output pin (**0**=off or low, **1**=on or high).

This service returns a Linux file descriptor number that will be used as a handle for all of the other GPIO services.

libsimplio.gpio_close(fd)

This service closes a GPIO pin.

The **fd** parameter must be a file descriptor number previously returned by **libsimplio.gpio_open()**.

state = libsimplio.gpio_read(fd)

This service reads from a GPIO pin.

The **fd** parameter must be a file descriptor number previously returned by **libsimplio.gpio_open()**.

This service returns the state of the GPIO pin (**0**=off or low, **1**=on or high)

libsimplio.gpio_write(fd, state)

This services writes to a GPIO pin.

The **fd** parameter must be a file descriptor number previously returned by **libsimplio.gpio_open()**.

The **state** parameter indicates the value written to the GPIO pin (**0**=off or low, **1**=on or high).

GPIO Example Program

```
fd = libsimplio.gpio_open(0, 26, 1, 0)
while true
  libsimplio.gpio_write(fd, NOT libsimplio.gpio_read(fd))
wend
```

Pulse Width Modulated Output Services

These services allow controlling Linux kernel PWM output pins using **libsimpleio**.

fd = libsimpleio.pwm_open(chip, channel, period, ontime)

The **chip** and **channel** parameters select the PWM output pin.

The **period** parameter sets the PWM pulse period in nanoseconds.

The **ontime** parameter sets the initial PWM pulse width in nanoseconds.

libsimpleio.pwm_close(fd)

This service closes a PWM output pin.

The **fd** parameter must be a file descriptor number previously returned by **libsimpleio.pwm_open()**.

libsimpleio.pwm_write(fd, ontime)

This services writes to a PWM output pin.

The **fd** parameter must be a file descriptor number previously returned by **libsimpleio.pwm_open()**.

The **ontime** sets the PWM pulse width in nanoseconds.

PWM Example Program

```
fd = libsimpleio.pwm_open(0, 0, 10000000, 0)
```

```
while true
  for ontime = 0 to 10000000 step 10000
    libsimpleio.pwm_write(fd, ontime)
    delay(5000)
  next ontime
wend
```