

# CrossWorks Graphics Library

Version: 3.2

CrossWorks Graphics Library



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## **CrossWorks Graphics Library**

#### **About the CrossWorks Graphics Library**

The *CrossWorks Graphics Library* presents a standardized API for delivering high-quality example code for a wide range of microcontrollers and evaluation boards. Additional components that integrate with the Graphics Library are:

- *CrossWorks Device Library*: provides drivers for common digital sensors, such as accelerometers, gyroscopes, magnetometers, and so on.
- CrossWorks Shield Library: provides drivers for a range of Arduino-style shields.
- CrossWorks CoreBASIC Library: provides a full-features network-enabled BASIC interpreter which makes full use of all the features in these libraries.

#### Architecture

The CrossWorks Graphics Library is one part of the CrossWorks Target Library. Many of the low-level functions provided by the target library are built using features of the CrossWorks Tasking Library for multi-threaded operation.

#### **Delivery format**

The CrossWorks Graphics Library is delivered in source form.

#### **Feedback**

This facility is a work in progress and may undergo rapid change. If you have comments, observations, suggestions, or problems, please feel free to air them on the CrossWorks Target and Platform API discussion forum.

#### License

The following terms apply to the Rowley Associates Graphics Library.

#### **General terms**

The source files in this package are not public domain and are not open source. They represent a substantial investment undertaken by Rowley Associates to assist CrossWorks customers to prototype solutions using well-written, tested drivers.

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## Introduction

#### **About the CrossWorks Graphics Library**

The *CrossWorks Graphics Library* is a standard API that runs on a collection of popular microprocessors and evaluation boards. It is a way for Rowley Associates to deliver examples, from simple to complex, for those boards.

In particular, the Graphics Library requires the *CrossWorks Tasking Library* for operation. Because the Graphics Library, and facilities built on top of it, use interrupts and background processing, we made the decision to use the CrossWorks Tasking Library as a foundation stone for the Platform Library. We have not abstracted the Graphics Library to use a generic RTOS as this adds more complexity to the design.

#### Why use the Graphics Library?

Standardizing on the Graphics Library provised a certain amount of portability for you applications. Rather than using vendor-supplied libraries that get you running quickly on their silicon, you can invest some time learning the Graphics Library and use that knowledge across different architectures. You are, however, committing to use CrossWorks, CTL, and the Graphics Library for the long term.

#### What the Graphics Library isn't

The Graphics Library it is not a general-purpose API supporting every feature offered by common devices, nor does it cater for all devices within a family. The Graphics Library is tested on the microprocessors and evaluation boards that Rowley Associates deliver examples for. Certainly, you can use it with little or no modification on boards that have other processors in the families we support, but you will need to customize the Graphics Library implementation yourself.

#### What the Graphics Library runs on

The Graphics Library runs on the following microprocessor families:

- LPC1700
- LM3S
- KL05Z
- KL25Z
- STM32F1
- STM32F4

The range of boards and microprocessors that run the Graphics Library continues to expand. Please check the CrossWorks web site for the latest information.

## <ctl\_gfx.h>

## Overview

This is the primary header file for the CrossWorks Graphics Library.

For information on the use of this API, see CrossWorks Graphics Library.

## **API Summary**

Rectangle				
Graphics driver				
Active graphics context				
Active graphics driver				
Set active graphics driver				
Flush drawing pipeline				
Set backlight level				
Set contrast				
Set display rotation				
Properties				
Graphics controller properties				
Inquire screen height				
Inquire screen width				
Graphics point				
Rectangle				
Create API pixel				
Draw circle				
Draw line				
Draw polyline				
Draw pixel				
Draw rectangle				
Draw rectangle				
Fill circle				

ctl_gfx_fill_polygon	Fill polygon
ctl_gfx_fill_rectangle_wh	Fill rectangle
ctl_gfx_fill_rectangle_xy	Fill rectangle
ctl_gfx_set_pen_color	Set pen color
Text	
CTL_GFX_BITMAP_FONT_t	Raster font
CTL_GFX_GLYPH_t	Graphics point
ctl_gfx_draw_char	Draw character
ctl_gfx_draw_string	Draw string
ctl_gfx_draw_stringn	Draw length-limited string
ctl_gfx_set_text_color	Set text color

## CTL\_GFX\_BITMAP\_FONT\_t

### **Synopsis**

```
typedef struct {
  unsigned width;
  unsigned height;
  unsigned chars;
  const unsigned char *widths;
  const unsigned short *index;
  const unsigned char *bitmap;
} CTL_GFX_BITMAP_FONT_t;
```

#### Description

CTL\_GFX\_BITMAP\_FONT\_t describes a fixed-width raster font.

#### width

The width of each glyph in the font.

#### height

The height of each glyph in the font.

#### chars

The number of characters in the font.

#### width

A pointer to the width (in pixels) of each glyph in the font.

#### index

UCS encoding of each character in the font.

#### bitmap

A pointer to the raster data of the font.

## CTL\_GFX\_CONTEXT\_t

#### **Synopsis**

```
typedef struct {
  unsigned long api_pen_color;
  unsigned long device_pen_color;
  unsigned long api_text_color;
  unsigned long device_text_color;
  CTL_GFX_RECTANGLE_t api_clip;
  CTL_GFX_RECTANGLE_t device_clip;
  const CTL_GFX_BITMAP_FONT_t *current_font;
  int rotation;
  void (*convert_point)(CTL_GFX_POINT_t *, int , int);
} CTL_GFX_CONTEXT_t;
```

#### Description

CTL\_GFX\_CONTEXT\_t contains the context for the active graphics controller.

#### api\_pen\_color

The 24-bit RGB device-independent pen color.

#### device pen color

The cached device color corresponding the api\_pen\_color.

#### api\_text\_color

The 24-bit RGB device-independent text color.

#### device text color

The cached device color corresponding the api\_text\_color.

#### api\_clip

The clipping rectangle in API coordinates.

#### device\_clip

The clipping rectangle in device coordinates.

#### current\_font

The active font.

#### rotation

The API-level device rotation. 0 is no rotation, 1 is 90 degrees counter clockwise, 2 is 180 degrees, and 3 is 270 degrees counter clockwise.

#### convert\_point

The function that applies the rotation selected in rotation to the API point **p** before being passed to the device driver.

