



# Lab Worksheet 1

## CSE360: Computer Interfacing

### Classwork

#### Task 1

##### **Experiment Title: Blinking a LED**

**Objective:** To learn how to blink a LED using an Arduino board.

#### **Materials Needed:**

- Arduino board (e.g., Arduino Uno)
- LED (Light Emitting Diode)
- Resistor (appropriate value for current limiting, typically around 220 ohms)
- Jumper wires
- Breadboard

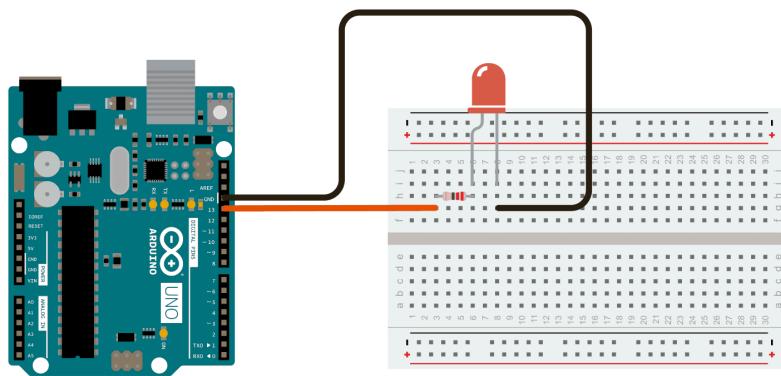
#### **Procedure:**

##### **1. Setup the Circuit:**

- Insert the LED into the breadboard. Make sure to note the longer leg (anode) and the shorter leg (cathode).
- Connect one end of the resistor to the anode (longer leg) of the LED.

- Connect the other end of the resistor to any digital pin (e.g., pin 3) on the Arduino board.
- Connect the cathode (shorter leg) of the LED to the Arduino's ground (GND) pin.

**Pin diagram:**



## 2. Write the Arduino Code:

- Open the Arduino IDE on your computer.
- Write a sketch to blink the LED on and off at a desired interval (e.g., 1 second).
- Use the digitalWrite() and delay() functions to control the LED.
- Test your code by uploading it to the Arduino board.

**Code:**

```
int led1 = 13;
```

```
void setup() {
  // put your setup code here, to run once:
  pinMode(led1, OUTPUT);
}
```

```
void loop()
```

```
// put your main code here, to run repeatedly:  
digitalWrite(led1,1); // LED will blink  
delay(100); // ms  
digitalWrite(led1,0); // LED will not blink  
delay(100); // ms  
}
```

### **3. Assemble the Experiment:**

- Connect the Arduino to your computer using a USB cable.
- Upload the code to the Arduino board.
- Power up the Arduino.

**Analysis:** Observe the LED as it blinks on and off also the interval at which the LED blinks.

**Communication protocol used:** None

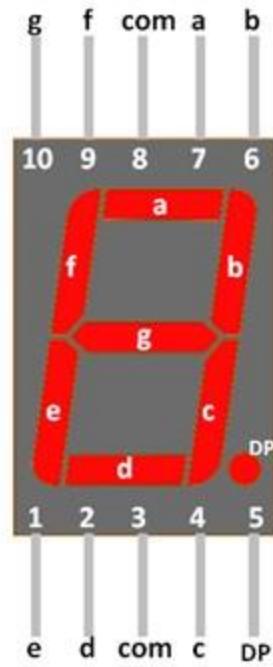
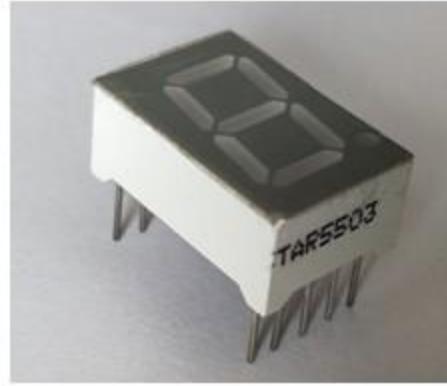
## **Task 2**

- Experiment Title: Displaying Numbers 0-9 Using a 7-Segment Display and Arduino**

**Objective:** To learn how to interface a 7-segment display with an Arduino and display numbers from 0 to 9 sequentially.

