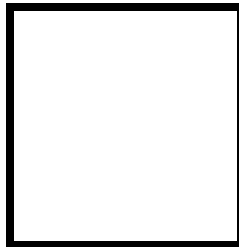




PAMANTASAN NG LUNGSOD NG MAYNILA
(University of the City of Manila)
Intramuros, Manila

Microprocessor Lab

Laboratory Activity No. 2
**Binary Representation of 8 LEDs in TinkerCad
And Arduino Programming**



Score

Submitted by:
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Sat 10:00-1:00 / CPE 0412.1-1

Date Submitted
11-10-2023

Submitted to:
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I. Objectives

The objective of this laboratory activity is to investigate and demonstrate the binary representation of 8 Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs) in TinkerCad through the utilization of Arduino programming. This experiment aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of binary numbering systems and their application in controlling multiple LEDs, fostering proficiency in Arduino programming, and gaining practical experience with TinkerCad for virtual circuit simulation.

II. Method/s

- Write a code and perform an Arduino circuit diagram of a Binary representation (decimal 0-255 using 8 LEDs)

Materials Needed:

1. Arduino Uno
2. 8 LEDs
3. 8 220 Ohms Resistors
4. Breadboard
5. Jumper / Connecting Wires
6. Computer with TinkerCad and Arduino IDE Installed

TinkerCad Simulation Link: https://www.tinkercad.com/things/cDmxS4mSppM-tremendous-maimu-uusam/editel?sharecode=daYChWtOPK0_dReiME4fDOkatGO9LFKMueN3MdYHJY