## CTL\_GFX\_DRIVER\_t

#### **Synopsis**

```
typedef struct {
 long (*get_parameter)(CTL_GFX_DRIVER_s *, int);
 void (*draw_pixel)(CTL_GFX_DRIVER_s *, int , int);
 void (*draw_line)(CTL_GFX_DRIVER_s *, int , int , int , int);
 void (*fill_rectangle)(CTL_GFX_DRIVER_s *, int , int , int , int);
 void (*draw_circle)(CTL_GFX_DRIVER_s *, int , int , int);
 void (*fill_circle)(CTL_GFX_DRIVER_s *, int , int , int);
 void (*draw_glyph)(CTL_GFX_DRIVER_s *, int , int , const CTL_GFX_GLYPH_t *);
 void (*flush)(CTL_GFX_DRIVER_s *);
 unsigned long (*convert_pixel)(unsigned);
 void (*set_backlight)(CTL_GFX_DRIVER_s *, float);
 void (*set_contrast)(CTL_GFX_DRIVER_s *, float);
 int display_depth;
 int display_width;
 int display_height;
 int visible_width;
 int visible_height;
 unsigned default_background;
 unsigned default_foreground;
} CTL_GFX_DRIVER_t;
```

#### Description

CTL\_GFX\_DRIVER\_t describes a graphics driver for an LCD or similar display.

#### extra

A place to store client-side data, not used by the graphics library.

#### get\_parameter

Low-level method to inquire graphics controller capabilities.

#### draw\_pixel

Method to draw a pixel at coordinate (x, y) using the active pen color.

#### draw\_line

Method to draw a line from coordinate (x0, y0) to coordinate (x1, y1) using the active pen color. The driver implementation of this function does not need to distinguish horizontal and vertical lines, that's detected done by higher-level functions.

#### fill rectangle

Method to fill a rectangle with top left (x0, y0) with width w and height h. The driver implementation can assume w and h and both non-zero and positive.

#### draw circle

Method to draw a circle with center coordinate (x, y) and radius r in the active pen color.

#### fill\_circle

Method to fill a circle with center coordinate (x, y) and radius r in the active pen color.

#### draw\_glyph

Method to draw a raster glyph glyph at coordinate (x, y).

#### flush

Method to flush any outstanding graphics commands; may be zero to indicate that flushing is not supported by the driver.

### convert\_pixel

Method to convert a 24-bit RGB device-independent pixel to a controller-dependent device pixel.

#### set\_backlight

Method to set the backlight level, 0 (dimmest) to 1 (brightest).

#### set\_contrast

Method to set the contrast level, 0 (lowest) to 1 (highest).

#### depth

Cached color depth of display, in bits.

## CTL\_GFX\_GLYPH\_t

## **Synopsis**

```
typedef struct {
  int width;
  int height;
  const unsigned char *raster;
} CTL_GFX_GLYPH_t;
```

### Description

CTL\_GFX\_GLYPH\_t describes a glyph in a font. The glyph is width pixels wide by height pixels high and the raster image is pointed to by raster.

## CTL\_GFX\_POINT\_t

## **Synopsis**

```
typedef struct {
  int x;
  int y;
} CTL_GFX_POINT_t;
```

## Description

 $CTL\_GFX\_POINT\_t$  describes an abstract point on the graphics surface at Cartesian coordinate (x, y).

## CTL\_GFX\_PROPERTY\_t

#### **Synopsis**

```
typedef enum {
   CTL_GFX_LOGICAL_WIDTH,
   CTL_GFX_LOGICAL_HEIGHT,
   CTL_GFX_VISIBLE_WIDTH,
   CTL_GFX_VISIBLE_HEIGHT,
   CTL_GFX_COLOR_DEPTH,
   CTL_GFX_DEFAULT_BACKGROUND,
   CTL_GFX_DEFAULT_FOREGROUND
}
```

#### Description

CTL\_GFX\_PROPERTY\_t describes graphics controller properties that the client and driver can inquire about.

#### CTL GFX LOGICAL WIDTH

Controller logical width. The controller logical width can be greater than the visible display width for the display panel.

#### CTL GFX LOGICAL HEIGHT

Controller logical height. The controller logical height can be greater than the visible display height for the display panel.

#### CTL\_GFX\_VISIBLE\_WIDTH

Controller visible width. The controller visible width is the number of pixels that the user sees on the display.

#### CTL\_GFX\_VISIBLE\_HEIGHT

Controller visible height. The controller visible height is the number of pixels that the user sees on the display.

#### CTL GFX COLOR DEPTH

Inquire the number of independent colors. For a 16-color palette display, this is 4. For 256 colors in palette, this is 8. For true color (64K+) this is 16 or 24.

#### CTL\_GFX\_DEFAULT\_BACKGROUND

Inquire default background pixel value.

#### CTL\_GFX\_DEFAULT\_FOREGROUND

Inquire default background pixel value.

## CTL\_GFX\_RECTANGLE\_t

## **Synopsis**

```
typedef struct {
  CTL_GFX_POINT_t min;
  CTL_GFX_POINT_t max;
} CTL_GFX_RECTANGLE_t;
```

## Description

CTL\_GFX\_RECTANGLE\_t describes a rectangle.

min

Top left coordinate.

min

Bottom right coordinate.

## CTL\_GFX\_RGB

## **Synopsis**

```
\#define\ CTL\_GFX\_RGB(R,\ G,\ B)\ (((R)<<16)\ \big|\ ((G)<<8)\ \big|\ B)
```

## Description

CTL\_GFX\_RGB creates an RGB pixel from the RGB values (0–255) R, G, and B.

## ctl\_gfx\_context

## **Synopsis**

CTL\_GFX\_CONTEXT\_t ctl\_gfx\_context;

## Description

**ctl\_gfx\_context** contains the active graphics content maintained by the graphics library. It should be considered private.

## ctl\_gfx\_draw\_char

## **Synopsis**

## Description

ctl\_gfx\_draw\_char draws the character ch at coordinate (x, y) using the active font and text color.

## ctl\_gfx\_draw\_circle

## **Synopsis**

## Description

ctl\_gfx\_draw\_circle draws a circle with center coordinate (x0, y0) and radius radius using the current pen color.

## ctl\_gfx\_draw\_line

## **Synopsis**

## Description

**ctl\_gfx\_draw\_line** draws a one-pixel-wide line from coordinate (x0, y0) to (x1, y1) using the pen color.

## ctl\_gfx\_draw\_lines

## **Synopsis**

## Description

ctl\_gfx\_draw\_lines draws lines between the points listed in points. There are n points in the list.

# ctl\_gfx\_draw\_pixel

## Synopsis

## Description

 $ctl\_gfx\_draw\_pixel$  draws a single pixel using the pen color at coordinate (x, y).

## ctl\_gfx\_draw\_rectangle\_wh

## **Synopsis**

## Description

**ctl\_gfx\_draw\_rectangle\_wh** draws a rectangle at coordinate (**x**, **y**) that is *w* pixels wide and *h* pixels high using the current pen color.

## ctl\_gfx\_draw\_rectangle\_xy

## **Synopsis**

## Description

ctl\_gfx\_draw\_rectangle\_xy draws a rectangle with opposite vertexes at at coordinates (x0, y0) and (x1, y1) using the current pen color.

# ctl\_gfx\_draw\_string

## **Synopsis**

### Description

ctl\_gfx\_draw\_string draws the string text at coordinate (x, y) using the active font and text color.