### **Materials Needed:**

- Arduino board (e.g., Arduino Uno)
- 7-segment display (common cathode or common anode)
- Resistors (appropriate values for current limiting, if necessary)
- Jumper wires
- Breadboard

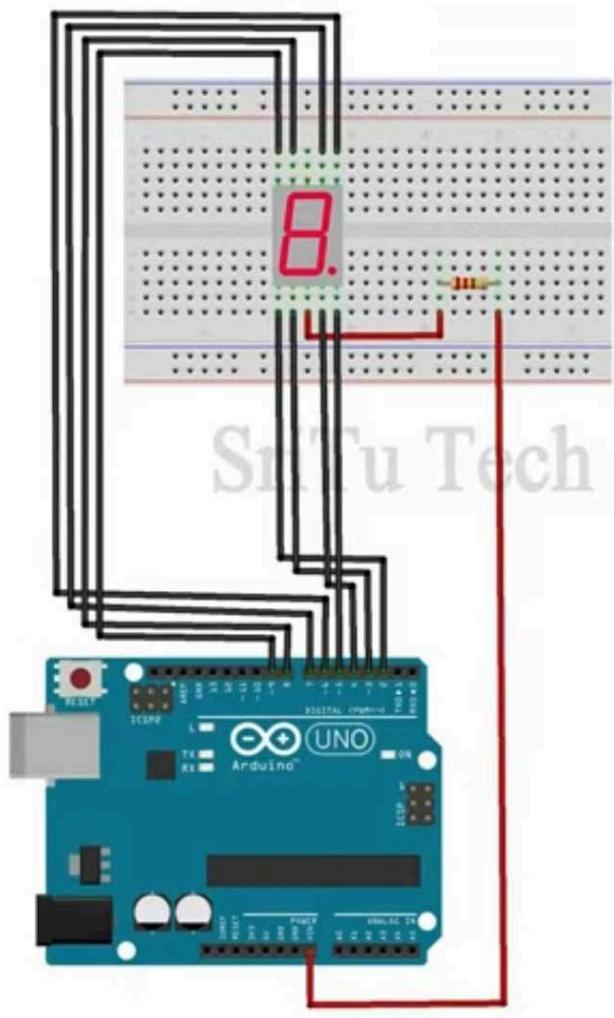


## Procedure:

### 1. Setup the Circuit:

- Connect the 7-segment display to the Arduino board using jumper wires according to the pin diagram.
- Add current-limiting resistors in series with each segment of the display.

### Pin diagram:



## 2. Write Code to operate the Arduino and 7 Segment:

- Open the Arduino IDE on your computer.
- Write a sketch to display numbers from 0 to 9 sequentially on the 7-segment display. You can use a function to display each digit.
- Ensure that you correctly map the Arduino pins to the segments of the 7-segment display.
- Test your code by uploading it to the Arduino board.

### Code:

```
int x,y,z;  
int digit[10][7] =  
  
{  
{0,0,0,0,0,0,1}, //0
```

```

{1,0,0,1,1,1,1}, //1
{0,0,1,0,0,1,0}, //2
{0,0,0,0,1,1,0}, //3
{1,0,0,1,1,0,0}, //4
{0,1,0,0,1,0,0}, //5
{0,1,0,0,0,0,0}, //6
{0,0,0,1,1,0,1}, //7
{0,0,0,0,0,0,0}, //8
{0,0,0,0,1,0,0} //9
};

void setup() {
    //Setting pin 0-6 as OUTPUT
    for(x=0;x<=6;x++){
        pinMode(x,OUTPUT);
    }
}

void loop() {
    // Loop y will continue for count 0 to 9
    for(y=0; y<=9; y++){
        // Loop z will continue for 7 segment display high or low
        for(z=0; z<=6; z++){
            digitalWrite(z,digit[y][z]);
        }
        delay(300);
    }
}

```

### **3. Putting the experiment together:**

- Connect the Arduino to your computer using a power supplying USB cable.
- Upload the code to the Arduino board.
- Power up the Arduino.

**Analysis:** Observe the 7-segment display as the Arduino cycles through the numbers 0 to 9 and record any issues encountered during the experiment.

