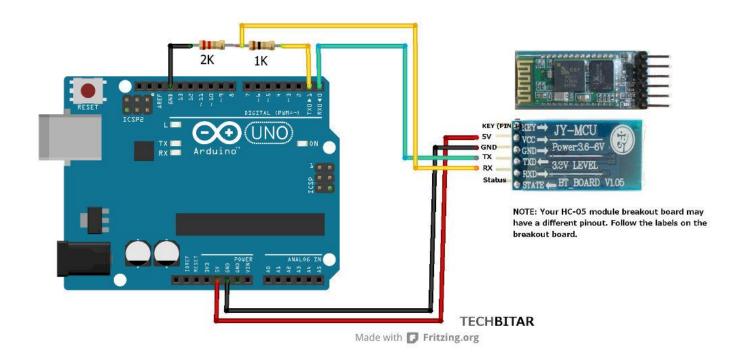
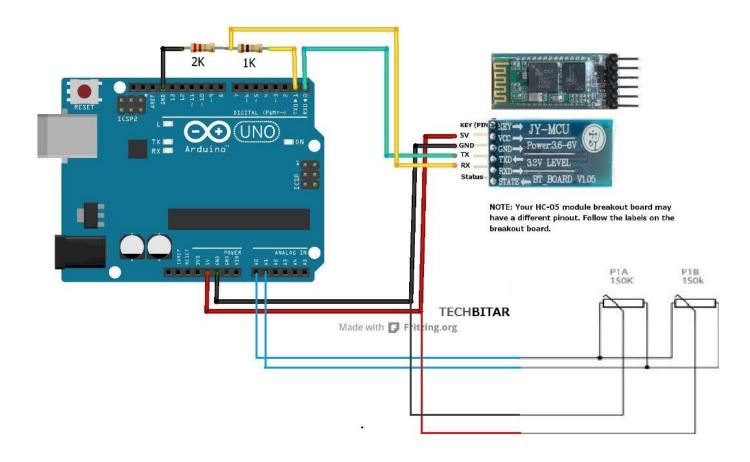
## Bluetooth Joystick Example

1) connect your Arduino UNO to the HC-05. the one in the picture is the JY-MCU HC-05 Bluetooth, which will ease the connection between the HC-05 board and Arduino UNO.



2) connect the Joystick, <u>read more about Arduino and joysticks</u>.



- 3) upload the following sketch to Arduino, the source code in **BluetoothJoystick** folder.
  - when uploading the sketch you need to disconnect Rx and Vcc pins of the HC-05.

```
//treatValue () will rescale analog read to a smaller scale just to ease explainning the idea
// the returned value will be from 0 to 8 where 4 when the joystick at it's steady state
int treatValue(int data) {
return (data * 9 / 1024);
}
void loop() {
 // reads the value of the variable resistor
 value1 = analogRead(joyPin1);
// this small pause is needed between reading
 // analog pins, otherwise we get the same value twice
 delay(100);
 // reads the value of the variable resistor
 value2 = analogRead(joyPin2);
value1 = treatValue(value1);
value2 = treatValue(value2);
Serial.println(String(value1) + String(value2));
delay(100);
}
```

4) after connecting to the Bluetooth Module using BtConnection.connect() method, you will be able to start reading the data that are coming from Arduino.

we are going to read each joystick value nearly in a scale from 0 to 8, so when x = 4 and y = 4 will mean the joystick is in the middle like its steady state.

ReadJoystick.cs script contains the same code.

```
//C#
int[] joystickxy = new int[2];
  string BT;
  void start () {
    joystickxy[0] = 4;
    joystickxy[1] = 4;
```

```
void update() {
  string temp = BtConnection.read();
  if( temp.Length > 0)

  BT = temp;
  if ( BT.Length >= 2 ) {
    joystickxy[0] = BT[0] - 48; // -48 used to convert char to int
    joystickxy[1] = BT[1] - 48;
}// do whateveryou want with these data
```