# Lab-05 Blinking an LED Using Blockly Objectives

- Part 1: Open Packet Tracer and Examine Blockly Program for LED Blinking
- Part 2: Control a RGB LED using Blockly

### Background

Blockly is a visual programming language that lets users create programs by connecting blocks, that represent different logic language structures, rather than by writing the actual code. Blockly runs within a web browser and can translate the visually created program as JavaScript, PHP, or Python. In this lab, you will use Blockly to examine Blockly programming and to control an LED.

#### Scenario

Using Blockly programming to control an IoT object LED. In this lab, Cisco Packet Tracer is used as it provides Blockly support with IoT objects.

## Required Resources

• Cisco Packet Tracer 7.1.1 and above is installed and available.

#### **Instructions**

## Part 1: Launch Cisco Packet Tracer (PT) and Use Blockly

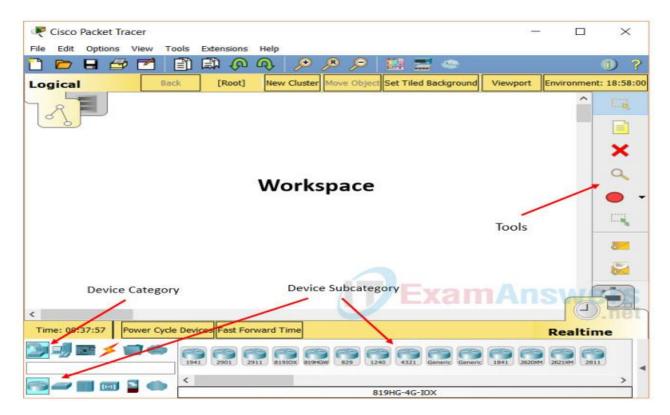
In Part 1, you will access the Cisco Packet Tracer program and examine LED control using Blockly programming.

Step 1: Launch Packet Tracer.

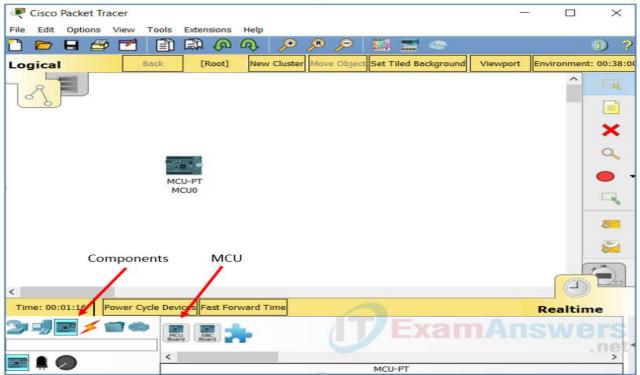
a. Double click the Cisco Packet Tracer icon to open the PT program.



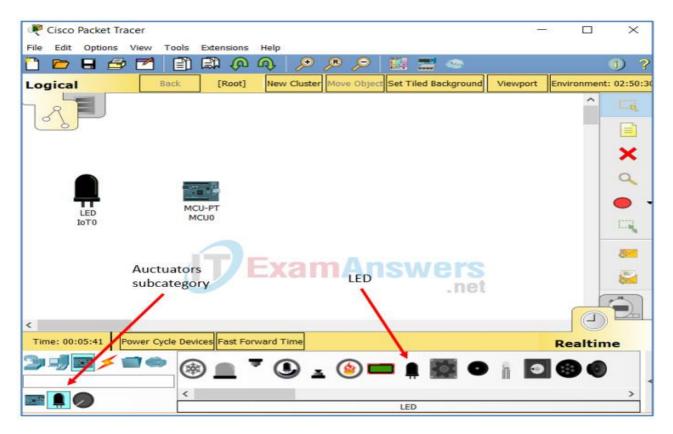
b. The user interface is shown.



