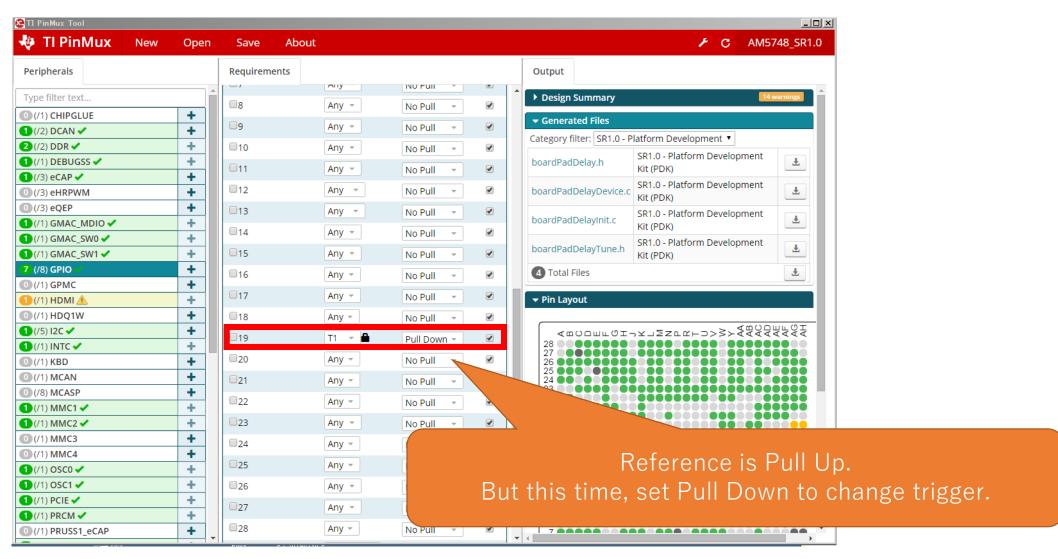
Reference

http://software-dl.ti.com/processor-sdkrtos/esd/docs/latest/rtos/index_how_to_guides.html#rtos-customizationusing-an-external-input-to-trigger-an-interrupt-on-am57x

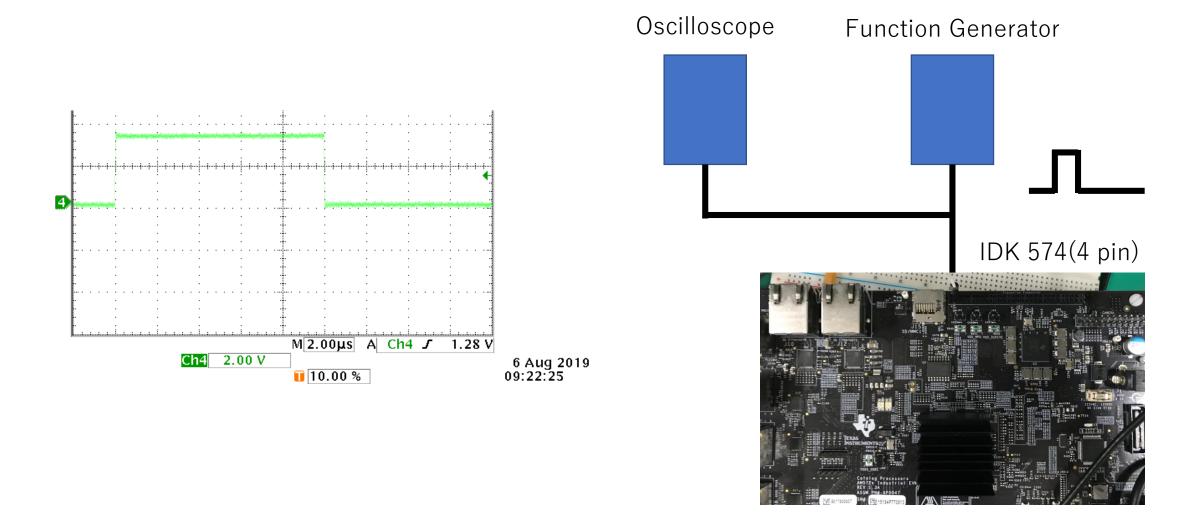
 $idk572 \Rightarrow idk574$

Use "TI PinMux Tool"

