

Getting started with Input-Output Ports

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Getting started with ATmega 2560



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- AVR architecture based micro-controller.



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- Uses 8-bit RISC architecture.
- Combines 256KB ISP flash memory, 8KB SRAM, 4KB EEPROM.
- Consists of 100 pins.
- Consists of 6 timers/counters, PWM, 4 UARTs, 16-channel 10 bit A/D converter and much more.



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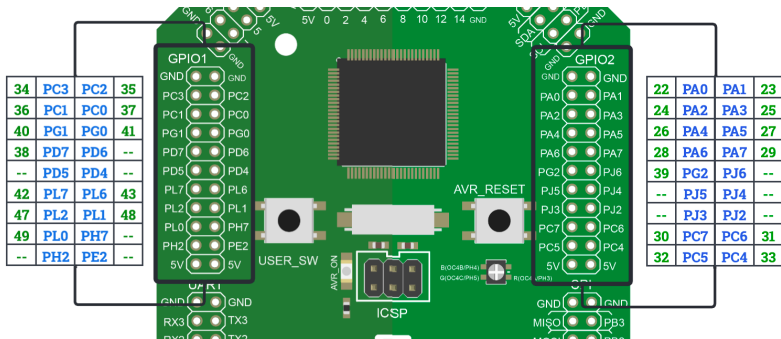
- All Port pins can be individually configured as Input/Output.



GPIO header on eYFi-Mega



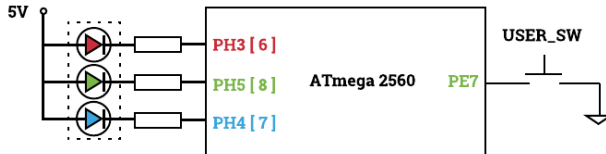
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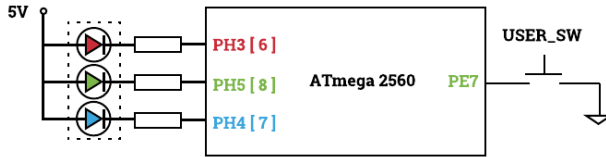
RGB LED and Switch Interfacing



RGB LED and Switch Interfacing



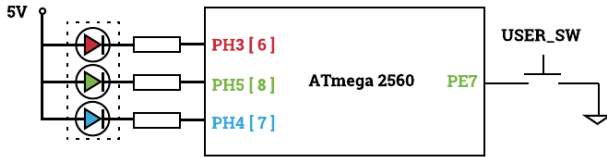
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- RGB LED Interfacing (Common Anode):



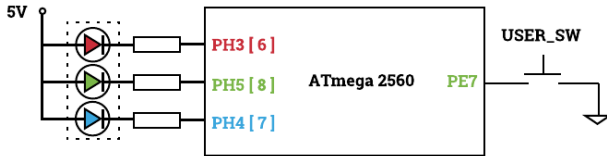
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 - $PH_x = 1 \rightarrow \text{LED OFF.}$



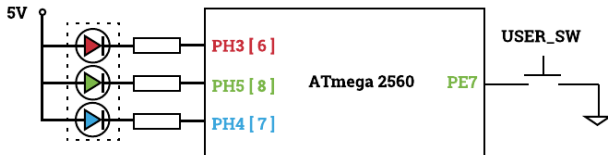
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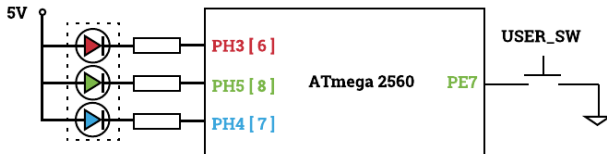


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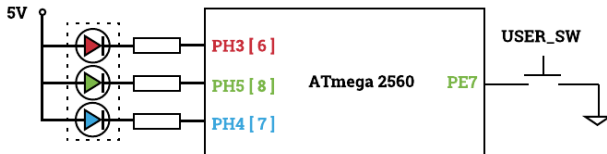
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 - a PE7 = 1 → Switch not pressed.



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 - a PE7 = 1 → Switch not pressed.
 - b PE7 = 0 → Switch pressed.



