

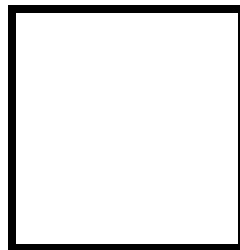


PAMANTASAN NG LUNGSOD NG MAYNILA
(University of the City of Manila)
Intramuros, Manila

Microprocessor Lab

Laboratory Activity No. 3

**Binary Representation of 8 LEDs in TinkerCad and Arduino
Programming**



Score

Submitted by:
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7 AM – 10AM/ Saturday

Date Submitted
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Submitted to:
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I. Objectives

To create Arduino circuit of Binary representation (decimal 0-256 using 8 LEDs)

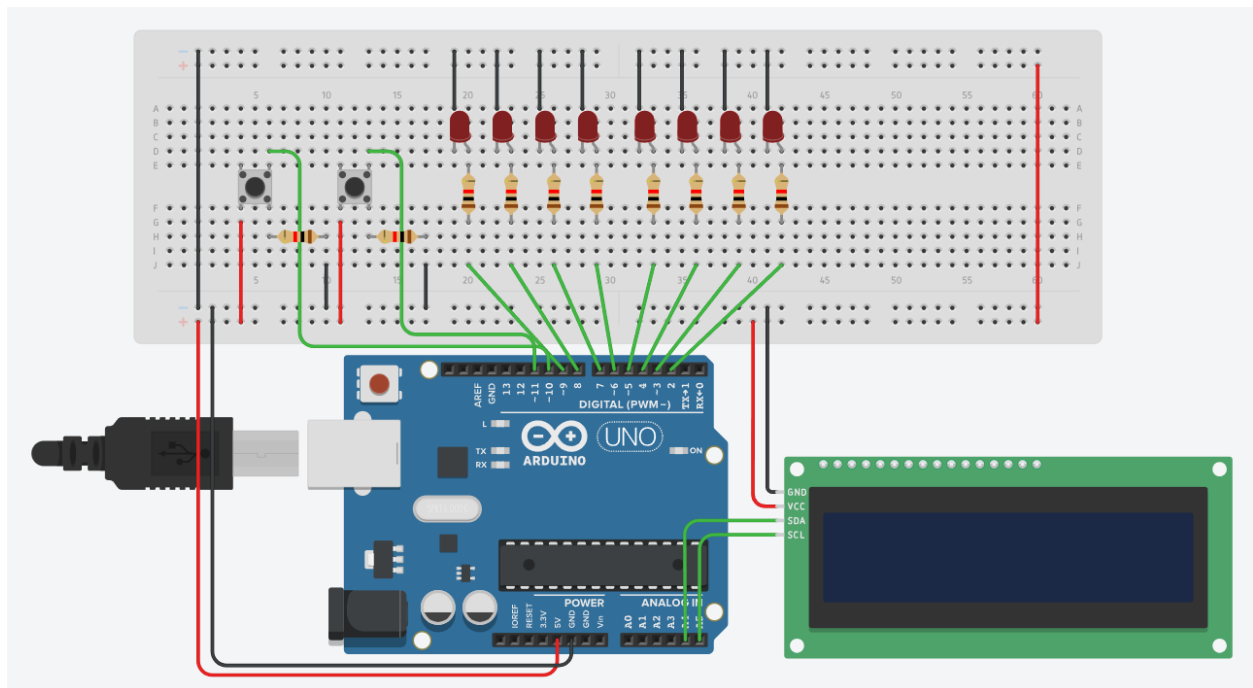
II. Components Used

1. 8 LEDs
2. 8 220 Ohms Resistor
3. Breadboard
4. Arduino Uno
5. Push Buttons
6. I2C LCD 16x2

III. Design and Code

LINK: https://www.tinkercad.com/things/cjYRq0CduLA-amazing-stantia-leelo/editel?sharecode=evIJxvVEC3cl0qfuqZdq9_2b51iFFn3aRVIvTUutcSI

Circuit Design:



