Introduction

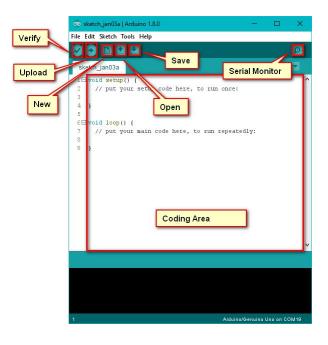
What is Arduino?

Arduino is an open-source platform. It consists of hardware (a development board) and a piece of software (IDE) intended for anyone making interactive projects. Arduino boards are able to read inputs - light on a sensor, a finger on a button, or a Twitter message - and turn it into an output - activating a motor, turning on an LED, publishing something online.

Arduino IDE

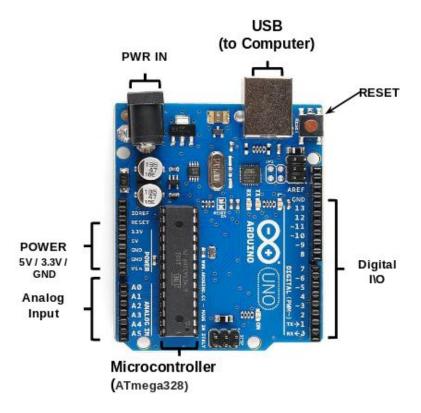
Programs written using Arduino Software (IDE) are called sketches. These sketches are written in the text editor and are saved with the file extension .ino. The editor has features for cutting/pasting and for searching/replacing text.

Arduino Program Structure:



Arduino Board

The Board

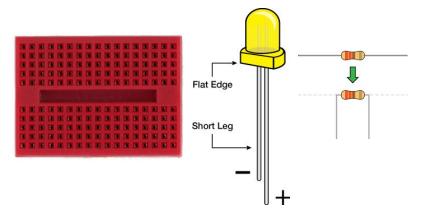


The board is a printed circuit board designed to facilitate work with a particular microcontroller. A microcontroller is a small computer on a single chip containing a processor, memory and input/output.

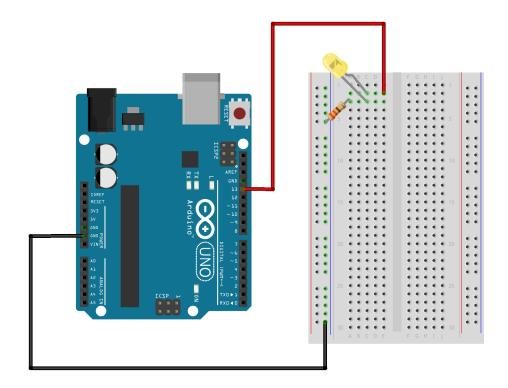
LED Blinking

Things Needed





Circuit Diagram



```
Blink | Arduino 1.8.5
 Blink §
  Blink
  Turns an LED on for one second, then off for one second, repeatedly.
  Most Arduinos have an on-board LED you can control. On the UNO, MEGA and ZERO
  it is attached to digital pin 13, on MKR1000 on pin 6. LED_BUILTIN is set to
  the correct LED pin independent of which board is used.
  If you want to know what pin the on-board LED is connected to on your Arduino
  model, check the Technical Specs of your board at:
  https://www.arduino.cc/en/Main/Products
  modified 8 May 2014
  by Scott Fitzgerald
  modified 2 Sep 2016
  by Arturo Guadalupi
  modified 8 Sep 2016
  by Colby Newman
  This example code is in the public domain.
  http://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/Blink
// the setup function runs once when you press reset or power the board
void setup() {
  // initialize digital pin LED_BUILTIN as an output.
  pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
// the loop function runs over and over again forever
void loop() {
  digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, HIGH); // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)
  delay(1000);
                                     // wait for a second
  digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW);
                                    // turn the LED off by making the voltage LOW
                                     // wait for a second
  delay(1000);
                                                                        Arduino/Genuino Uno on /dev/cu.usbmodem1411
```

