SHEET (2)

Embedded Systems

Q1:

Develop an embedded system connected to 8 bit dip-switches. The system produce a pulse of duration equal to the supplied 8 bit value $(0\rightarrow 255)$ multiplied by 4.

```
for (int i =0; i<9;i++)
pinMode(2+i , INFUT);
pinMode(13, OUTFUT);
}

void loop()
{
   int arr [0];
   int value = 0;

   for (int i = 0; i<9,i++)
   arr[i] = digitalRead(2+i);

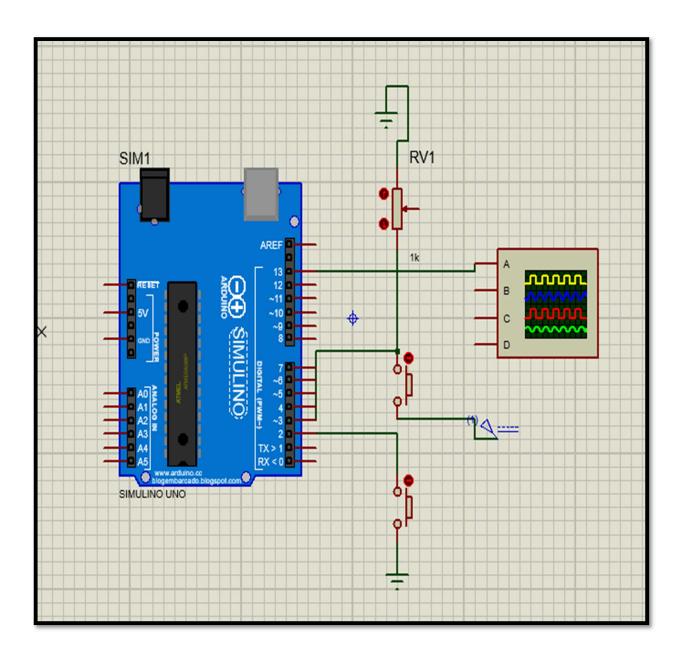
   for (i = 0; i<9;i++)
   {
      int value += arr[i] * pow(2,i);
   }

   digitalWrite(13, NIOH);
   delay(4*value);
   digitalWrite(13, LOW);
}</pre>
```

Q2:

Develop an embedded system that produces continuous pulses with duration of X seconds and duty cycle of 50%. X could take values between (1 and 10 second). Use two push-button switches to increase or decrease the pulse speed.

```
S2-Q2 | Arduino 1.8.15
<u>File Edit Sketch Tools Help</u>
 S2-Q2 §
#define
       inc 3
#define
        dec 2
#define sig 13
int x = 1;
void decX ()
  if (x>1)
     x--;
void incX ()
   if (x<10)
     x++;
void setup()
  pinMode (sig, OUTPUT);
  pinMode (inc, INPUT);
  pinMode (dec, INPUT);
  digitalWrite (dec, HIGH);
  attachInterrupt(0, decX, FALLING);
  attachInterrupt(1,incX,RISING);
  interrupts();
 void loop()
 €
  digitalWrite(sig, HIGH);
   delay(x*1000/2);
   digitalWrite(sig,LOW);
   delay(x*1000/2);
```



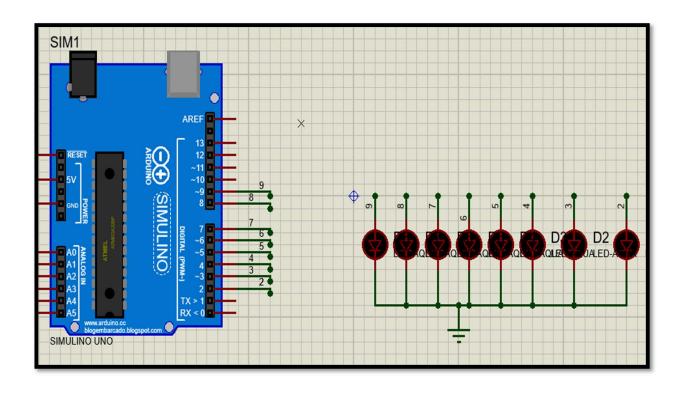
M7d4 y2ol le 7atet pot. Fel pull down resistor msh resistance 3adya 34an mafe4 sbb.