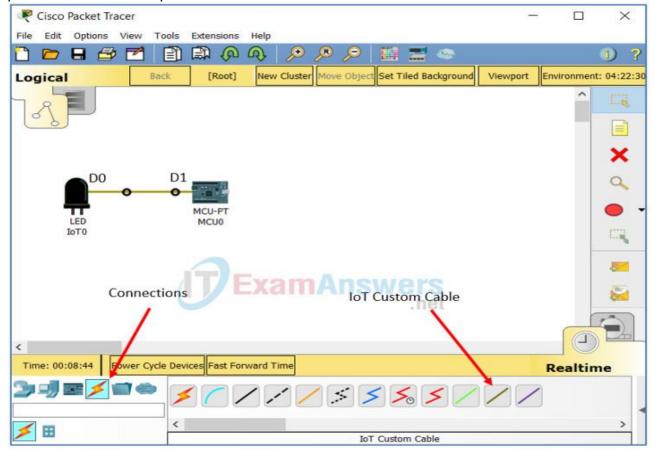
c. Click on the Components category, then click MCU Board and drag it to the workspace.



d. Click the subcategory Actuators, select LED and drag it to the workspace.



e. Click the Connections category, select IoT Custom Cable to link MCU at port D1 and LED at port D0.



f. Double click the  $\mathbf{MCU}$ . Its configuration window displays.

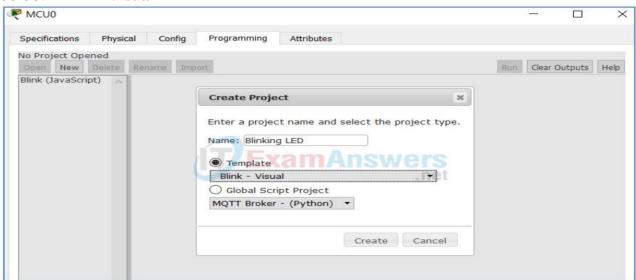


g. Click the **Programming** tab. (If you do not see the Programming tab, click the **Advanced** button at the lower right corner.)



Step 2: Examine a prebuilt Blockly program

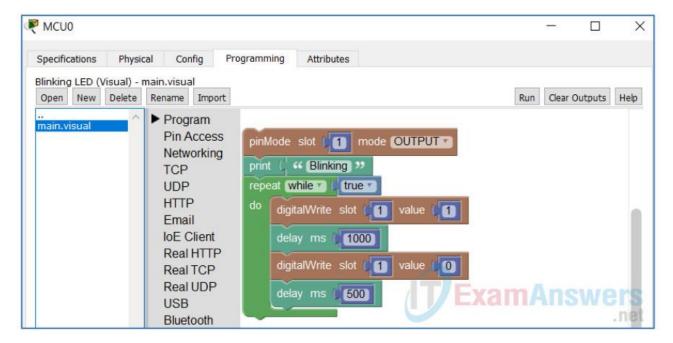
a. Under the note No Project Opened, click New. In the Create Project window, enter Blinking LED as the project name. In the Template dropdown menu, select Blink – Visual.



b. Click Create.

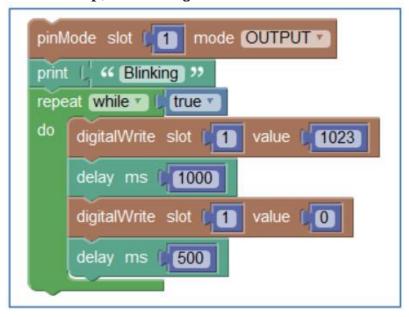


c. Double-click main.visual. The prebuilt Blockly program displays.



d. Click Run. Does the LED blink?

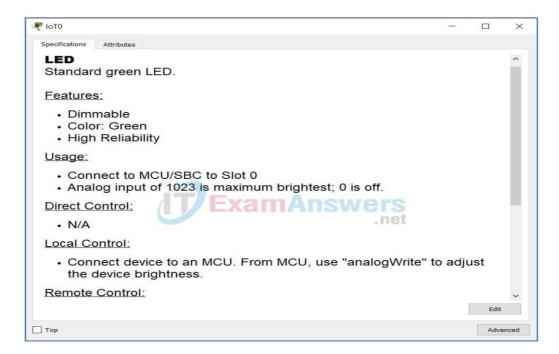
e. Click Stop, and change the Value field of the first digitalWrite block to 1023.



f. Click Run, does the LED blink?