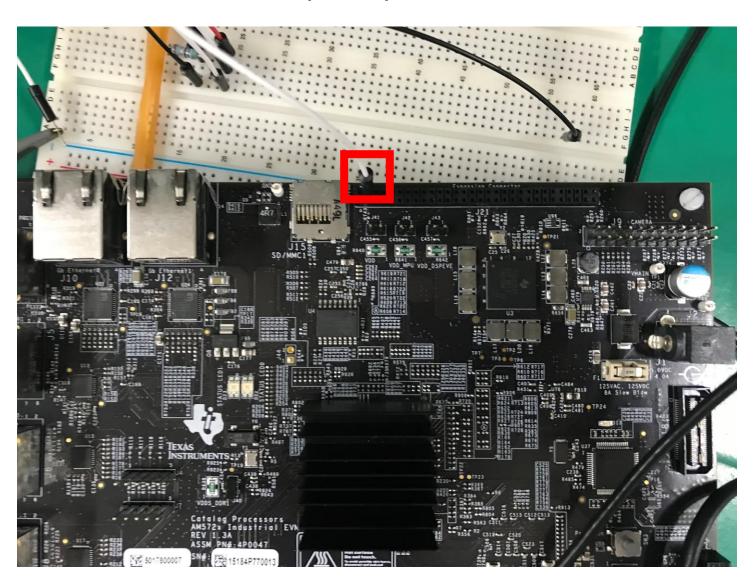
C:\forall C:\forall ti\forall packages\forall ti\forall board\forall src\forall idkAM574x\forall idkAM574x_pinmux.c