Q3:

Develop an embedded system that produce an 8 bit binary value that count from 0 to 255. Each count should last 1 second.

Solve this problem without and with timers.

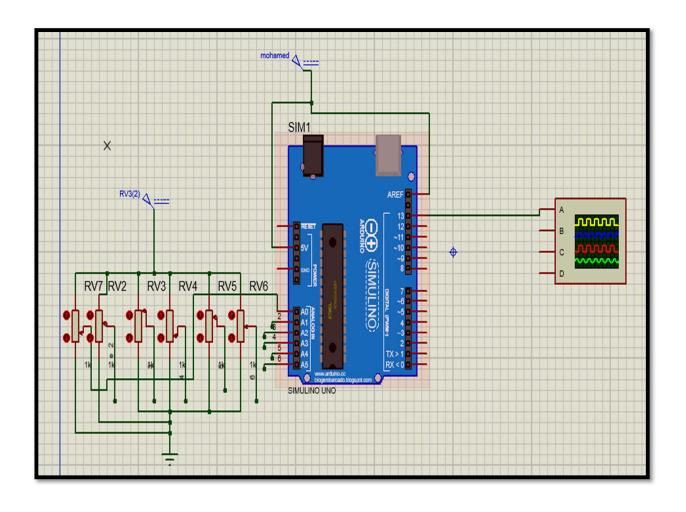
```
S2-Q7 | Arduino 1.8.15
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
  S2-Q7 §
int LED[] = \{2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10\};
void setup()
  for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
  pinMode(LED[i],OUTPUT);
void loop()
{
   static int count =0;
  for (int i = 0; i<8;i++)
    {
  digitalWrite(LED[i], count & 1<<i);</pre>
    }
  delay(1000);
  count++;
  if (count == 256)
  count=0;
}
```



Q4:

Develop an embedded system that read 6 analog inputs and produce a pulse with duration equals to the read value. Use one push-button to switch between different inputs.

```
S2-Q4 | Arduino 1.8.15
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
  S2-Q4 §
#define button 2
#define sig 13
int variableRead;
void change()
{ static int i =0;
  variableRead = analogRead(i);
  1++;
  if (i>5)
   i = 0; }
void setup()
  analogReference (EXTERNAL);
  pinMode (sig, OUTPUT);
  pinMode (button, INPUT);
  digitalWrite (button, HIGH);
  attachInterrupt (0, change, FALLING);
  interrupts();
void loop()
{
  digitalWrite(sig, HIGH); delay(variableRead/2);
  digitalWrite(sig,LOW); delay(variableRead/2);
```



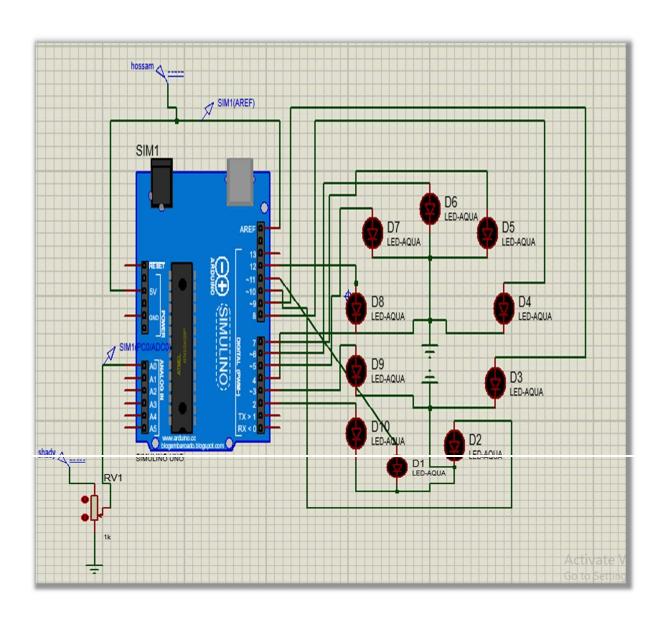
Q5:

