

NAME

gpiocctl - GPIO control utility

SYNOPSIS

```
gpiocctl [-f ctldev] -l [-v]
gpiocctl [-f ctldev] [-pN] -t pin
gpiocctl [-f ctldev] [-pN] -c pin flag [flag ...]
gpiocctl [-f ctldev] [-pN] -n pin pin-name
gpiocctl [-f ctldev] [-pN] pin [0/1]
```

DESCRIPTION

The **gpiocctl** utility could be used to manage GPIO pins from userland and list available pins.

The *pin* argument can either be a *pin-number* or a *pin-name*. If it is a number and a pin has this number as its name and you did not use **-N** or **-p**, then **gpiocctl** exits.

The options are as follows:

-c *pin flag* [flag ...]

Configure pin by setting provided flags. The following flags are currently defined:

IN	Input pin
OUT	Output pin
OD	Open drain pin
PP	Push pull pin
TS	Tristate pin
PU	Pull-up pin
PD	Pull-down pin
II	Inverted input pin
IO	Inverted output pin

-f *ctldev* GPIO controller device to use If not specified, defaults to */dev/gpioc0*

- l** list available pins
- n *pin pin-name***
set the name used to describe the pin
- t *pin*** toggle value of provided pin
- v** be verbose: for each listed pin print current configuration
- p** Force *pin* to be interpreted as a pin number
- N** Force *pin* to be interpreted as a pin name

EXAMPLES

- List pins available on GPIO controller defined by device `/dev/gpioc0`

```
gpioctl -f /dev/gpioc0 -l
```
- Set the value of pin 12 to 1

```
gpioctl -f /dev/gpioc0 12 1
```
- Configure pin 12 to be input pin

```
gpioctl -f /dev/gpioc0 -c 12 IN
```
- Set the name of pin 12 to test

```
gpioctl -f /dev/gpioc0 -n 12 test
```
- Toggle the value the pin named test

```
gpioctl -f /dev/gpioc0 -t test
```
- Toggle the value of pin number 12 even if another pin has the name 12

```
gpioctl -f /dev/gpioc0 -pt 12
```

SEE ALSO

`gpio(4)`, `gpioiic(4)`, `gpioled(4)`

HISTORY

The **gpiocctl** utility appeared in FreeBSD 9.0.

AUTHORS

The **gpiocctl** utility and this manual page were written by Oleksandr Tymoshenko <gonzo@freebsd.org>.