Code Used:

```
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd_1(32, 16, 2);

int ledPins[] = {2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9};
int arr[] = {0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0};
int ind = 7;
int but = 10;
int but1 = 11;

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600);
    pinMode(but, INPUT);
    pinMode(but1, INPUT);
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
        pinMode(ledPins[i], OUTPUT);
    }
    lcd_1.init();
    lcd_1.setCursor(0, 0);
    lcd_1.backlight();
    lcd_1.display();
}

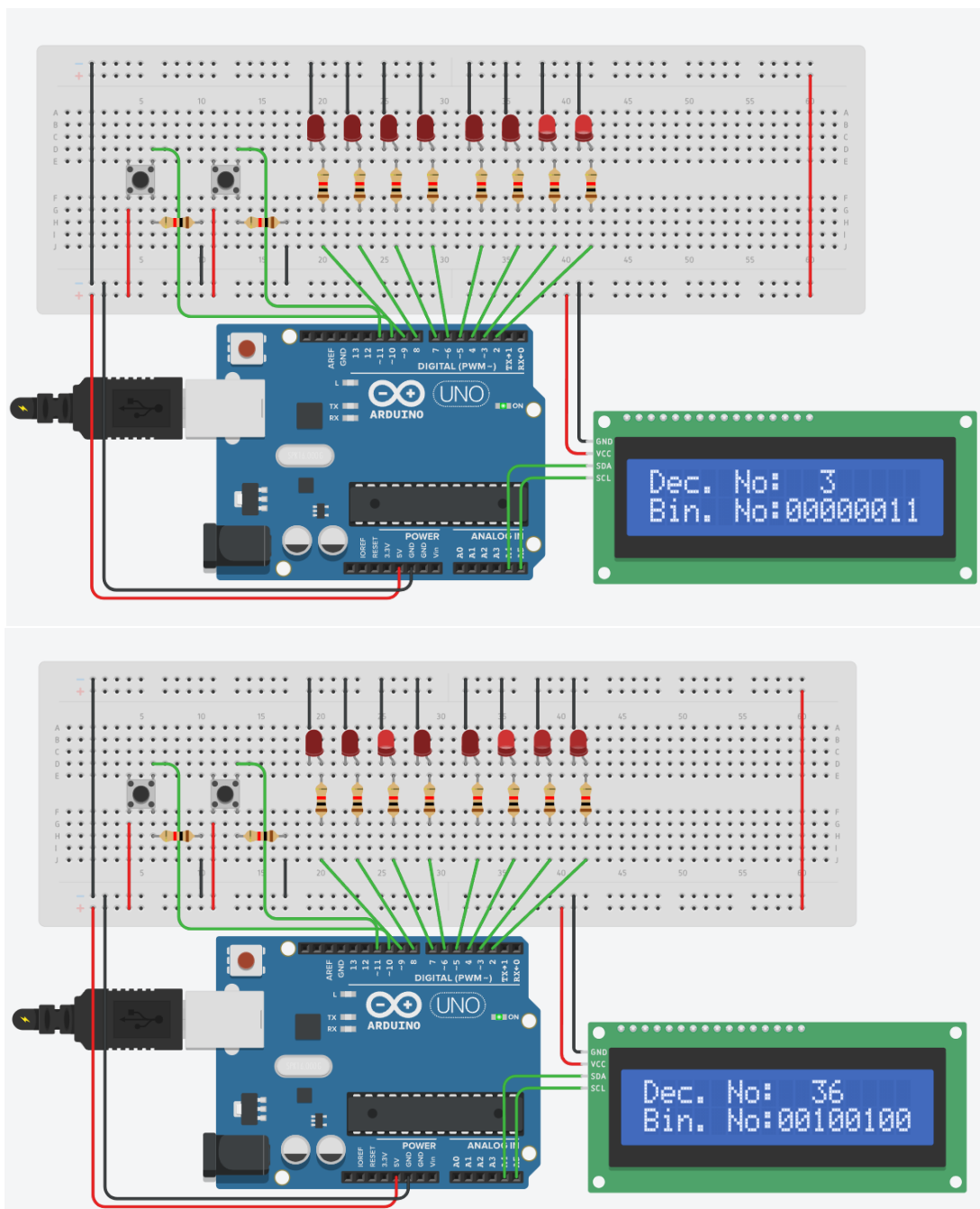
void loop() {
    int butState = digitalRead(but);
    Serial.println(butState);
    if(butState == 1){
        lcd_1.setCursor(0, 0);
        lcd_1.print("Dec. No: ");
        for (int decimalNumber = 0; decimalNumber <= 256; decimalNumber++) {
            displayBinary(decimalNumber);
            delay(500);
            int butState1 = digitalRead(but1);
            if (butState1 == 1){
                lcd_1.clear();
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    delay(500);
}
```

```

void displayBinary(int decimalNumber) {
    int ind = 7;
    lcd_1.setCursor(0, 0);
    lcd_1.print("Dec. No: ");
    lcd_1.print(decimalNumber);
    lcd_1.setCursor(0, 1);
    lcd_1.print("Bin. No:");
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
        int bitValue = (decimalNumber >> i) & 1;
        arr[ind] = bitValue;
        lcd_1.print(arr[i]);
        digitalWrite(ledPins[i], bitValue);
        ind--;
    }
}

```

IV. Results



V. Conclusion

Developing this system proposed a lot of challenges for me as I didn't think of the function of the button only works by identifying its current state, and I2C LCD as it requires a library which gives me access to a different set of codes. Developing the process of the binary was hard too as I had to come up with a way where I can get the value of the current decimal number and light the led that corresponds to the value of the binary value.

Overall, it gave me a different way of thinking which I can use in the future in developing circuits like this. I learned a lot especially about the functionality of the component that I just used which is the LCD Screen, which made me think of the other applications where I can use that component. What I have learned in developing this activity will surely be implemented in the future activities.

References

[1] D.J.D. Sayo. “University of the City of Manila Computer Engineering Department Honor Code,” PLM-CpE Departmental Policies, 2020.

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