Develop an embedded system that read analog input and produce a rotating light with speed relative to the read value. Rotating light can be made by arranging 10 LEDs in a circle.

```
void setup()
{
  for (int i = 2; i<12; i++)
    pinMode(i, OUTPUT);

    analogReference(EXTERNAL);
}

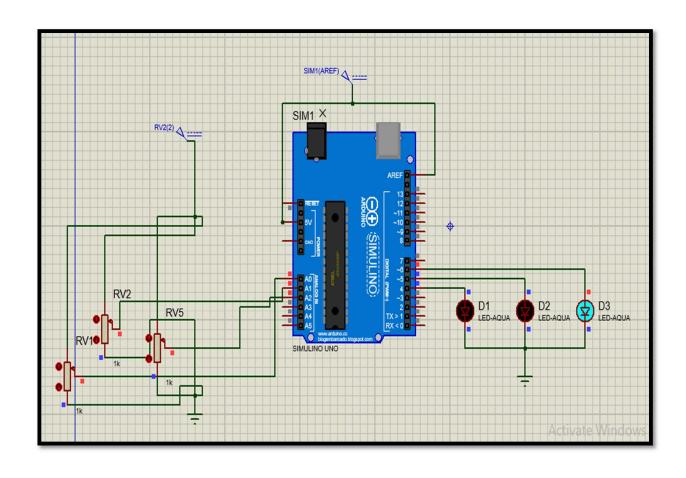
void loop()
{
  for(int i=2;i<12;i++)
    {
    int x=analogRead(0);
    digitalWrite(i, HIGH);
    delay(1023-x);
    digitalWrite(i, LOW);
}
}</pre>
```



Q6:

Develop an embedded system that read 3 analog inputs and light up one of three LEDs to show up which one is the largest input.

```
Q6 | Arduino 1.8.15
     Edit
           Sketch
                              Help
             New
 #define LED1
                        4
 #define LED2
 #define LED3
 void setup()
    analogReference (EXTERNAL);
    pinMode (LED1, OUTPUT);
    pinMode (LED2, OUTPUT);
    pinMode (LED3, OUTPUT);
void loop()
 int LED11 = analogRead(A0);
 int LED22 = analogRead(A1);
 int LED33 = analogRead(A2);
 if (LED11 > LED22)
  { if (LED11 > LED33)
        { digitalWrite (LED1, HIGH); digitalWrite (LED3, LOW); digitalWrite (LED2, LOW);
     else
        { digitalWrite(LED3, HIGH); digitalWrite(LED1, LOW); digitalWrite(LED2, LOW); }
   else {
    if (LED22 > LED33)
    { digitalWrite(LED2, HIGH); digitalWrite(LED3, LOW); digitalWrite(LED1, LOW); }
    else
        { digitalWrite(LED3, HIGH); digitalWrite(LED1, LOW); digitalWrite(LED2, LOW); }
   }
```



Develop an embedded system that uses one push-button and a LED. If the user makes a normal press to the push-button the LED state is toggled between on and off. If the user makes a long press for 5 seconds or more, the LED starts to blink or stops based on the previous state.

```
assignment2 | Arduino 1.8.15
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
                   Save
  assignment2
#define LED 13
#define BUTTON 7
void setup()
  pinMode (LED, OUTPUT);
  pinMode (BUTTON, INPUT);
  digitalWrite (BUTTON, HIGH);
int state = LOW;
int timel;
void loop()
 while (digitalRead(BUTTON) == HIGH)
      timel=millis();
     }
 int time2=millis ();
 int myTime = time2 - time1;
 if (myTime <5000)
     if (digitalRead(BUTTON) == HIGH)
```

```
assignment2 | Arduino 1.8.15
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
```

```
Verify
```

}

}

```
assignment2 §
if (myTime <5000)
   if (digitalRead(BUTTON) == HIGH)
       state = (state==LOW)?HIGH:LOW;
       digitalWrite(LED, state);
 }
else
{ if (state ==HIGH)
      digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
    }
    else
         while (digitalRead(BUTTON) == LOW)
            digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
            delay(500);
            digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
            delay(500);
```