#### **Return Value**

The value returned is the number of pixels taken by the string **text**.

## ctl\_gfx\_draw\_stringn

#### **Synopsis**

## Description

ctl\_gfx\_draw\_stringn draws the string text at coordinate (x, y) using the active font and text color. At most len characters are written. Any zero character within the first *len* characters will terminate drawing early.

#### **Return Value**

The value returned is the number of pixels taken by the string text.

# ctl\_gfx\_driver

## Synopsis

CTL\_GFX\_DRIVER\_t \*ctl\_gfx\_driver;

## Description

**ctl\_gfx\_driver** is a pointer to the active graphics driver. If zero, no graphics driver is active.

## ctl\_gfx\_fill\_circle

## **Synopsis**

## Description

ctl\_gfx\_fill\_circle fills a circle with center coordinate (x0, y0) and radius radius using the current pen color.

## ctl\_gfx\_fill\_polygon

## **Synopsis**

## Description

ctl\_gfx\_fill\_polygon fills a polygon bounded by the vertexes listed in vertices. There are n points in the list.

## ctl\_gfx\_fill\_rectangle\_wh

## **Synopsis**

## Description

ctl\_gfx\_fill\_rectangle\_wh fills a rectangle at coordinate (x, y) that is w pixels wide and h pixels high using the current pen color.

## ctl\_gfx\_fill\_rectangle\_xy

## **Synopsis**

## Description

ctl\_gfx\_fill\_rectangle\_xy fills a rectangle with opposite vertexes at at coordinates (x0, y0) and (x1, y1) using the current pen color.

## ctl\_gfx\_flush

### **Synopsis**

void ctl\_gfx\_flush(void);

## Description

ctl\_gfx\_flush flushes any outstanding graphics operations to the display. Many displays update automatically as they are drawn to, but some display drivers cache drawing requests and require a flush to ensure that what is shown on the display corresponds to the drawing commands made.

# ctl\_gfx\_screen\_height

### Synopsis

int ctl\_gfx\_screen\_height(void);

### Description

**ctl\_gfx\_screen\_height** returns the visible screen height, in pixels.

# ctl\_gfx\_screen\_width

### Synopsis

int ctl\_gfx\_screen\_width(void);

### Description

**ctl\_gfx\_screen\_width** returns the visible screen width, in pixels.

# ctl\_gfx\_select\_driver

### Synopsis

```
void ctl_gfx_select_driver(CTL_GFX_DRIVER_t *self);
```

### Description

ctl\_gfx\_select\_driver selects the driver self and makes it the active driver for subsequent graphics operations.

# ctl\_gfx\_set\_backlight

### Description

ctl\_gfx\_set\_backlight sets the backlight level to level, 0 (dimmest) to 1 (brightest).

# ctl\_gfx\_set\_contrast

### Description

**ctl\_gfx\_set\_contrast** sets the contrast to **level**, 0 (lowest) to 1 (highest).

# ctl\_gfx\_set\_pen\_color

### Synopsis

void ctl\_gfx\_set\_pen\_color(unsigned long color);

### Description

ctl\_gfx\_set\_pen\_color sets the pen color to the API color color.

# ctl\_gfx\_set\_rotation

### Description

 $ctl\_gfx\_set\_rotation$  rotates the display counter clockwise by  $rotation \times 90$  degrees.

# ctl\_gfx\_set\_text\_color

### Synopsis

void ctl\_gfx\_set\_text\_color(unsigned long color);

### Description

ctl\_gfx\_set\_text\_color sets the text color to the API color color.

## <ctl\_gfx\_controller.h>

### Overview

This header file provides utility functions for bus-interfaced graphics controllers. Typically, LCD modules come with an LCD panel and controller IC, and optionally a touch screen.

### **API Summary**

Context		
CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_t	Instance data	
Control		
ctl_gfx_controller_setup_begin	Start graphics controller setup	
ctl_gfx_controller_setup_end	Complete graphics controller setup	
Setup		
ctl_gfx_controller_configure_12b_depth	Configure 12-bit color depth	
ctl_gfx_controller_configure_16b_depth	Configure 16-bit color depth	
ctl_gfx_controller_configure_16b_width	Configure 16-bit co-ordinate width	
ctl_gfx_controller_configure_18b_depth	Configure 18-bit color depth	
ctl_gfx_controller_configure_8b_depth	Configure 8-bit color depth	
ctl_gfx_controller_configure_8b_spi_protocol	Configure 9-bit SPI protocol	
ctl_gfx_controller_configure_8b_width	Configure 8-bit co-ordinate width	
ctl_gfx_controller_configure_9b_spi_protocol	Configure 9-bit SPI protocol	
ctl_gfx_controller_configure_depth	Configure color depth	
ctl_gfx_controller_configure_epson_command_set	Configure driver for an Epson-style command set	
${\it ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_philips\_command\_set}$	Configure driver for an Philips-style command set	
Operation		
ctl_gfx_controller_hitachi_spi_write_pixels	Write pixels using Hitachi SPI protocol	
ctl_gfx_controller_hitachi_spi_write_register	Write register using Hitachi SPI protocol	
ctl_gfx_controller_move_cursor_at_0x4e_0x4f	Move cursor of an Samsung-like controller	
ctl_gfx_controller_set_window_at_0x44_0x45_0x46	Set window of a Samsung-like controller	
ctl_gfx_controller_set_window_at_0x50_0x51_0x52_	Set window of an Hitachi-like controller	
ctl_gfx_write_command	Write command to controller	
ctl_gfx_write_command_8b	Write command and 8-bit parameter to controller	
Utility		
ctl_gfx_controller_write_16b_sequence	Send 16-bit command and parameter sequence	

ctl_gfx_controller_write_8b_sequence	Send 8-bit command and parameter sequence
Controller	
ctl_gfx_controller_move_cursor_at_0x20_0x21	Move cursor of an Hitachi-like controller

### CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t

#### **Synopsis**

```
typedef struct {
 CTL_GFX_DRIVER_t core;
 CTL_SPI_DEVICE_t *dev;
 void (*set_reset)(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_s *, int);
 void (*set_window)(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_s *, int , int , int , int);
 void (*write_register)(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_s *, unsigned , unsigned);
 void (*write_pixels)(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_s *, unsigned , int);
 void (*move_cursor)(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_s *, int , int);
 void (*write_command)(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_s *, int);
 void (*write_data_8b)(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_s *, int);
 void (*write_data_16b)(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_s *, int);
 void (*write_data_24b)(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_s *, int);
 void (*set_dc)(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_s *, int);
 unsigned char __window_trashed;
 unsigned char controller_address;
 unsigned char controller_caset;
 unsigned char controller_paset;
 unsigned char controller_ramwr;
} CTL GFX CONTROLLER t;
```

#### Description

CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t contains the instance data for a graphics driver that is implemented by a simple windowing, bus-interfaced (or otherwise) graphics controller. Typical graphics controllers provide a register-data interface that is abstracted by the write\_register and write\_pixels methods, and an operating window that is abstracted by the set\_window method.