**Communication protocol used:** None

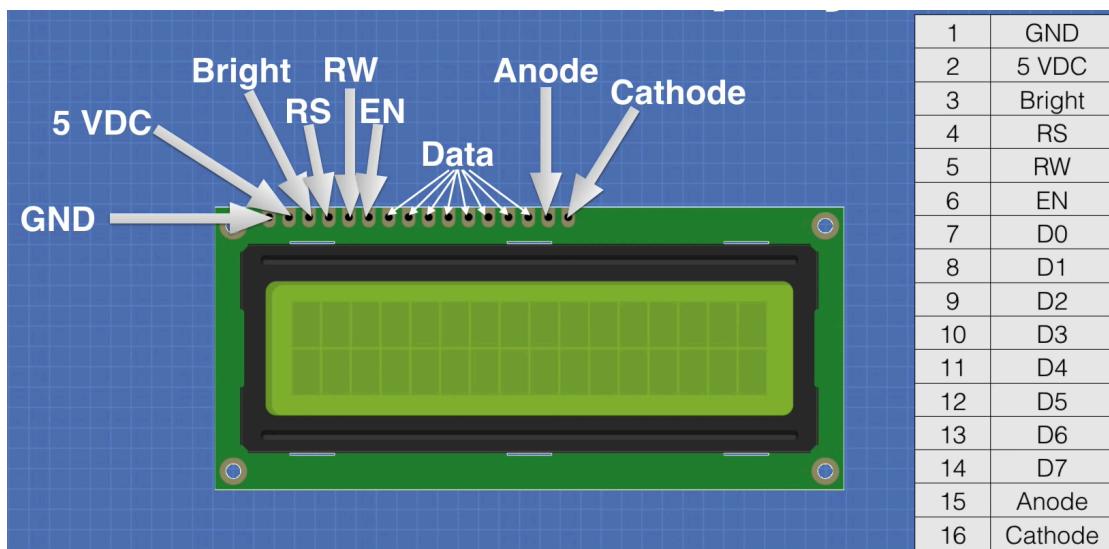
## Task 3

**Experiment Title:** Write “Hello World” on a LCD display

**Objective:** To learn how to interface an LCD display with an Arduino board and display texts/characters.

**Materials Needed:**

- Arduino board
- LCD display (16x2 or 20x4)
- Jumper wires
- Breadboard



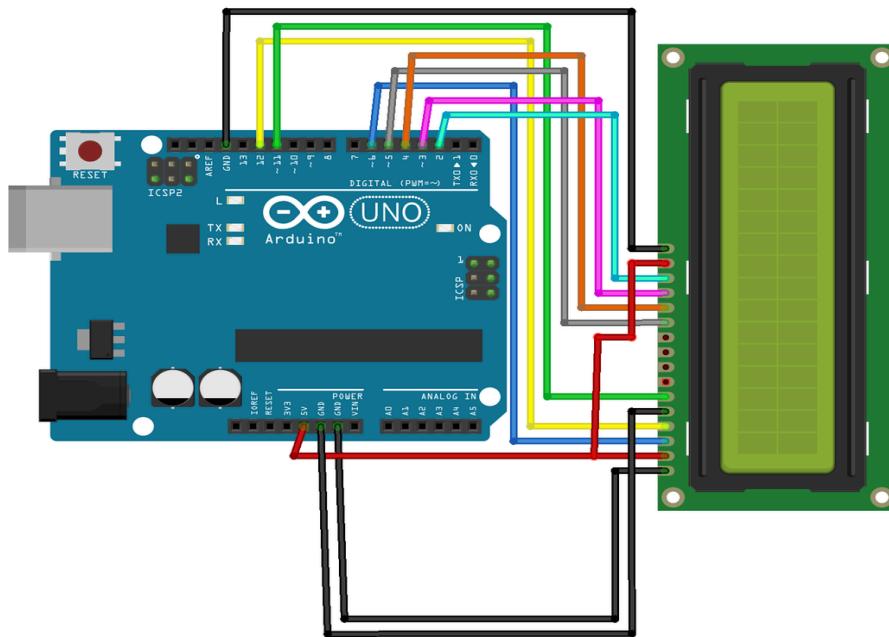
**Procedure:**

### 1. Setup the Circuit:

- Connect the Arduino to the breadboard.

- Connect the LCD display to the breadboard.
- Connect the pins of the LCD display to the Arduino according to the pin diagram.

**Pin diagram:**



**VCC → 5V**  
**GND → gnd**  
**RS → 12**  
**RW → gnd**  
**E → 11**  
**D4-D7 → 2,3,4,5**

**2. Write Code to operate the Arduino and LCD Display:**

- Open the Arduino IDE on your computer.
- Write a sketch to initialize the LCD display and print the text "Hello World".
- Include the necessary library for controlling the LCD display (e.g., LiquidCrystal.h).
- Test your code by uploading it to the Arduino board.

**Code:**

```
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>
```

```
LiquidCrystal lcd(12, 11, 5, 4, 3, 2);
```

```
void setup() {  
    lcd.begin(16, 2);  
    lcd.print("hello, world!");  
}
```

```
void loop() {  
}
```

### **3. Putting the experiment together:**

- Connect the Arduino to your computer using a USB cable.
- Upload the code to the Arduino board.
- Power up the Arduino.

**Analysis:** Observe the LCD display for the text "Hello World" to appear.

Note any issues such as the text not displaying correctly or the display being blank.

**Communication protocol used:** Inter-Integrated Circuit (I2C)

**Try it by yourself!**

- Experiment name: Display a 8 digit student ID of any 1 of your group members using 7 segment display**