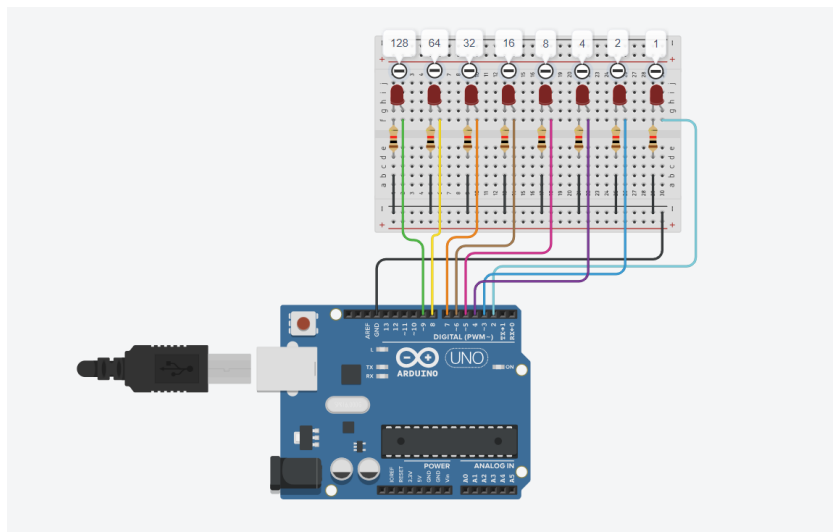


Figure 1: Simulation in TinkerCad of Binary Representation of 8 LEDS

Written Code:

```
// C++ code
//
int num;

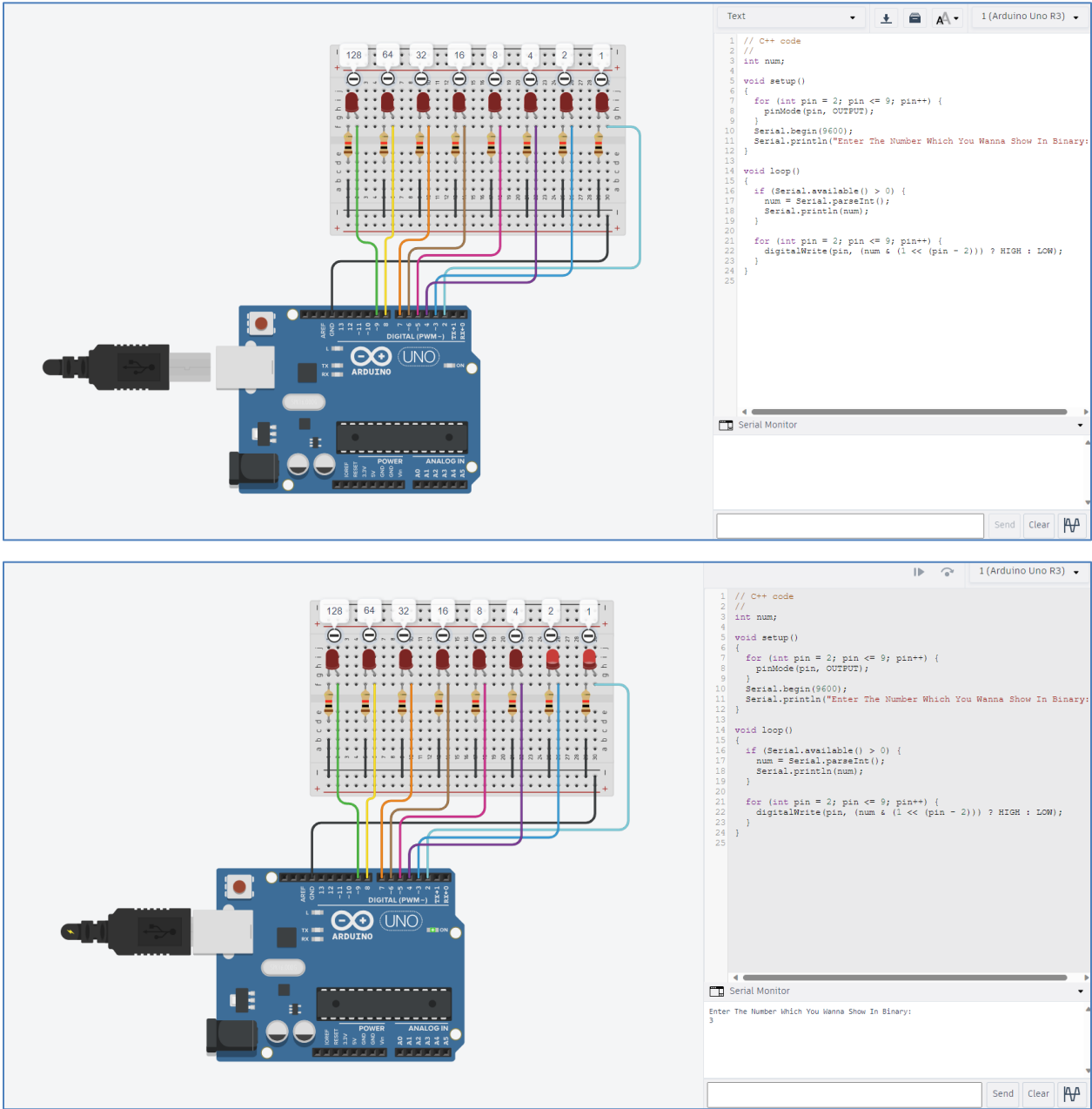
void setup()
{
  for (int pin = 2; pin <= 9; pin++) {
    pinMode(pin, OUTPUT);
  }
  Serial.begin(9600);
  Serial.println("Enter The Number Which You Wanna Show In Binary:");
}
```