#### core

The core graphics driver.

#### dev

The SPI device used to control SPI-attached controllers. If the device is attached using I2C or a parallel bus, this member must be set to zero.

#### set\_reset

A method to control the reset signal to the controller. Many drivers simply ignore this method and rely on the system's power-on reset or higher-level code to reset the controller.

#### set\_window

Method to set the window that **write\_pixels** works on.

#### move\_cursor

Method to set the cursor to within the window (if required by the controller).

#### write\_register

Method to write data to register reg.

#### write\_pixels

Method to write pixel to graphics RAM n times.

#### write\_command

A method to write a command to the graphics controller. Graphics controllers typically separate commands from data by a single bit that is presented on an address line or digital control signal, within the SPI protocol or within the I2C protocol.

#### write\_data\_8b

Write 8 bits of data to the graphics controller.

#### write\_data\_16b

Write 16 bits of data to the graphics controller in the byte order appropriate for the controller.

#### write\_data\_24b

Write 16 bits of data to the graphics controller in the byte order appropriate for the controller.

#### set\_dc

Set the state of the D/C or RS signal for SPI-connected graphics controllers. Graphics controllers that are interfaced in 8-bit SPI mode require a separate D/C or RS signal to indicate whether the frames transferred over the SPI bus are to be interpreted as data or commands. For I2C, 9-bit SPI, and parallel-interfaced controllers, this member must be zero.

#### controller address

Internal address for I2C-connected and SPI-connected graphics controllers (if required).

#### \_\_window\_trashed

Internal flag indicating whether the window is invalid and requires initializing before writing to GRAM.

#### controller\_caset

An internal member set by the device driver that corresponds to the "column address" command of the graphics controller.

#### controller\_paset

An internal member set by the device driver that corresponds to the "page address" command of the graphics controller.

#### controller\_ramwr

An internal member set by the device driver that corresponds to the "RAM write" command of the graphics controller.

## ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_12b\_depth

### Synopsis

void ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_12b\_depth(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

#### Description

ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_12b\_depth configures the driver self methods draw\_pixel,
fill\_rectangle, and convert\_pixel for 12-bit color depth and sets the display\_depth member to
12.

## ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_16b\_depth

### Synopsis

void ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_16b\_depth(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

### Description

ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_16b\_depth configures the driver self methods draw\_pixel,
fill\_rectangle, and convert\_pixel for 16-bit color depth and sets the display\_depth member to
16.

## ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_16b\_width

### Synopsis

void ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_16b\_width(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

#### Description

ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_16b\_width configures the driver self to use 16-bit coordinates in SPI-based commands for Epson and Philips controllers.

## ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_18b\_depth

### Synopsis

void ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_18b\_depth(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

### Description

ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_18b\_depth configures the driver self methods draw\_pixel,
fill\_rectangle, and convert\_pixel for 18-bit color depth and sets the display\_depth member to
18.

## ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_8b\_depth

### Synopsis

void ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_8b\_depth(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

#### Description

ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_8b\_depth configures the driver self methods draw\_pixel,

fill\_rectangle, and convert\_pixel for 8-bit color depth and sets the display\_depth member to 8.

## ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_8b\_spi\_protocol

### Synopsis

#### Description

**ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_8b\_spi\_protocol** configures the driver **self** to use 4-wire SPI 8-bit protocol on the device **dev** with D/C provided as a separate digital output controlled by **set\_dc**.

## ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_8b\_width

### Synopsis

void ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_8b\_width(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

### Description

ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_8b\_width configures the driver self to use 8-bit coordinates in SPI-based commands for Epson and Philips controllers.

# ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_9b\_spi\_protocol

### **Synopsis**

#### Description

ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_9b\_spi\_protocol configures the driver self to use 3-wire SPI 9-bit protocol on the device dev with D/C provided in a prefix bit.

## ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_depth

#### **Synopsis**

#### Description

ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_depth configures the driver self methods draw\_pixel, fill\_rectangle, and convert\_pixel for the color depth depth, which must be 8, 12, 16, or 16, by calling the appropriate setup routine.

#### See Also

ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_8b\_depth, ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_12b\_depth, ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_18b\_depth

## ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_epson\_command\_set

#### **Synopsis**

void ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_epson\_command\_set(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

#### Description

ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_epson\_command\_set configures the driver self for an Epson-style command set by setting the correct commands in controller\_caset, controller\_paset, and controller\_ramwr.

## ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_philips\_command\_set

#### **Synopsis**

void ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_philips\_command\_set(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

#### Description

ctl\_gfx\_controller\_configure\_philips\_command\_set configures the driver self for an Epson-style command set by setting the correct commands in controller\_caset, controller\_paset, and controller\_ramwr.

## ctl\_gfx\_controller\_hitachi\_spi\_write\_pixels

#### **Synopsis**

#### Description

**ctl\_gfx\_controller\_hitachi\_spi\_write\_pixels** issues a command to the graphics controller **self** using Hitachi-like SPI protocol to *n* repeated pixels with value **pixel**. The value **pixel** is a converted, controller-specific pixel value.

## ctl\_gfx\_controller\_hitachi\_spi\_write\_register

### Synopsis

#### Description

**ctl\_gfx\_controller\_hitachi\_spi\_write\_register** issues a command to the graphics controller **self** using Hitachi-like SPI protocol to write register **reg** with **data**.

## ctl\_gfx\_controller\_move\_cursor\_at\_0x20\_0x21

#### **Synopsis**

#### Description

ctl\_gfx\_controller\_move\_cursor\_at\_0x20\_0x21 issues the "move cursor" command to an Hitachi-like graphics controller with horizontal and vertical registers at  $0 \times 20$  and  $0 \times 21$ .

## ctl\_gfx\_controller\_move\_cursor\_at\_0x4e\_0x4f

#### **Synopsis**

#### Description

ctl\_gfx\_controller\_move\_cursor\_at\_0x4e\_0x4f issues the "move cursor" command to an Samsung-like graphics controller with horizontal and vertical registers at 0x4e and 0x4f.

## ctl\_gfx\_controller\_set\_window\_at\_0x44\_0x45\_0x46

#### **Synopsis**

#### Description

ctl\_gfx\_controller\_set\_window\_at\_0x44\_0x45\_0x46 issues the "set window" command to a Samsung-like graphics controller with a single 16-bit vertical start/end register at  $0 \times 44$  and horizontal start/end registers at  $0 \times 46$  and  $0 \times 46$ .