Yes

Why was it not blinking when the value was not set to 1023? The digital out takes the value 1023 as "HIGH", and turns on the output current g. Click the LED and study its specification.



h. It indicates that we can use "analogWrite" to adjust the device brightness. Click the first digitalWrite block and press Delete. Expand the Pin Access group and drag an analogWrite block to to where the digitalWrite block was. Do the same for the second digitalWrite block.

```
mode OUTPUT
pinMode slot
print
        66 Blinking
repeat while
do
     analogWrite
                slot
     delay ms
                 1000
     analogWrite
                slot
                       0
                            value
     delay ms
                 500
```

i. Change the slot value for each of the **analogWrite** blocks to 1. Right-click the small block with the value of zero (0) and click **duplicate**. Drag the new block into the empty space next to **value**. Do the same for the second **analogWrite** slot.

```
print ( Blinking )

repeat while ( true )

do analogWrite slot ( 1 value ( 0 )

delay ms ( 1000 )

analogWrite slot ( 1 value ( 0 )

delay ms ( 500 )
```

j. Change the values of the first and second analogWrite blocks and observe the different LED brightness levels.

```
print ( Blinking >>
repeat While v ( true v
do analogWrite slot (1 value 10)
delay ms (1000)
analogWrite slot (1 value 100)
delay ms (500)
```

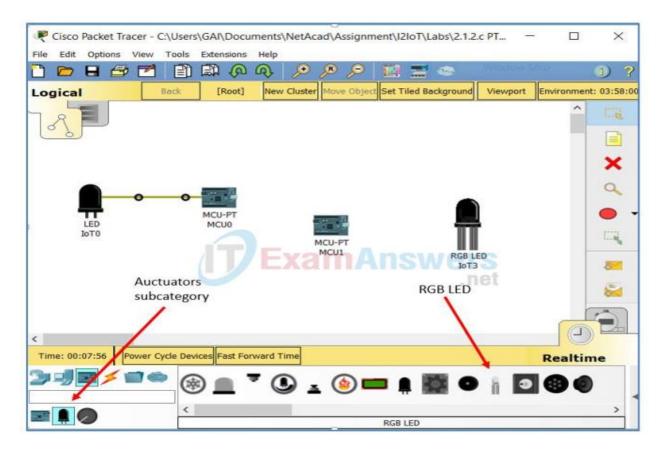
## Part 2: Control an RGB LED using Blockly

In Part 2, you used Blockly to control an RGB LED. An RGB can display different colors with the combination of red, green, and blue.

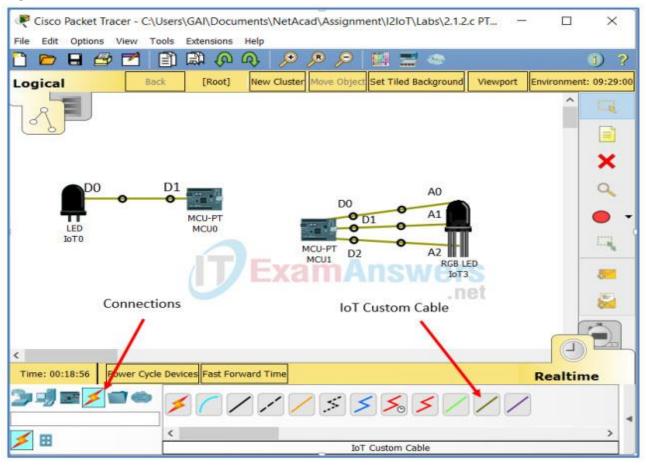
Step 1: Add an MCU and an RGB LED.

In Step 1, you add another MCU board and a RGB LED into the workspace.