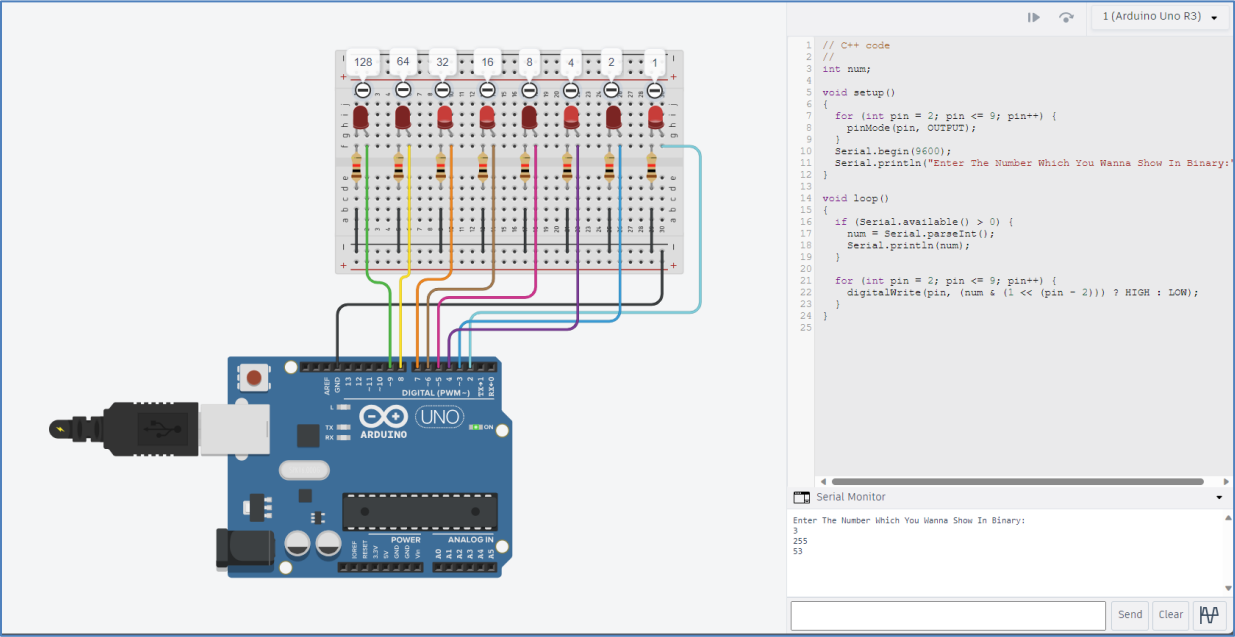
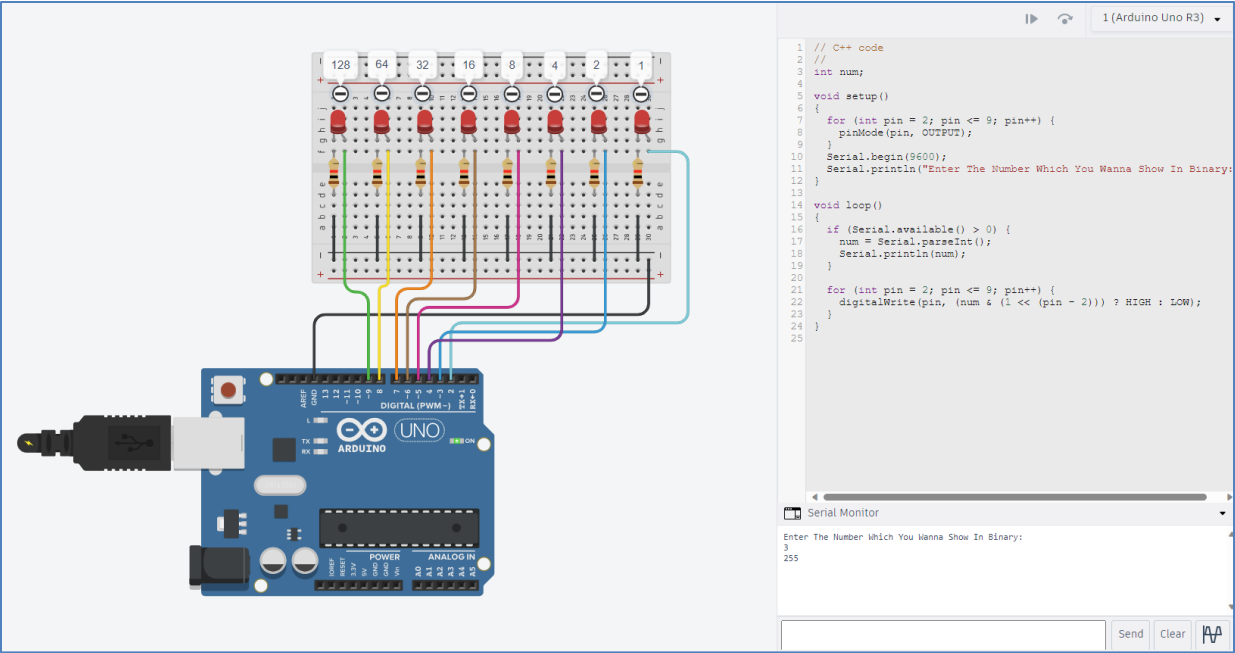
```
void loop()
{
    if (Serial.available() > 0) {
        num = Serial.parseInt();
        Serial.println(num);
    }

    for (int pin = 2; pin <= 9; pin++) {
        digitalWrite(pin, (num & (1 << (pin - 2))) ? HIGH : LOW);
    }
}
```