## ctl\_gfx\_controller\_set\_window\_at\_0x50\_0x51\_0x52\_0x53

#### **Synopsis**

#### Description

ctl\_gfx\_controller\_set\_window\_at\_0x50\_0x51\_0x52\_0x53 issues the "set window" command to an Hitachi-like graphics controller with horizontal start/end registers at  $0 \times 50$  and  $0 \times 51$  and vertical start/end registers at  $0 \times 52$  and  $0 \times 53$ .

## ctl\_gfx\_controller\_setup\_begin

### Synopsis

void ctl\_gfx\_controller\_setup\_begin(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

### Description

ctl\_gfx\_controller\_setup\_begin starts set up of the graphics controller self by zeroing all structure members and calling ctl\_gfx\_setup\_begin.

# ctl\_gfx\_controller\_setup\_end

### Synopsis

```
void ctl_gfx_controller_setup_end(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_t *self);
```

### Description

ctl\_gfx\_controller\_setup\_end completes set up of the graphics controller self and calls
ctf\_gfx\_setup\_end to ensure that the device driver has set members appropriately.

## ctl\_gfx\_controller\_write\_16b\_sequence

#### **Synopsis**

#### Description

ctl\_gfx\_controller\_write\_16b\_sequence sends 16-bit command and parameters pointed to by seq using the write function. The size of the sequence is n bytes. The parameter *delay* indicates a distinguished value that, if found in the command sequence, indicates a delay, in milliseconds, taken from the parameter.

## ctl\_gfx\_controller\_write\_8b\_sequence

#### **Synopsis**

#### Description

ctl\_gfx\_controller\_write\_8b\_sequence sends 8-bit command and parameters pointed to by seq using the write function. The size of the sequence is n bytes. The parameter *delay* indicates a distinguished value that, if found in the command sequence, indicates a delay, in milliseconds, taken from the parameter.

## ctl\_gfx\_write\_command

### **Synopsis**

### Description

Write the command command to the controller self using the write\_command method. This simply wraps the write\_command method so that client source code looks clean.

## ctl\_gfx\_write\_command\_8b

### Synopsis

#### Description

Write the command command to the controller self using the write\_command method and write the data item parameter using the write\_data\_8b method. This simply wraps the two methods so that client source code looks clean.

## <ctl\_gfx\_modules.h>

### **Overview**

This header file provides utility functions for LCD modules that we have direct experience with and can test. We will expand this as we write code for new modules delivered on evaluation boards.

### **API Summary**

AM320240LDTNQW	
am320240ldtnqw_power_up	Power up panel
am320240ldtnqw_setup_begin_spi	Start driver setup
am320240ldtnqw_setup_end	Complete driver setup
AM240320D4TOQW	
am240320d4toqw_power_up	Power up panel
am240320d4toqw_setup_begin_bus	Start driver setup
am240320d4toqw_setup_end	Complete driver setup
HW240320F-2D-0B-L1-T4	
hw240320f_2d_0b_l1_t4_power_up	Power up panel
hw240320f_2d_0b_l1_t4_setup_begin_bus	Start driver setup
hw240320f_2d_0b_l1_t4_setup_end	Complete driver setup
FGD280E3715V1	
fgd280e3715v1_power_up	Power up panel
fgd280e3715v1_setup_begin_bus	Start driver setup
fgd280e3715v1_setup_end	Complete driver setup
FS-K320QVB-V1	
fs_k320qvb_v1_power_up	Power up panel
fs_k320qvb_v1_setup_begin_bus	Start driver setup
fs_k320qvb_v1_setup_end	Complete driver setup
FS-K350QVG-V2	
fs_k350qvg_v2_power_up	Power up panel
fs_k350qvg_v2_setup_begin_bus	Start driver setup
fs_k350qvg_v2_setup_end	Complete driver setup
LPH88	
lph88_power_up	Power up panel
lph88_setup_begin_spi	Start driver setup

Complete driver setup	
Power up panel	
Start driver setup	
Complete driver setup	
Start driver setup	
Complete driver setup	
Power up panel	
Start driver setup	
Complete driver setup	
NHD-C12832A1Z	
Power up panel	
Start driver setup	
Complete driver setup	
Power up panel	
Start driver setup	
Complete driver setup	
Power up panel	
Start driver setup	
Complete driver setup	

### am240320d4toqw\_power\_up

### Synopsis

void am240320d4toqw\_power\_up(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

#### Description

am240320d4toqw\_power\_up powers up the panel.

### am240320d4toqw\_setup\_begin\_bus

### **Synopsis**

void am240320d4toqw\_setup\_begin\_bus(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

#### Description

am240320d4toqw\_setup\_begin\_bus completes initialization of the panel after it has been been powered up.

#### Note

As seen on a STM3240G-EVAL board with an MB785 LCD daughterboard.

### am240320d4toqw\_setup\_end

### **Synopsis**

void am240320d4toqw\_setup\_end(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

#### Description

am240320d4toqw\_setup\_end completes initialization of the panel after it has been been powered up.

# am320240ldtnqw\_power\_up

### Synopsis

void am3202401dtnqw\_power\_up(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

#### Description

am320240ldtnqw\_power\_up powers up the panel.

### $am 320240 ldt nqw\_setup\_begin\_spi$

### **Synopsis**

#### Description

**am320240ldtnqw\_setup\_begin\_spi** start the set up of the AM320240LDTNQW panel **self** using the SPI device **dev** with prefix address **controller\_address**.

#### Note

As seen on a Keil MCBSTM32C board.

# $am 320240 ldt nqw\_setup\_end$

#### **Synopsis**

void am3202401dtnqw\_setup\_end(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

#### Description

am320240ldtnqw\_setup\_end completes initialization of the panel after it has been been powered up.

# fgd280e3715v1\_power\_up

### Synopsis

void fgd280e3715v1\_power\_up(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

#### Description

fgd280e3715v1\_power\_up powers up the panel.

# fgd280e3715v1\_setup\_begin\_bus

### Synopsis

void fgd280e3715v1\_setup\_begin\_bus(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

#### Note

As seen on a Seeed Studio TFT Touch Shield.

# fgd280e3715v1\_setup\_end

### **Synopsis**

```
void fgd280e3715v1_setup_end(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_t *self);
```

#### Description

fgd280e3715v1\_setup\_end completes initialization of the panel after it has been been powered up.

# fs\_k320qvb\_v1\_power\_up

### **Synopsis**

void fs\_k320qvb\_v1\_power\_up(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

#### Description

fs\_k320qvb\_v1\_power\_up powers up the panel.

# fs\_k320qvb\_v1\_setup\_begin\_bus

### **Synopsis**

void fs\_k320qvb\_v1\_setup\_begin\_bus(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

#### Note

As seen on an Olimex STM32-LCD.

## fs\_k320qvb\_v1\_setup\_end

#### **Synopsis**

```
void fs_k320qvb_v1_setup_end(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_t *self);
```

#### Description

fs\_k320qvb\_v1\_setup\_end completes initialization of the panel after it has been been powered up.