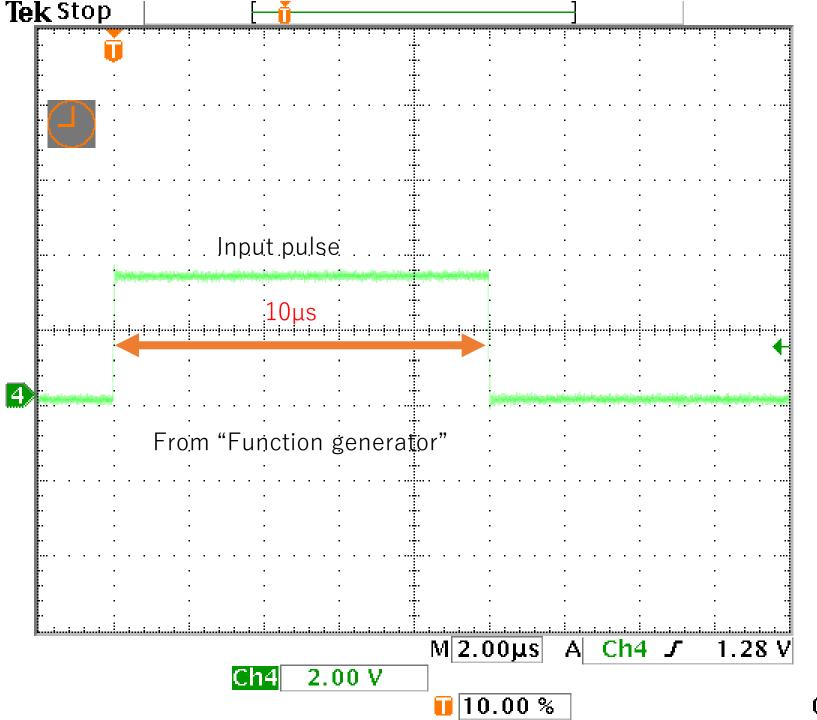


Constitution



Input pulse



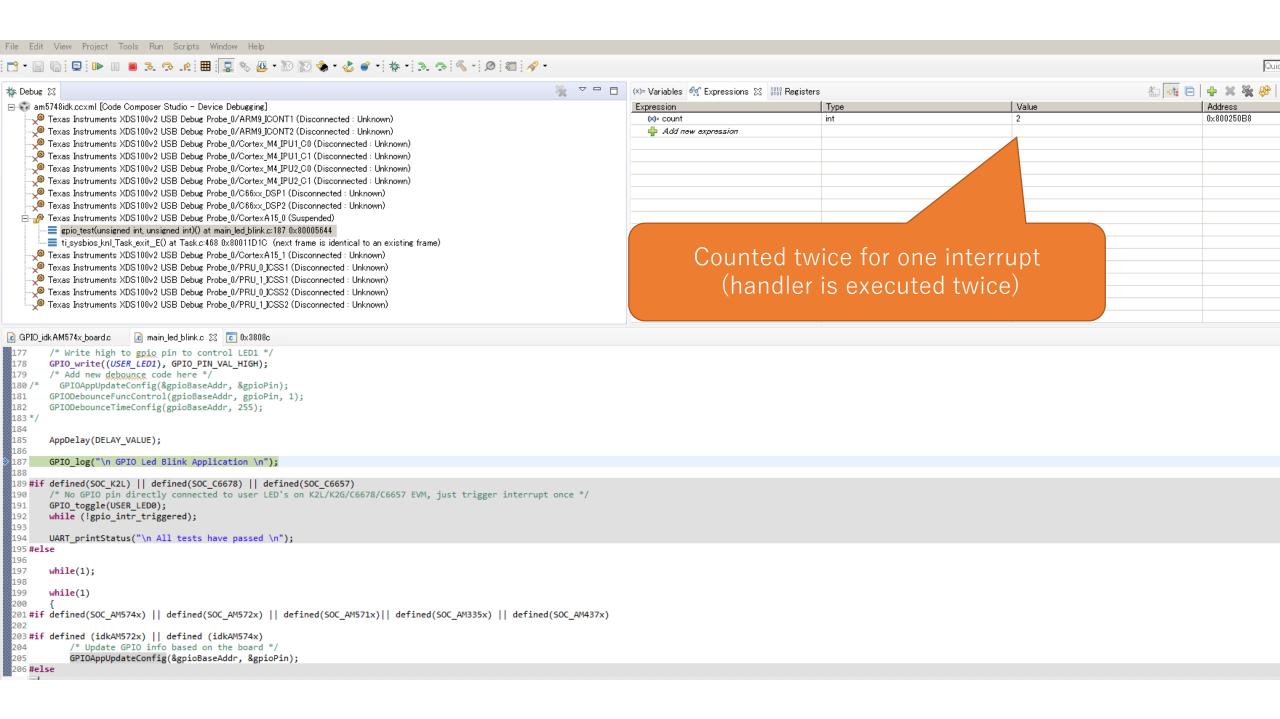


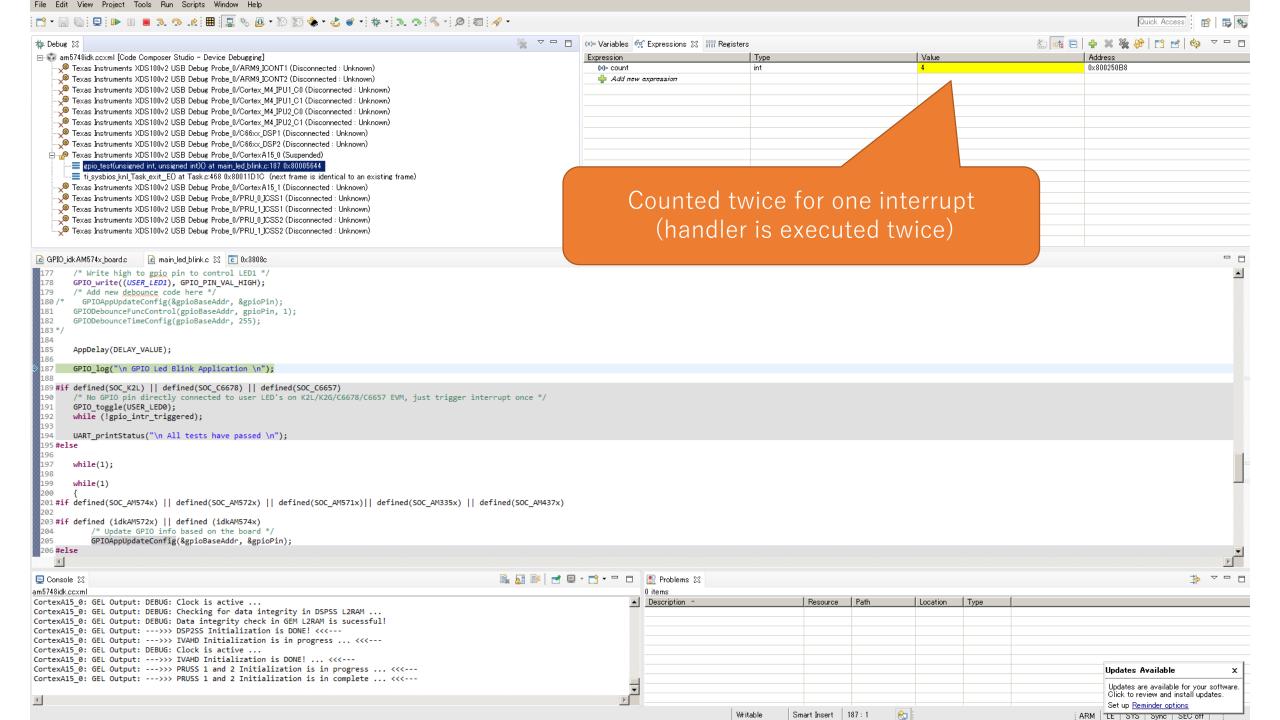
6 Aug 2019 09:22:25

Even if an interrupt occurs, the LED is lit. (Toggled twice)

Obviously the handler is executed twice. Focus on the count variable.

```
257 /*
258 * ====== Callback function =======
259 */
260 void AppGpioCallbackFxn(void)
261 {
       /* Toggle LED1 */
262
263
       count++;
       GPIO_toggle(USER_LED1);
264
       AppDelay(DELAY_VALUE);
265
       gpio_intr_triggered = 1;
266
267 }
268
200
```





The addition of debounce made it worse.

```
/* Write high to gpio pin to control LED1 */
GPIO write((USER LED1), GPIO PIN VAL HIGH);
/* Add new debounce code here */
GPIOAppUpdateConfig(&gpioBaseAddr, &gpioPin);
GPIODebounceFuncControl(gpioBaseAddr, gpioPin, 1);
GPIODebounceTimeConfig(gpioBaseAddr, 255);
```