Motor Movement

Things Needed

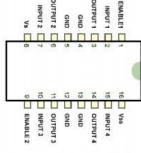




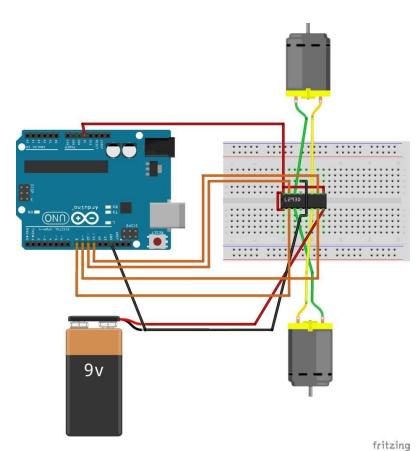












```
Thu Jul 18, 16:52:30
                                                                     L293D_IC | Arduino 1.8.8
Eile Edit Sketch Tools Help
 ø
                                                                                                                                                                                     L293D_IC §
 const int leftForward = 8;
const int leftBackward = 9;
const int rightForward = 10;
const int rightBackward = 11;
    pinMode(leftForward , OUTPUT);
pinMode(leftBackward , OUTPUT);
pinMode(rightForward , OUTPUT);
pinMode(rightBackward , OUTPUT);
 void loop()
{
    //go forward
digitalWrite(leftForward , HIGH);
digitalWrite(leftBackward , LOW);
digitalWrite(rightForward , HIGH);
digitalWrite(rightBackward , LOW);
     delay(5000);
      //go backward for 5sec
    //go backward for bsec
digitalWrite(leftForward , LOW);
digitalWrite(leftBackward , HIGH);
digitalWrite(rightForward , LOW);
digitalWrite(rightForward , HIGH);
delay(5080);
    //go Left for 5sec
digitalWrite(leftForward , HIGH);
digitalWrite(leftBockward , LOW);
digitalWrite(rightForward , LOW);
digitalWrite(rightBockward , LOW);
digitalWrite(rightBockward , LOW);
      delay(5000);
    V/go Right for 5sec
    V/go Right for 5sec
digitalWrite(leftForward , LOW);
digitalWrite(leftBackward , LOW);
digitalWrite(rightForward , HIGH);
```

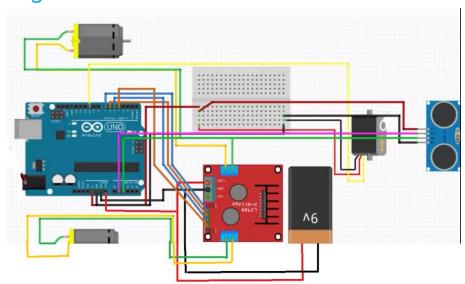
```
Thu Jul 18, 16:52:37
                                                                L293D_IC | Arduino 1.8.8
<u> E</u>ile <u>E</u>dit <u>S</u>ketch <u>T</u>ools <u>H</u>elp
 00 B B B
   L293D_IC §
void loop()
  //go forward
digitalWrite(leftForward , HIGH);
digitalWrite(leftBackward , LOW);
digitalWrite(rightForward , HIGH);
digitalWrite(rightBackward , LOW);
    delay(5000);
  //go backward for 5sec
digitalWrite(leftForward , LOW);
digitalWrite(leftBackward , HIGH);
digitalWrite(rightForward , LOW);
digitalWrite(rightBackward , HIGH);
    delay(5000);
   //go Left for 5sec
digitalWrite(leftForward , HIGH);
digitalWrite(leftBackward , LOW);
digitalWrite(rightForward , LOW);
    digitalWrite(rightBackward , LOW);
    delay(5000);
   V/go Right for 5sec
   //go Right for Sec
digitalWrite(leftForward , L0W);
digitalWrite(leftBackward , L0W);
digitalWrite(rightForward , HIGH);
digitalWrite(rightBackward , L0W);
   delay(5000);
//Stop for 5sec
digitalWrite(leftForward , LOW);
digitalWrite(leftBackward , LOW);
digitalWrite(rightForward , LOW);
digitalWrite(rightForward , LOW);
    delay(5000);
                                                                                                             Arduino/Genuino Uno on /dev/ttyACM1
```

Obstacle Avoider

Things Needed

- 1. Arduino UNO
- 2. Smart robot car chassis with 2 x toy car wheels and 1 x Universal wheel (or ball casters)
- 3. Two DC motors
- 4. L298n motor driver
- 5. HC-SR04 Ultrasonic Sonar sensor
- 6. TowerPro micro servo 9g
- 7. Mini breadboard
- 8. Ultrasonic sonar sensor mounting bracket
- 9. Hot glue gun(optional)

Circuit Diagram



For more details on the circuit diagram and the making, please refer: https://www.instructables.com/id/Obstacle-Avoiding-Robot-Arduino-1/

Download and paste NewPing library (Ultrasonic sensor function library) file to the Arduino libraries folder.