# fs\_k350qvg\_v2\_power\_up

### **Synopsis**

```
void fs_k350qvg_v2_power_up(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_t *self);
```

#### Description

fs\_k350qvg\_v2\_power\_up powers up the panel.

# fs\_k350qvg\_v2\_setup\_begin\_bus

#### **Synopsis**

void fs\_k350qvg\_v2\_setup\_begin\_bus(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

#### Note

As seen on the element-14 STM32-BB for the STM32F4DISCOVERY.

# fs\_k350qvg\_v2\_setup\_end

#### **Synopsis**

```
void fs_k350qvg_v2_setup_end(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_t *self);
```

#### Description

fs\_k350qvg\_v2\_setup\_end completes initialization of the panel after it has been been powered up.

# hw240320f\_2d\_0b\_l1\_t4\_power\_up

### **Synopsis**

void hw240320f\_2d\_0b\_11\_t4\_power\_up(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

#### Description

hw240320f\_2d\_0b\_l1\_t4\_power\_up powers up the panel.

# hw240320f\_2d\_0b\_l1\_t4\_setup\_begin\_bus

#### **Synopsis**

void hw240320f\_2d\_0b\_11\_t4\_setup\_begin\_bus(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

#### Note

As seen on an Adafruit TFT Touch Shield and a NuElectronics TFT Touch Shield.

# hw240320f\_2d\_0b\_l1\_t4\_setup\_end

### **Synopsis**

void hw240320f\_2d\_0b\_11\_t4\_setup\_end(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

#### Description

hw240320f\_2d\_0b\_l1\_t4\_setup\_end completes initialization of the panel after it has been been powered up.

# lph88\_power\_up

### Synopsis

```
void 1ph88_power_up(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_t *self);
```

#### Description

lph88\_power\_up powers up the panel.

### lph88\_setup\_begin\_spi

#### **Synopsis**

#### Description

**lph88\_setup\_begin\_spi** start the set up of the LPH88 controller **self** using the SPI device **dev** with prefix address **controller\_address**.

#### Note

The LPH88xxx panel is typically seen in S65 displays. It's a 132×176×256K color display.

# lph88\_setup\_end

### **Synopsis**

```
void lph88_setup_end(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_t *self);
```

#### Description

**lph88\_setup\_end** completes initialization of the panel after it has been been powered up.

# ly120\_096016\_setup\_begin\_i2c

### **Synopsis**

#### Note

As seen on a Seeed Studio 96×96 OLED twig module.

## ly120\_096016\_setup\_end

### **Synopsis**

void ly120\_096016\_setup\_end(SSD130x\_DRIVER\_t \*self);

#### Description

ly120\_096016\_setup\_end completes initialization of the panel after it has been been powered up.

# ly120\_096096\_power\_up

### Synopsis

void ly120\_096096\_power\_up(SSD1327\_DRIVER\_t \*self);

#### Description

ly120\_096096\_power\_up powers up the panel.

# ly120\_096096\_setup\_begin\_i2c

### **Synopsis**

#### Note

As seen on a Seeed Studio 96×96 OLED twig module.

## ly120\_096096\_setup\_end

### **Synopsis**

void ly120\_096096\_setup\_end(SSD1327\_DRIVER\_t \*self);

#### Description

ly120\_096096\_setup\_end completes initialization of the panel after it has been been powered up.

# ly190\_128064\_power\_up

### Synopsis

```
void ly190_128064_power_up(SSD130x_DRIVER_t *self);
```

#### Description

ly190\_128064\_power\_up powers up the panel.

# ly190\_128064\_setup\_begin\_i2c

#### **Synopsis**

#### Note

As seen on a Seeed Studio 128×64 OLED brick module.

# ly190\_128064\_setup\_end

### **Synopsis**

```
void ly190_128064_setup_end(SSD130x_DRIVER_t *self);
```

#### Description

ly190\_128064\_setup\_end completes initialization of the panel after it has been been powered up.

## nhd\_c12832a1z\_power\_up

### Synopsis

void nhd\_c12832a1z\_power\_up(ST7565\_DRIVER\_t \*self);

#### Description

nhd\_c12832a1z\_power\_up powers up the panel.

### nhd\_c12832a1z\_setup\_begin\_spi

### **Synopsis**

#### Note

As seen on an mbed Application Board.

### nhd\_c12832a1z\_setup\_end

### **Synopsis**

```
void nhd_c12832a1z_setup_end(ST7565_DRIVER_t *self);
```

#### Description

nhd\_c12832a1z\_setup\_end completes initialization of the panel after it has been been powered up.

## olimex\_ge12\_n6110\_power\_up

#### **Synopsis**

void olimex\_ge12\_n6110\_power\_up(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

#### Description

olimex\_ge12\_n6110\_power\_up powers up the panel.

# olimex\_ge12\_n6110\_setup\_begin

### Synopsis

### olimex\_ge12\_n6110\_setup\_end

### **Synopsis**

void olimex\_ge12\_n6110\_setup\_end(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

#### Description

olimex\_ge12\_n6110\_setup\_end completes initialization of the panel after it has been been powered up.

# olimex\_ge8\_n6110\_power\_up

## **Synopsis**

void olimex\_ge8\_n6110\_power\_up(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

## Description

olimex\_ge8\_n6110\_power\_up powers up the panel.

# olimex\_ge8\_n6110\_setup\_begin

#### **Synopsis**

#### Description

**olimex\_ge8\_n6110\_setup\_begin** sets up the CrossWorks graphics driver **d** to work correctly with an Olimex N6110 'GE8' display with bit depth **depth**. This driver supports a depths of 8 and 12 bits—that is either 256 or 4,096 colors.

### Description

Olimex evaluation boards and the MOD\_NOKIA6110 displays are shipped with a label, 'GE8' or 'GE12,' that identifies the particular graphics controller the display uses.

#### Resources

The GE8 display is based on an Epson S1D15G00 controller which runs at up to 6MHz.

#### Web page

http://www.olimex.com/dev/mod\_nokia6610.html

# olimex\_ge8\_n6110\_setup\_end

# **Synopsis**

void olimex\_ge8\_n6110\_setup\_end(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

## Description

olimex\_ge8\_n6110\_setup\_end completes initialization of the panel after it has been been powered up.

# <ctl\_gfx\_private.h>

# Overview

This is the primary header file for implementing device drivers for the CrossWorks Graphics Library.