Assignment 1



Assignment 1

① Problem Statement:

Follow the following Diwali pattern on RGB LED:

- Red
- Green
- Blue
- Yellow (Red + Green)
- Cyan (Green + Blue)
- Magenta (Blue + Red)

Repeat the cycle continuously.



DHT11 Overview

- Measures temperature and humidity



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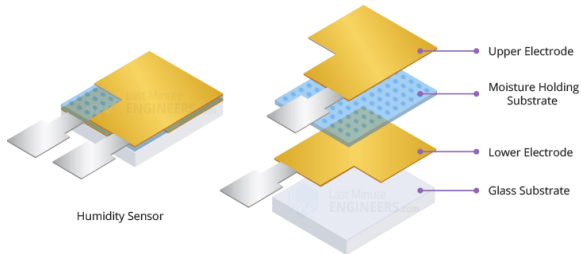


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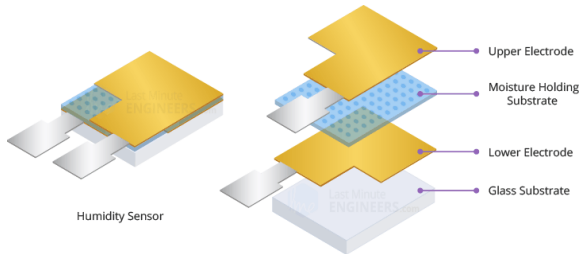
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- Sampling Rate: 1 Hz (one reading every sec.)
- Operating Voltage: 3 to 5 V
- Max. Current drawn: 2.5 mA (while measurement)



Working



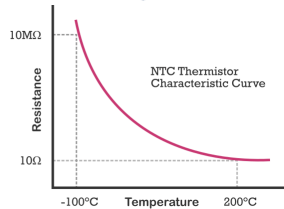
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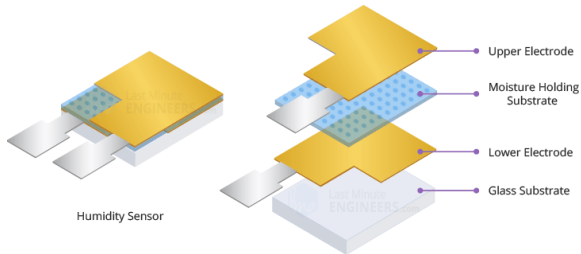
Humidity Sensor



NTC Thermistor



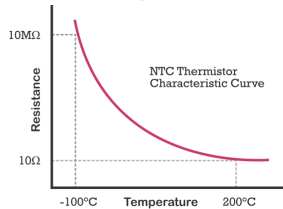
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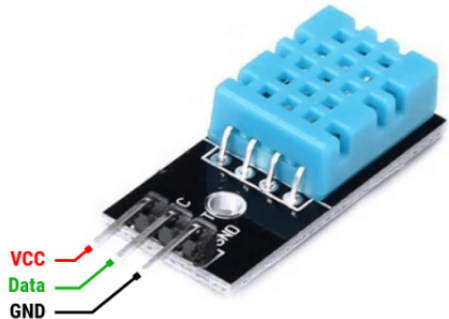
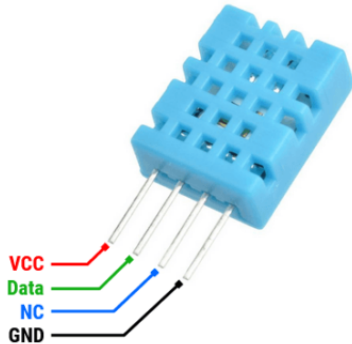
NTC Thermistor



<https://www.circuitgeeks.com/arduino-dht11-and-dht22-sensor-tutorial/>



Pinout



Assignment 2



Assignment 2

- Problem Statement:**
Printing the values of DHT11 on Serial Monitor



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① **Problem Statement:**

Printing the values of DHT11 on Serial Monitor

- **DHT11 Data Pin » PA3 [25]**



Assignment 2

1 Problem Statement:

Printing the values of DHT11 on Serial Monitor

- DHT11 Data Pin » PA3 [25]