- Download NewPing here https://github.com/JRodrigoTech/Ultrasonic-HC-SRO...
- Paste files to the path C:\Arduino\libraries

```
obstacle_avoiding | Arduino 1.8.8
obstacle avoiding
                                          //Servo motor library. This is standard library
//Ultrasonic sensor function library. You must install this library
#include <Servo.h>
#include <NewPing.h>
//our L298N control pins
const int LeftMotorForward = 7;
const int LeftMotorBackward = 6;
const int RightMotorForward = 4;
const int RightMotorBackward = 5;
#define trig_pin Al //analog input 1
#define echo_pin A2 //analog input 2
#define maximum_distance 200
boolean goesForward = false;
int distance = 100;
NewPing sonar(trig_pin, echo_pin, maximum_distance); //sensor function
Servo servo_motor; //our servo name
void setup(){
  pinMode(RightMotorForward, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(LeftMotorForward, OUTPUT);
pinMode(LeftMotorBackward, OUTPUT);
pinMode(RightMotorBackward, OUTPUT);
   servo_motor.attach(10); //our servo pin
   servo_motor.write(115);
delay(2000);
distance = readPing();
  delay(100);
distance = readPing();
delay(100);
   distance = readPing();
delay(100);
distance = readPing();
    delay(100);
                                                                                                               Arduino/Genuino Uno on /dev/ttyACM1
```

```
obstacle_avoiding | Arduino 1.8.8
Eile Edit Sketch Tools Help
 obstacle_avoiding
  distance = readPing():
  delay(100);
void loop(){
  int distanceRight = 0;
int distanceLeft = 0;
delay(50);
  if (distance <= 20){
  moveStop();</pre>
     delay(300);
moveBackward();
delay(400);
     moveStop();
     delay(300);
distanceRight = lookRight();
     delay(300);
distanceLeft = lookLeft();
delay(300);
     if (distance >= distanceLeft){
  turnRight();
        moveStop();
        turnLeft();
moveStop();
     moveForward();
     distance = readPing();
  servo_motor.write(50);
delay(500);
int distance = readPing();
   delay(100):
```

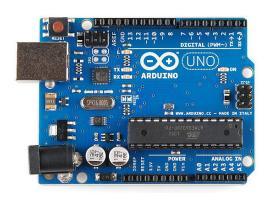
```
obstacle
Eile Edit Sketch Tools Help
obstacle_avoiding
int lookRight(){
  servo_motor.write(50);
delay(500);
   int distance = readPing();
  delay(100);
servo_motor.write(115);
  return distance;
int lookLeft(){
  servo_motor.write(170);
delay(500);
  int distance = readPing();
  delay(100);
servo_motor.write(115);
return distance;
delay(100);
int readPing(){
  delay(70);
int cm = sonar.ping_cm();
if (cm==0){
     cm=250:
  return cm;
void moveStop(){
  digitalWrite(RightMotorForward, LOW);
  digitalWrite(LeftMotorForward, LOW);
digitalWrite(RightMotorBackward, LOW);
  digitalWrite(LeftMotorBackward, LOW);
void moveForward(){
  if(!goesForward){
     goesForward=true;
```

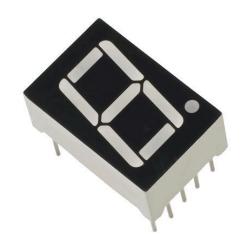
```
Eile Edit Sketch Tools Help
 obstacle_avoiding
void moveForward(){
  if(!goesForward){
    goesForward=true;
    digitalWrite(LeftMotorForward, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(RightMotorForward, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(LeftMotorBackward, LOW);
digitalWrite(RightMotorBackward, LOW);
void moveBackward(){
  goesForward=false;
  digitalWrite(LeftMotorBackward, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(RightMotorBackward, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(LeftMotorForward, LOW);
digitalWrite(RightMotorForward, LOW);
void turnRight(){
  digitalWrite(LeftMotorForward, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(RightMotorBackward, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(LeftMotorBackward, LOW);
  digitalWrite(RightMotorForward, LOW);
  delay(500);
  digitalWrite(LeftMotorForward, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(RightMotorForward, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(LeftMotorBackward, LOW);
   digitalWrite(RightMotorBackward, LOW);
```

```
obstacle_
Eile Edit Sketch Tools Help
  obstacle_avoiding
  digitalWrite(RightMotorForward, LOW);
void turnRight(){
  digitalWrite(LeftMotorForward, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(RightMotorBackward, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(LeftMotorBackward, LOW);
  digitalWrite(RightMotorForward, LOW);
  delay(500);
 digitalWrite(LeftMotorForward, HIGH);
digitalWrite(RightMotorForward, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(LeftMotorBackward, LOW);
  digitalWrite(RightMotorBackward, LOW);
void turnLeft() {
  digitalWrite(LeftMotorBackward, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(RightMotorForward, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(LeftMotorForward, LOW);
digitalWrite(RightMotorBackward, LOW);
  digitalWrite(LeftMotorForward, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(RightMotorForward, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(LeftMotorBackward, LOW);
digitalWrite(RightMotorBackward, LOW);
```