# **API Summary**

Setup	
ctl_gfx_setup_begin	Begin driver initialization
ctl_gfx_setup_end	Finalize driver initialization
ctl_gfx_write_8b_commands	Send 8-bit command sequence
Pixels	
ctl_gfx_bgr_444	Convert 24-bit color to 12-bit BGR444
ctl_gfx_bgr_565	Convert 24-bit color to 16-bit BGR565
ctl_gfx_bgr_888	Convert 24-bit color to 24-bit BGR888
ctl_gfx_mono	Convert monochrome to device-independent pixel
ctl_gfx_rgb_332	Convert 24-bit color to 8-bit RGB332
ctl_gfx_rgb_565	Convert 24-bit color to 16-bit RGB565
ctl_gfx_rgb_888	Convert 24-bit color to 24-bit RGB888
Fonts	
ctl_gfx_find_glyph	Find glyph in raster font

# ctl\_gfx\_bgr\_444

# **Synopsis**

unsigned long ctl\_gfx\_bgr\_444(unsigned long u);

## Description

ctl\_gfx\_bgr\_444 converts a 24-bit RGB device-independent pixel to BGR444 format. In this format, the bits are arranged BBBB | GGGG | RRRR.

# ctl\_gfx\_bgr\_565

# **Synopsis**

unsigned long ctl\_gfx\_bgr\_565(unsigned long u);

## Description

**ctl\_gfx\_bgr\_565** converts a 24-bit RGB device-independent pixel to BGR565 format. In this format, the bits are arranged BBBBB | GGGGGG | RRRRR.

# ctl\_gfx\_bgr\_888

# **Synopsis**

unsigned long ctl\_gfx\_bgr\_888(unsigned long u);

## Description

ctl\_gfx\_bgr\_888 converts a 24-bit RGB device-independent pixel to BGR888 format. In this format, the bits are arranged BBBBBBBB | GGGGGGGG | RRRRRRR.

# ctl\_gfx\_find\_glyph

### **Synopsis**

### Description

ctl\_gfx\_find\_glyph finds the gly with UCS code ch in the raster font font and assigns glyph information to object pointer to by glyph. glyph can be zero, indicating that the additional information is not required.

#### **Return Value**

ctl\_gfx\_find\_glyph returns zero if the glyph cannot be found and non-zero if the glyph is found.

# ctl\_gfx\_mono

# **Synopsis**

unsigned long ctl\_gfx\_mono(unsigned long u);

## Description

**ctl\_gfx\_mono** converts a single-bit monochrome pixel (zero is black, non-zero is white) to a 24-bit RGB device-independent pixel.

# ctl\_gfx\_rgb\_332

# **Synopsis**

unsigned long ctl\_gfx\_rgb\_332(unsigned long u);

## Description

ctl\_gfx\_rgb\_332 converts a 24-bit RGB device-independent pixel to RGB332 format. In this format, the bits are arranged RRR | GGG | BB.

# ctl\_gfx\_rgb\_565

# **Synopsis**

unsigned long ctl\_gfx\_rgb\_565(unsigned long u);

## Description

ctl\_gfx\_rgb\_565 converts a 24-bit RGB device-independent pixel to RGB565 format. In this format, the bits are arranged RRRRR | GGGGGG | BBBBB.

# ctl\_gfx\_rgb\_888

## **Synopsis**

unsigned long ctl\_gfx\_rgb\_888(unsigned long u);

## Description

ctl\_gfx\_rgb\_888 converts a 24-bit RGB device-independent pixel to RGB888 format. In this format, the bits are arranged RRRRRRR | GGGGGGGG | BBBBBBBB and the correspondence is one-to-one.

# ctl\_gfx\_setup\_begin

## **Synopsis**

```
void ctl_gfx_setup_begin(CTL_GFX_DRIVER_t *self);
```

## Description

ctl\_gfx\_setup\_begin initializes the driver self and selects it as the active graphics driver.

# ctl\_gfx\_setup\_end

# **Synopsis**

```
void ctl_gfx_setup_end(CTL_GFX_DRIVER_t *self);
```

## Description

ctl\_gfx\_setup\_end finalizes the initialization of self and selects it as the active graphics driver.

# ctl\_gfx\_write\_8b\_commands

### **Synopsis**

### Description

ctl\_gfx\_write\_8b\_commands sends 8-bit commands pointed to by seq using the write function. The size of the sequence is n bytes. The parameter *delay* indicates the distinguished value that, if found in the command sequence, indicates a delay, in milliseconds, taken from the following byte.

# <ili>ili9325.h>

# Overview

Device driver for an Ilitek ILI9325.

The AdaFruit and NuElectronics shields have one of these, along with a number of others.

# **API Summary**

Setup	
ili9325_setup_begin_bus	Start driver initialization (bus)
ili9325_setup_end	Complete driver initialization

# ili9325\_setup\_begin\_bus

# **Synopsis**

```
void ili9325_setup_begin_bus(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_t *self);
```

## Description

**ili9325\_setup\_begin\_bus** starts initialization of the ILI9325. After calling this function, you must fill in both the write\_register and write\_pixel methods, power-on the display, and initialize it.

# ili9325\_setup\_end

## **Synopsis**

```
void ili9325_setup_end(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_t *self);
```

## Description

**ili9325\_setup\_end** finalizes initialization of the ILI9325. After calling this function, the graphics controller is initialized, selected, and ready for use.

# <hd66773.h>

# Overview

Device driver for an Hitachi (Renesas) HD66773 controller.

This controller can be driven using a 6800 bus, 8080 bus, or by SPI.

This is 132x176x64K colors.

The device can be 0x70 or 0x74 depending on the ID pin.

# **API Summary**

Setup	
hd66773_setup_begin_bus	Start driver initialization (bus)
hd66773_setup_begin_spi	Start driver initialization (SPI)
hd66773_setup_end	Complete driver initialization

# hd66773\_setup\_begin\_bus

## **Synopsis**

void hd66773\_setup\_begin\_bus(CTL\_GFX\_CONTROLLER\_t \*self);

## Description

hd66773\_setup\_begin\_bus starts initialization of the HD66773.

# hd66773\_setup\_begin\_spi

## **Synopsis**

### Description

hd66773\_setup\_begin\_spi starts initialization of the HD66773.

# hd66773\_setup\_end

## **Synopsis**

```
void hd66773_setup_end(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_t *self);
```

## Description

**hd66773\_setup\_end** finalizes initialization of the HD66773. After calling this function, the graphics controller is initialized, selected, and ready for use.

# <ks0108.h>

# Overview

Device driver for a Samsung KS0108 display.

There are simply too many products to mention that contain one of these.

This driver assumes a parallel-bus-connected array of up to three KS0108 controllers acting as a unified display. It's possible to use this driver with a single I2C bus expander to run an emulated 8080-style bus.

# **API Summary**

Context	
KS0108_DRIVER_t	Instance data
KS0108	
ks0108_setup_begin	Start driver setup
AM320240LDTNQW	
ks0108_setup_end	Complete driver setup

# KS0108\_DRIVER\_t

#### **Synopsis**

```
typedef struct {
  CTL_GFX_DRIVER_t core;
  void (*set_controls)(KS0108_DRIVER_s *, unsigned);
  int (*controller_selects)(KS0108_DRIVER_s *, unsigned);
  unsigned short __controls;
  unsigned char __shadow[];
  volatile unsigned __dirty;
  int __controllers;
} KS0108_DRIVER_t;
```

#### Description

**KS0108\_DRIVER\_t** contains the instance data for the KS0108 graphics driver.

#### core

The core graphics driver.