2 Code:



Assignment 2

1 Problem Statement:

Printing the values of DHT11 on Serial Monitor

- DHT11 Data Pin » PA3 [25]

2 Code:

```
#include <DHT.h>           // include the DHT sensor library

DHT dht(25, DHT11);        // configure the sensor
dht.begin();               // initialize the sensor

h = dht.readHumidity();     // get humidity value
t = dht.readTemperature(); // get temperature value

// printing the values on Serial Monitor
Serial.print("Humidity = ");
Serial.print(h);
Serial.print("Temperature = ");
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Assignment 2

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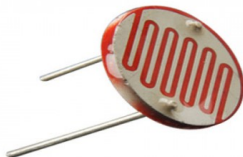
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Introduction to Light Dependent Resistor



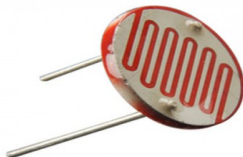
Introduction to Light Dependent Resistor



- It is an electronic device which is responsive to light



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- The resistance values of LDR:



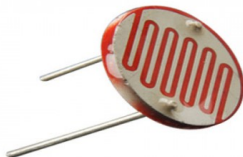
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 - ① Darkness: several mega-ohms



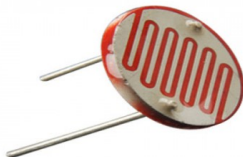
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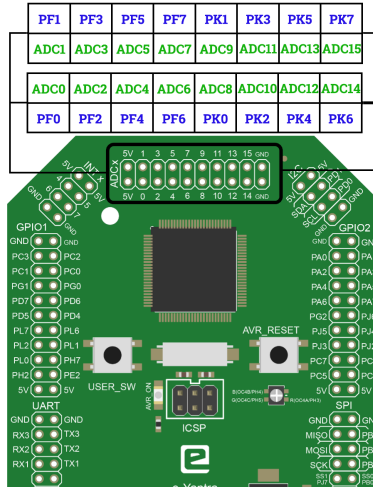
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ADC Header on eYFi-Mega Board



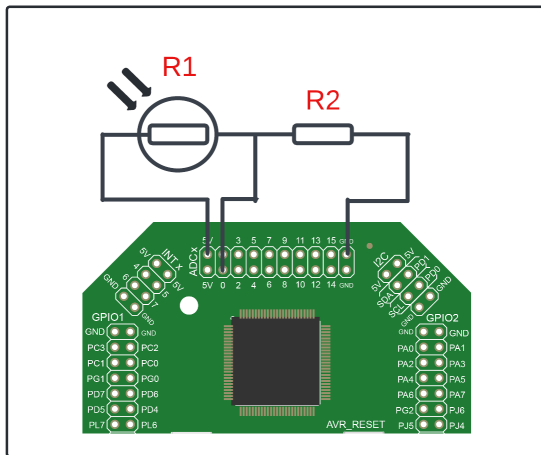
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Interfacing Diagram



Interfacing Diagram



Assignment 3



Assignment 3

- 1 **Problem Statement:**
Printing the values of LDR in Serial Monitor



Assignment 3

① **Problem Statement:**

Printing the values of LDR in Serial Monitor

- LDR Pin » A0



Assignment 3

① Problem Statement:

Printing the values of LDR in Serial Monitor

- LDR Pin » A0

② Code:



Assignment 3

① Problem Statement:

Printing the values of LDR in Serial Monitor

- LDR Pin » A0

② Code:

```
//Select the input pin for LDR
SensorPin = A0;

//Getting LDR values using the function analogRead()
SensorVal = analogRead(SensorPin);

//Printing the values in Serial Monitor
Serial.println(SensorVal);
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Assignment 3

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- LDR Pin » A0

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Assignment 4



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① **Problem Statement:**

Setting threshold for turning the LED On or Off



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- LED Pin » 6



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② Code:

```
//setting led as output  
pinMode(13, OUTPUT)  
  
//logic for turning the led on or off  
if(SensorVal < threshold)  
==> turn on led  
else  
==> turn off led
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Assignment 4

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Thank You!

Post your queries on: helpdesk@e-yantra.org

