

College of Science and Computer Engineering
Department of Computer Science & Artificial Intelligence

CCAI 436
Advanced Topics in Artificial Intelligence

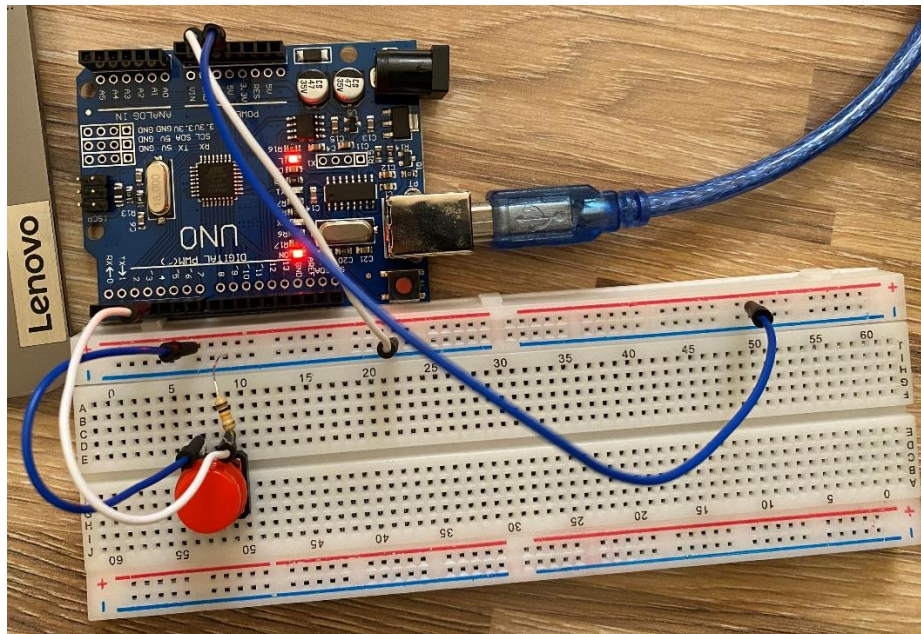


Lab#4

Student Name: [Alia AlGhamdi](#)

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Lab work -hardware-



- output

```
LAB4.ino
1 //Repeatedly reads the state of a push button connected on pin 4.
2 //If the button is pressed, it displays the message "Push Button Pressed".
3 int buttonState; // variable for reading the pushbutton status
4
5 void setup() {
6   // initialize the push button pin (pin 4) as an input:
7   pinMode(4, INPUT);
8   // initialize and start the serial port:
9   Serial.begin(9600);
10 }
11
12 void loop() {
13   // read the state of the push button value:
14   buttonState = digitalRead(4);
15   // check if the pushbutton is pressed, then display the message:
16   if (buttonState == HIGH) {
17     // ... (code to send message to serial monitor) ...
18   }
19 }
```

Output Serial Monitor ✕

Message (Enter to send message to 'Arduino Uno' on 'COM3')

```
14:21:48.423 -> Push Button Pressed
14:21:48.456 -> Push Button Pressed
14:21:48.456 -> Push Button Pressed
14:21:48.489 -> Push Button Pressed
14:21:48.523 -> Push Button Pressed
14:21:48.523 -> Push Button Pressed
14:21:48.554 -> Push Button Pressed
14:21:48.554 -> Push Button Pressed
```

- *Code:*

```
//Repeatedly reads the state of a push button connected on pin 4.  
//If the button is pressed, it displays the message "Push Button Pressed".  
int buttonState; // variable for reading the pushbutton status  
  
void setup() {  
  // initialize the push button pin (pin 4) as an input:  
  pinMode(4, INPUT);  
  // initialize and start the serial port:  
  Serial.begin(9600);  
}  
  
void loop() {  
  // read the state of the push button value:  
  buttonState = digitalRead(4);  
  // check if the pushbutton is pressed, then display the message:  
  if (buttonState == HIGH) {  
    Serial.println("Push Button Pressed");  
  }  
}
```

Lab task -software-

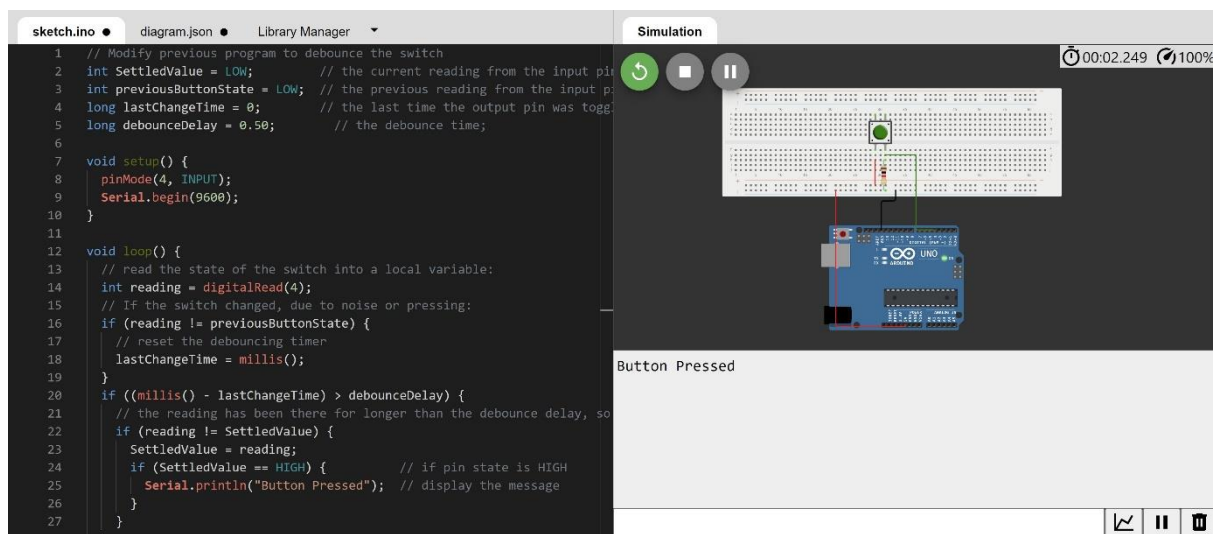
- Exercise 4.1

Modify Program 4.1 to solve the switch bounce problem using software debounce method discussed in class. Emulate your program to verify the debounce method.

```
// Modify previous program to debounce the switch
int SettledValue = LOW;           // the current reading from the input pin
int previousButtonState = LOW;    // the previous reading from the input pin
long lastChangeTime = 0;          // the last time the output pin was toggled
long debounceDelay = 0.50;        // the debounce time;

void setup() {
    pinMode(4, INPUT);
    Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop() {
    // read the state of the switch into a local variable:
    int reading = digitalRead(4);
    // If the switch changed, due to noise or pressing:
    if (reading != previousButtonState) {
        // reset the debouncing timer
        lastChangeTime = millis();
    }
    if ((millis() - lastChangeTime) > debounceDelay) {
        // the reading has been there for longer than the debounce delay, so take
it
        if (reading != SettledValue) {
            SettledValue = reading;
            if (SettledValue == HIGH) {           // if pin state is HIGH
                Serial.println("Button Pressed"); // display the message
            }
        }
    }
    // save the reading
    previousButtonState = SettledValue;
}
```



- Code link: [Lab 4 task](#)