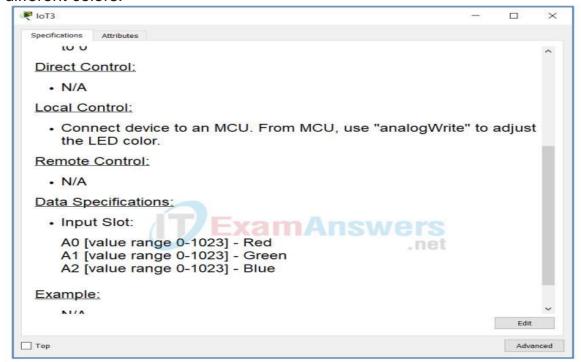
a. Click the subcategory **Actuators**, select **RGB LED** and drag it to the workspace. Add another MCU board.



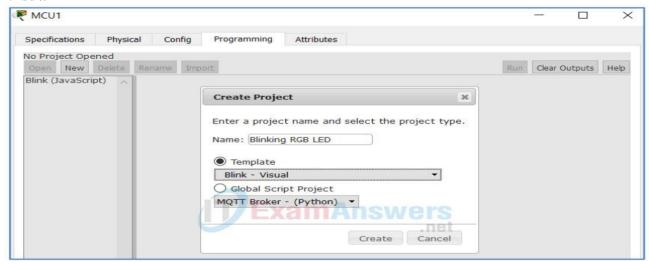
b. Click the Connections category, select three IoT Custom Cables to link MCU and RGB LED.



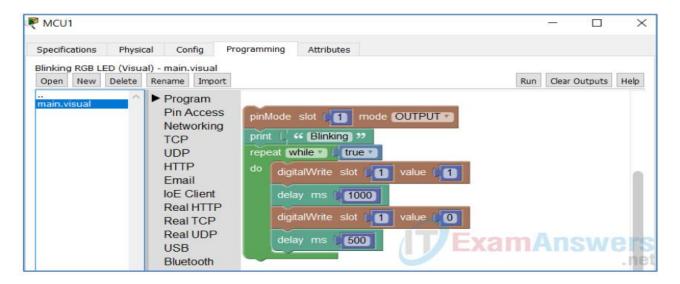
c. Click **RGB LED** and review its specification. Note different pin inputs represent different colors.



d. Open the prebuilt Blockly program. Click MCU -> Programming. Under the note No Project Opened, click New. In the Create Project window, enter Blinking RGB LED as the project name. In the Template dropdown menu, select Blink – Visual.

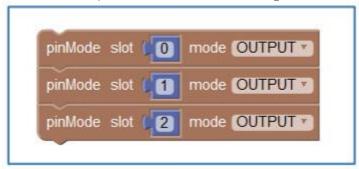


e. Click Create. Double-click main.visual. The prebuilt Blockly program displays.



Step 2: Modify the Blockly program

a. Expand **Pin Access** group, and add two more **pinMode** blocks to set three slots as **OUTPUT** (from MCB to send a signal to RGB LED).



b. From the **Pin Access group**, select **analogWrite** blocks to replace **digitalWrite** blocks. Also, add a few **print** blocks.

```
analogWrite slot 0 value 1023

delay ms 1000

analogWrite slot 0 value 0

delay ms 1500

print "Blinking Green "

analogWrite slot 1 value 1023

delay ms 1000

analogWrite slot 1 value 0

delay ms 1500

print "Blinking Blue "

analogWrite slot 2 value 1023

delay ms 1000

analogWrite slot 2 value 1023

delay ms 1000

analogWrite slot 2 value 0

delay ms 1500
```

c. The final program is as follows:

```
pinMode slot
              mode OUTPUT
pinMode slot
               mode OUTPUT *
pinMode slot ( 2
               mode OUTPUT *
repeat while
            true *
   analogWrite slot ( 0 value ( 1023
   delay ms 1000
   analogWrite slot (10) value (
   delay ms (1500)
   analogWrite slot [1] value [1000]
   delay ms (1000)
   analogWrite slot
                     value 0
   delay ms (1500)
   print ( " Blinking Blue "
   analogWrite slot (2) value (1023)
   delay ms (1000)
   analogWrite slot [12]
   delay ms (1500)
```

d. Run the program. The LED should display RED, GREEN, and BLUE in sequence.

## Challenge

Modify the program to show a combined color from all three inputs with different, randomly generated values for each slot.