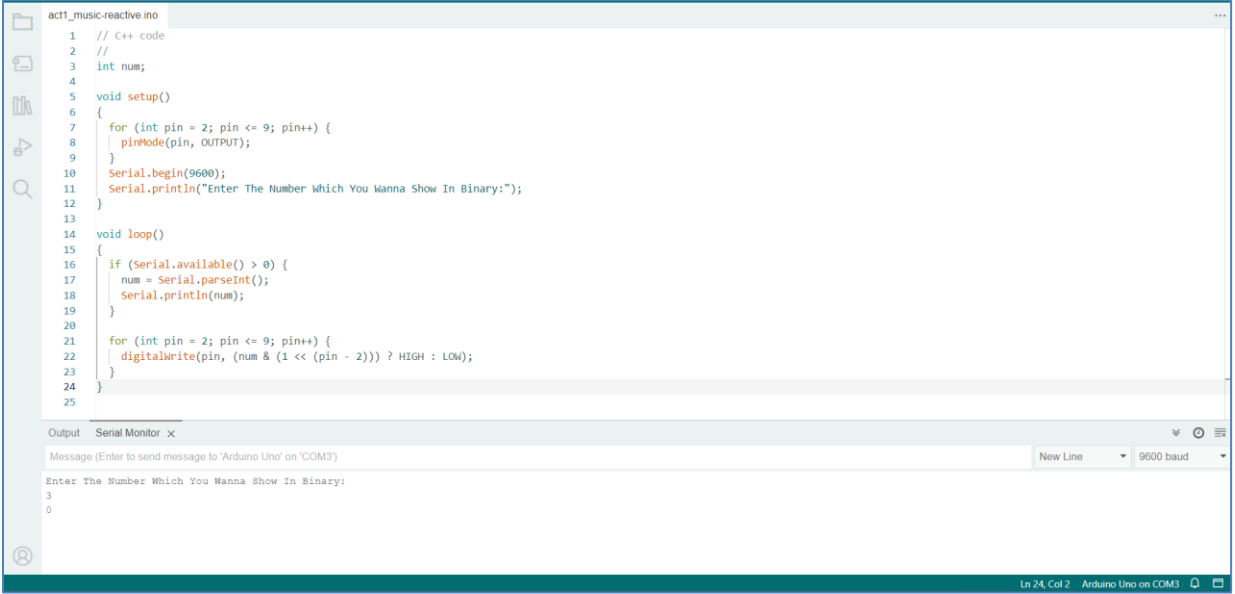
III. Results

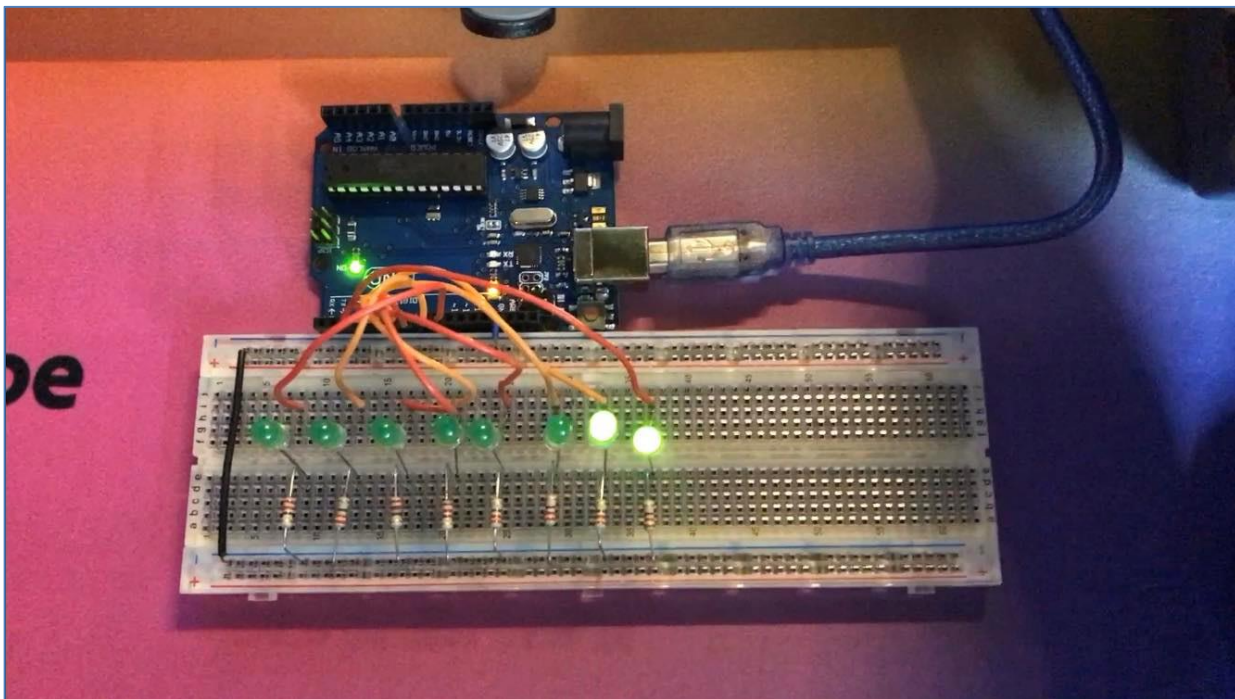
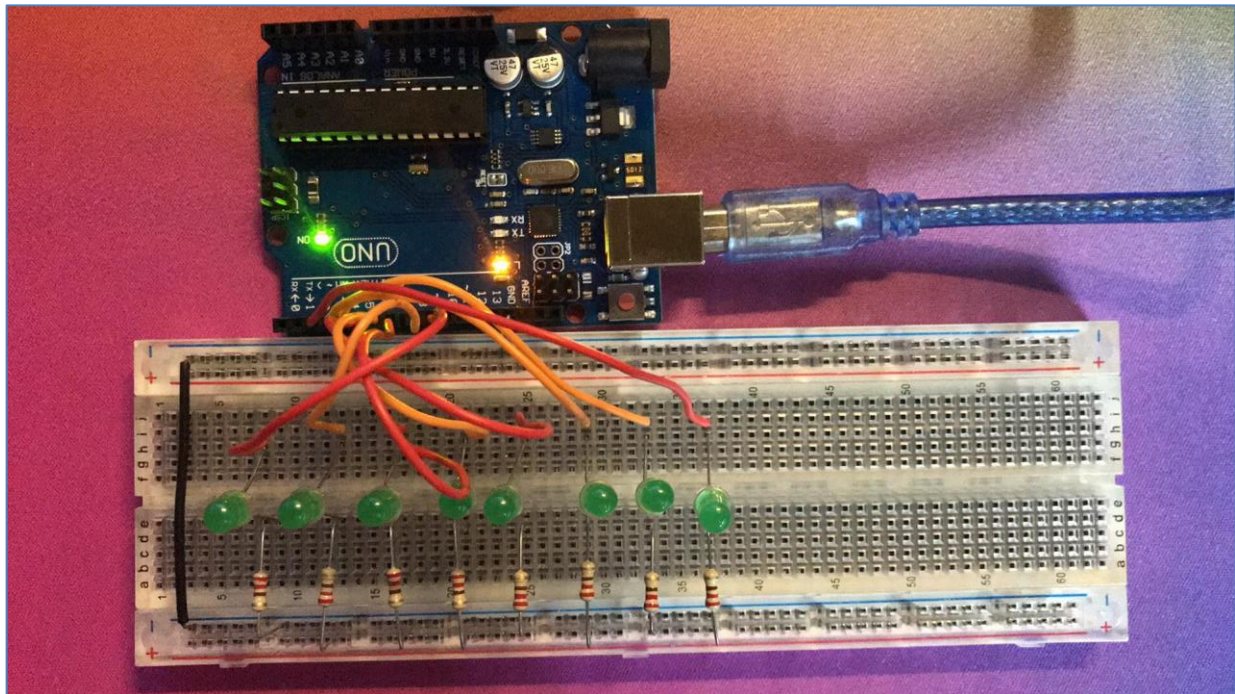
TinkerCad Simulation





Actual Simulation (Arduino IDE and Arduino UNO)





IV. Conclusion

In conclusion, the code effectively demonstrates how to control 8 LEDs using Arduino and binary representation. By inputting a number through the serial monitor, we can see a visual binary representation, where each LED corresponds to a binary bit. This experiment not only provides a clear understanding of binary encoding but also showcases how Arduino programming can be used to control hardware components. It's a fundamental step in understanding the relationship between digital numbers and the physical world, opening the door to more complex applications in electronics and programming.

References

Login / TinkerCad. (n.d.). Tinkercad. <https://www.tinkercad.com/things/f8h8YCQuJGg-copy-of-binary-representation-by-leds/editel?tenant=circuits>