#### set\_controls

Method to set the control state of the emulated bus.

#### controller\_selects

Method to get the chip select states for logical display #index. Displays are numbered left to right with increasing index, with display

#### controls

Private member containing the current control signal state.

#### \_\_shadow

Private member containing the current bitmapped display state.

#### dirty

Private member indicating when the shadow contents differ from the display contents (and therefore require flushing to the display). One bit per controller.

#### controllers

Private member indicating the number of KS0108 display controllers in the display module. Up to three KS0108 controllers can be ganged together to provide a  $192 \times 64$  display.

# ks0108\_setup\_begin

### **Synopsis**

### Description

**ks0108\_setup\_begin** start the set up the driver **self** as an array of **controller\_count** KS0108 controllers that make up the display module. The number of controllers specified by **controller\_count** must be be in the range 1 to 3.

After initialization, the client is responsible for setting up the methods  $set\_controls$  and  $controller\_selects$  before calling  $ks0108\_setup\_end$ .

# ks0108\_setup\_end

# **Synopsis**

```
void ks0108_setup_end(KS0108_DRIVER_t *self);
```

## Description

**ks0108\_setup\_end** completes initialization of the panel after the methods set\_controls and controller\_selects have been set.

# <pcd8544.h>

# Overview

Device driver for a Philips PCD8544-based 48x84x1 display.

This is mainly the Nokia 3310 and 5510 displays you commonly find around the net.

# **API Summary**

Types	
PCD8544_DRIVER_t	PCD8544 device driver class
Functions	
pcd8544_power_up	Power up display
pcd8544_set_bias	Write the PCD8544 bias setting
pcd8544_set_polarity	Write the PCD8544 polarity
pcd8544_setup_begin_spi	Start initialization of PCD8544 display
pcd8544_setup_end	Finish initialization of PCD8544 display

# PCD8544\_DRIVER\_t

#### **Synopsis**

```
typedef struct {
  CTL_GFX_DRIVER_t core;
  CTL_SPI_DEVICE_t *dev;
  void (*set_dc_state)(int);
  void (*set_reset_state)(int);
  int needs_flush;
  unsigned char frame_buffer[];
} PCD8544_DRIVER_t;
```

#### Description

PCD8544\_DRIVER\_t is the class for driving the PCD8544 over an SPI bus.

#### Structure

#### core

The abstract graphics driver base class.

#### dev

The SPI device associated with this controller.

#### set\_dc\_state

Method to set the state of the D/C# signal for 8-bit SPI mode.

#### set\_reset\_state

Method to set the state of the RESET signal.

#### frame buffer

The frame buffer maintained internally by the class. Because pixels are not individually addressable using the PCD8544 command set, this maintains the state of the display.

#### needs\_flush

Indicates whether the internal frame buffer and LCD display differ, which is an indication that it is worthwhile flushing the display.

# pcd8544\_power\_up

# **Synopsis**

### Description

**pcd8544\_power\_up** powers up the display. The parameter **start\_line** is required for some compatible controllers to define the internal LCD start line; clients can specify this as zero for a standard controller and LCD.

# pcd8544\_set\_bias

## **Synopsis**

## Description

pcd8544\_set\_bias sets the Bias bits (BS[0:2]) of the display self to bias. Please refer to the PCD8544 datasheet for an exact description of the bias bit encoding.

# pcd8544\_set\_polarity

## **Synopsis**

### Description

**pcd8544\_set\_polarity** sets the polarity of the display **self** to normal or inverted depending upon **invert**. If **invert** is non-zero, the display is inverted at the display controller level.

You can use this to flash the display.

# pcd8544\_setup\_begin\_spi

#### **Synopsis**

#### Description

**pcd8544\_setup\_begin\_spi** starts the initialization of the PCD8544 display **self** using SPI device **dev**. The client is responsible for initializing the **set\_dc\_state** and **set\_reset\_state** methods and attaching **dev** to the appropriate SPI bus before calling **pcd8544\_setup\_end**.

The SPI device is initialized to communicate at 1 MHz. You can raise the bit rate when this function returns (up to 4 MHz for the standard controller).

By default, the PCD8544 is initialized to positive polarity for a monochrome display where the background is initialized to white and writing a one bit will turn a pixel to black.

# pcd8544\_setup\_end

# Synopsis

```
void pcd8544_setup_end(PCD8544_DRIVER_t *self);
```

## Description

pcd8544\_setup\_end completes the initialization of the PCD8544 self.

# <pcf8833.h>

# Overview

Device driver for a Philips PCF8833.

This is typically used in Nokia 6110 displays, There are lots of 6110 clone displays knocking about the net. If you get an LCD from Olimex with a "GE12" sticker on it, then your display uses the PCF8833 controller and if it has a "GE8" sticker on it then it uses the S1D15G00 controller.

# **API Summary**

Setup	
pcf8833_setup_begin_bus	Start driver initialization (bus)
pcf8833_setup_begin_spi	Start driver initialization (SPI)
pcf8833_setup_end	Complete driver initialization

# pcf8833\_setup\_begin\_bus

## **Synopsis**

## Description

pcf8833\_setup\_begin\_bus starts initialization of the PCF8833.

# pcf8833\_setup\_begin\_spi

## **Synopsis**

### Description

**pcf8833\_setup\_begin\_spi** starts initialization of the PCF8833. The device **dev** is configured for 9-bit SPI mode at 6 MHz.

# pcf8833\_setup\_end

## **Synopsis**

```
void pcf8833_setup_end(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_t *self);
```

## Description

**pcf8833\_setup\_end** finalizes initialization of the PCF8833. After calling this function, the graphics controller is initialized, selected, and ready for use.

# <s6d1121.h>

# Overview

Device driver for a Samsung S6D1121.

The ITDB02-2.4E has one of these.

# **API Summary**

Setup	
s6d1121_setup_begin	Start driver initialization
s6d1121_setup_end	Complete driver initialization

# s6d1121\_setup\_begin

# **Synopsis**

```
void s6d1121_setup_begin(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_t *self);
```

## Description

**s6d1121\_setup\_begin** starts initialization of the S6D1121. After calling this function, you must fill in both the write\_register and write\_pixel methods, power-on the display, and initialize it.

# s6d1121\_setup\_end

# **Synopsis**

```
void s6d1121_setup_end(CTL_GFX_CONTROLLER_t *self);
```

## Description

**s6d1121\_setup\_end** finalizes initialization of the S6D1121. After calling this function, the graphics controller is initialized, selected, and ready for use.