7 Segment Display

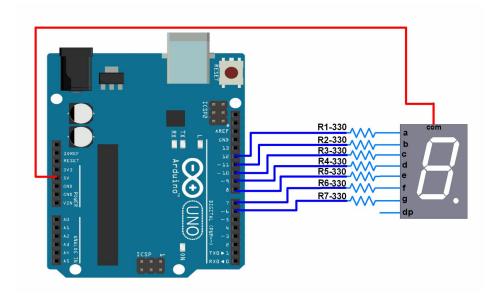
Things Needed





Circuit Diagram





```
7_segment_display §
int disp_pin[7]; /* array for a-g pins of 7-Segment display */
void define_segment_pins(int a, int b, int c, int d, int e, int f, int g)
    Assigns 7-segment display pins to board */
  disp_pin[0] = a;
disp_pin[1] = b;
disp_pin[2] = c;
disp_pin[3] = d;
  disp_pin[3] = d;
disp_pin[4] = e;
disp_pin[5] = f;
  disp_pin[6] = g;
void display_number(int num) /* Function for displaying number (0-9) */
   switch(num)
       digitalWrite(disp_pin[0], LOW); /* Drive disp_pin[0] to LOW */
digitalWrite(disp_pin[1], LOW);
       /* Driving LOW turns on LED segm
digitalWrite(disp_pin[2], LOW);
                                                               egment for common anode display */
      digitalWrite(disp_pin[3], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[4], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[4], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[5], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[6], HIGH);
      break;
case 1:
      case 1:
digitalWrite(disp_pin[0], HIGH); /* Drive disp_pin[7] to HIGH */
digitalWrite(disp_pin[1], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[2], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[3], HIGH);
/* Driving HIGH turns off LED segment for common anode display */
digitalWrite(disp_pin[4], HIGH);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[5], HIGH);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[6], HIGH);
       digitalWrite(disp_pin[0], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[1], LOW);
       digitalWrite(disp_pin[2], HIGH);
```

```
7_segment_display §
    case 2:
    digitalWrite(disp_pin[0], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[1], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[2], HIGH);
    digitalWrite(disp_pin[3], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[4], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[5], HIGH);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[6], LOW);
     case 3:
    digitalWrite(disp_pin[0], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[1], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[2], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[3], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[4], HIGH);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[5], HIGH);
     digitalWrite(disp_pin[6], LOW);
    break;
     case 4:
     digitalWrite(disp_pin[0], HIGH);
    digitalWrite(disp_pin[1], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[2], LOW);
    digitalWrite(disp_pin[3], HIGH);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[4], HIGH);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[5], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[6], LOW);
     case 5:
    case 5:
digitalWrite(disp_pin[0], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[1], HIGH);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[2], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[3], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[6], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[6], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[6], LOW);
hreak:
    break:
    case 0:
digitalWrite(disp_pin[0], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[1], HIGH);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[2], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[3], LOW);
             pitalWrite(disp pin[4]
```

```
7_segment_display §
   case 6:
  digitalWrite(disp_pin[0], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[1], HIGH);
  digitalWrite(disp_pin[2], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[3], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[4], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[5], LOW);
   digitalWrite(disp_pin[6], LOW);
  break:
  digitalWrite(disp_pin[0], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[1], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[2], LOW);
   digitalWrite(disp_pin[3], HIGH);
   digitalWrite(disp_pin[4], HIGH);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[5], HIGH);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[6], HIGH);
   break;
   case 8:
   digitalWrite(disp_pin[0], LOW);
   digitalWrite(disp_pin[1], LOW);
  digitalWrite(disp_pin[2], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[3], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[4], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[5], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[5], LOW);
   digitalWrite(disp_pin[6], LOW);
   break;
   case 9:
   digitalWrite(disp_pin[0], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[1], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[2], LOW);
   digitalWrite(disp_pin[3], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[4], HIGH);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[5], LOW);
   digitalWrite(disp_pin[6], LOW);
  break:
   default:
   digitalWrite(disp_pin[0], HIGH);
   digitalWrite(disp_pin[1], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[2], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[3], LOW);
   digitalWrite(disp_pin[4], LOW);
```

