# Display Custom Text on a 20x4 LCD with ESP32

## Objective:

To interface a **20x4 LCD** with the **ESP32 microcontroller** using the **LiquidCrystal library** and display a **personal message** across all four rows.

### **Required Components:**

- ESP32 development board
- 20x4 LCD (HD44780 compatible)
- 10K potentiometer (for contrast control)
- Breadboard & jumper wires
- Optional: 220Ω resistor for LCD backlight

## Pin Configuration (LCD to ESP32):

The LCD uses 6 digital pins to communicate in 4-bit mode.		
LCD Pin	Function	Connected to ESP32 GPIO
RS	Register Select	GPIO 21
E	Enable	GPIO 22
D4	Data line 4	GPIO 18
D5	Data line 5	GPIO 19
D6	Data line 6	GPIO 23
D7	Data line 7	GPIO 5
Note: VSS → GND, VDD → 5V, RW → GND, VO → Potentiometer center pin Backlight pins (A & K) can be connected to 5V and GND via a resistor.		

#### How the LCD Works (HD44780):

- The LCD has 20 columns and 4 rows.
- You use commands to set the **cursor** and send characters.
- In 4-bit mode, data is sent in **nibbles** (4-bit chunks) using D4–D7.
- RS pin: Selects whether you're sending a command (RS=0) or data (RS=1).
- E pin: Acts as a latch data is latched on the rising edge of this signal.

#### **Code Explanation**

```
#include <Arduino.h>
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>
// Pin mapping: RS, E, D4, D5, D6, D7
LiquidCrystal lcd(21, 22, 18, 19, 23, 5);
void setup() {
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0); // column 0, row
 lcd.print("Hello, Guys!");
 lcd.setCursor(0, 1); // column 0, row 1
 lcd.print("I'm Gurucharan.G.R");
 lcd.setCursor(0, 2); // column 0, row 1
 lcd.print("Let's connect and");
 lcd.setCursor(0, 3); // column 0, row 1
 lcd.print(" grow....");
void loop() {
// You can update text here
```

#### 1. Include Required Libraries

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

- Arduino.h: Core Arduino functionality (e.g., pinMode, delay).
- LiquidCrystal.h: Provides functions for controlling HD44780 LCDs.

#### 2. Initialize LCD Object

```
LiquidCrystal lcd(21, 22, 18, 19, 23, 5);
```

- Creates an LCD object using 6 ESP32 GPIO pins.
- The order is:
  - o RS = GPIO 21
  - o E = GPIO 22
  - o D4 = GPIO 18
  - o D5 = GPIO 19
  - o D6 = GPIO 23
  - o D7 = GPIO 5
- This sets up communication in **4-bit mode**, saving GPIOs.

#### 3. Setup Function - LCD Initialization

```
void setup() {
```

• This function runs **once** when the ESP32 powers on or resets.

```
lcd.begin(20, 4);
```

- Initializes the display with 20 columns and 4 rows.
- Internally sends configuration commands to the LCD controller.

```
lcd.setCursor(0, 0);  // column 0, row
lcd.print("Hello, Guys!");
```

- Moves cursor to **column 0**, **row 0** (top-left corner).
- Prints "Hello, Guys!" starting from that position.

```
lcd.setCursor(0, 1);  // column 0, row 1
lcd.print("I'm Gurucharan.G.R");
```

• Moves cursor to **row 1** (second row) and prints your name.

```
lcd.setCursor(0, 2);  // column 0, row 1
lcd.print("Let's connect and");
```

• Prints the text "Let's connect and" on row 2.

```
lcd.setCursor(0, 3);  // column 0, row 1
lcd.print(" grow...");
```

- Prints " grow...." on **row 3** (bottom row).
- The **leading spaces** indent the text for visual styling.

#### 4. Loop Function

```
void loop() {
   // You can update text here
}
```

- The loop() is empty here.
- In future, you could add code to scroll, blink, or change the display text.

### Summary of Operation:

- 1. ESP32 powers on.
- 2. LCD is initialized in 4-bit mode.
- 3. Text is printed on each of the 4 rows.
- 4. LCD remains static unless updated in the loop.

### rips & Troubleshooting:

- If the screen is **blank**, adjust the **potentiometer** connected to the **VO** pin.
- Ensure that RS/E/D4-D7 match the pin numbers in LiquidCrystal().
- Always connect RW pin to GND (write mode only).
- Make sure the LCD is powered with **5V**, not 3.3V.

#### Visual Layout Example:

Row 0: Hello, Guys!

Row 1: I'm Gurucharan.G.R Row 2: Let's connect and