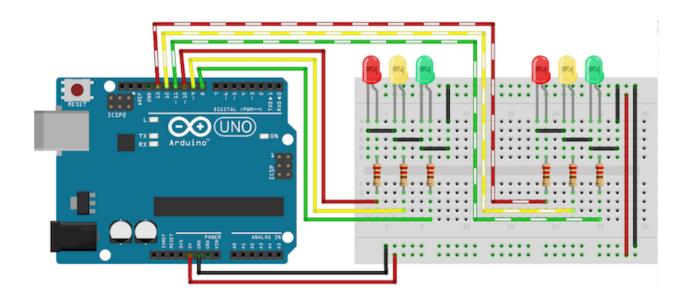
```
7_segment_display §
       digitalWrite(disp_pin[2], LOW);
       digitalWrite(disp pin[3], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp pin[4], HIGH);
digitalWrite(disp pin[5], LOW);
       digitalWrite(disp_pin[6], LOW);
       break;
       default:
       digitalWrite(disp pin[0], HIGH);
       digitalWrite(disp_pin[1], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[2], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[3], LOW);
      digitalWrite(disp pin[4], LOW);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[5], HIGH);
digitalWrite(disp_pin[6], LOW);
      break:
void setup() {
  pinMode(6, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(7, OUTPUT);
   pinMode(8, OUTPUT);
pinMode(9, OUTPUT);
   pinMode(10, OUTPUT);
pinMode(11, OUTPUT);
pinMode(12, OUTPUT);
    define_segment_pins(12,11,10,9,8,7,6); /* a-g segment pins to Arduino */
void loop() {
   int i;
for(i = 9; i>=0; i--)
      display_number(i);
delay(1000);
    for(i = 0; i<=9; i++)
      display_number(i);
delay(1000);
```

Traffic Light

Summary

- 1. Arduino Uno
- 2. LED Lights: Green x2, Yellow x2, Red x2
- 3. Resistors

Circuit Diagram



```
traffic light
// light one
int red1 = 10;
int yellow1 = 9;
int green1 = 8;
// light two
int red2 = 13;
int yellow2 = 12;
int green2 = 11;
void changeLights(){
    // turn both yellows on
   digitalWrite(green1, LOW);
digitalWrite(green2, LOW);
digitalWrite(yellow1, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(yellow2, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(red1, LOW);
    digitalWrite(red2, LOW);
    delay(5000);
    // turn both yellows off, and opposite green and red
    digitalWrite(yellow1, LOW);
    digitalWrite(redl, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(yellow2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(red2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(green2, HIGH);
    delay(5000);
    // both yellows on again
    digitalWrite(yellow1, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(yellow2, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(green2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(red1, LOW);
    delay(3000);
    // turn both yellows off, and opposite green and red
    digitalWrite(green1, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(yellow1, LOW);
    digitalWrite(redl, LOW);
    digitalWrite(yellow2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(red2, HIGH);
    delay(5000);
```

```
traffic light
    // turn both yellows off, and opposite green and red
    digitalWrite(yellow1, LOW);
    digitalWrite(red1, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(yellow2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(red2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(green2, HIGH);
    delay(5000);
    // both yellows on again
    digitalWrite(yellow1, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(yellow2, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(green2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(red1, LOW);
    delay(3000);
    // turn both yellows off, and opposite green and red
    digitalWrite(green1, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(yellow1, LOW);
    digitalWrite(red1, LOW);
    digitalWrite(yellow2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(red2, HIGH);
    delay(5000);
void setup(){
    // light one
    pinMode(red1, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(yellow1, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(green1, OUTPUT);
    // light two
pinMode(red2, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(yellow2, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(green2, OUTPUT);
void loop(){
    changeLights();
    delay(15000);
```