

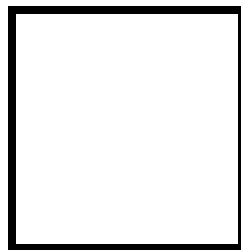


**PAMANTASAN NG LUNGSOD NG MAYNILA**  
(University of the City of Manila)  
Intramuros, Manila

---

**Microprocessor Lab**

Laboratory Activity No. 2  
**Arduino and Tinkercad Interface**



Score

*Submitted by:*  
**Salazar, Harold John C.**  
**<Saturday 4-7> / <4-2>**

*Date Submitted*  
**30-09-2023**

*Submitted to:*  
**Engr. Maria Rizette H. Sayo**

---

## I. Objectives

This laboratory activity aims to implement the principles and techniques of hardware programming using Arduino through:

- creating an Arduino programming and circuit diagram.

## II. Method/s

- Perform a task problem given in the presentation.
- Write a code and perform an Arduino circuit diagram of a ring counter that display eight (8) LEDs starting from left.

## III. Results

### TinkerCad

**Exercise 1: Write a code that does a ring counter display for eight (8) LEDs starting from left.**

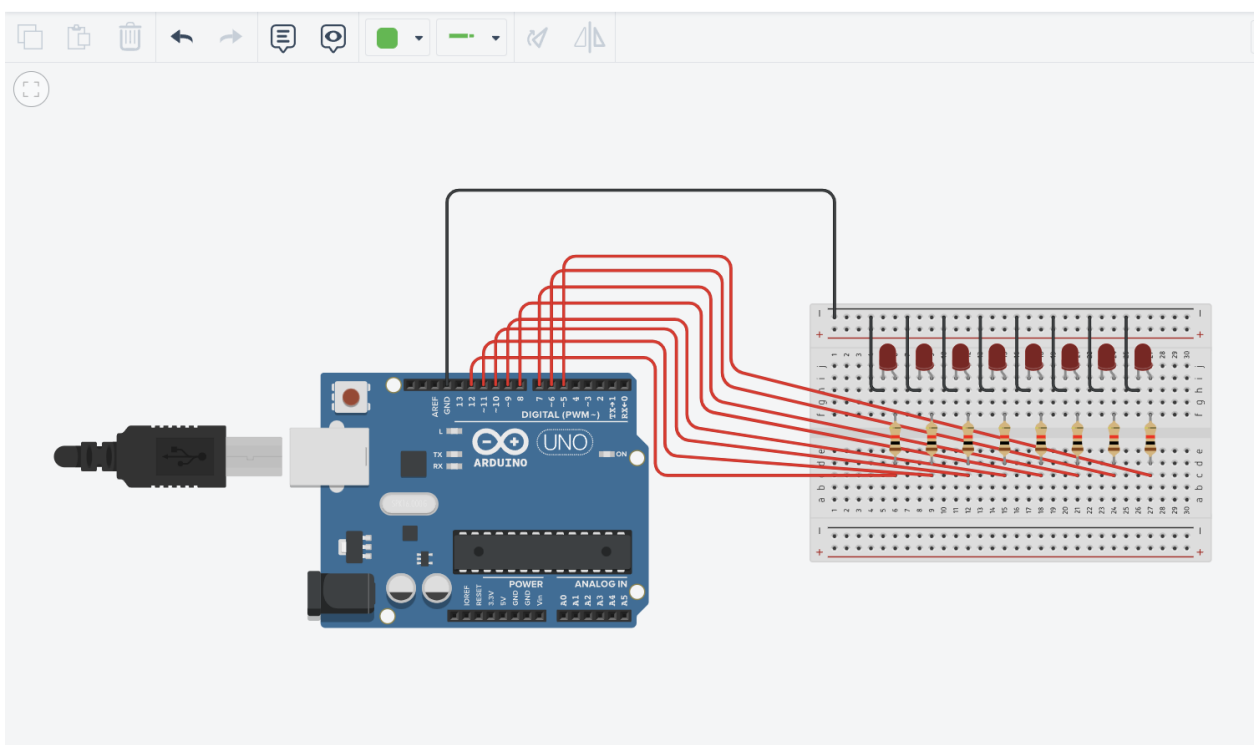


Figure No.1 Ring Counter Display Circuit Diagram

Activity:

TIN  
KER  
CAD

Epic Wolt

All changes saved

Code

Start Simulation

Send To

Text

1 (Arduino Uno R3)

51 delay(500);  
52 Serial.println("The Led5 is HIGH");  
53 digitalWrite(8, LOW);  
54 delay(500);  
55 Serial.println("The Led5 is LOW");  
56  
57 digitalWrite(7, HIGH);  
58 delay(500);  
59 Serial.println("The Led6 is HIGH");  
60 digitalWrite(7, LOW);  
61 delay(500);  
62 Serial.println("The Led6 is LOW");  
63  
64 digitalWrite(6, HIGH);  
65 delay(500);  
66 Serial.println("The Led7 is HIGH");  
67 digitalWrite(6, LOW);  
68 delay(500);  
69 Serial.println("The Led7 is LOW");  
70  
71 digitalWrite(5, HIGH);  
72 delay(500);  
73 Serial.println("The Led8 is HIGH");  
74 digitalWrite(5, LOW);  
75 delay(500);  
76 Serial.println("The Led8 is LOW");  
77  
78 }  
79  
80

Serial Monitor

TIN  
KER  
CAD

Epic Wolt

All changes saved

Code

Stop Simulation

Send To

1 (Arduino Uno R3)

51 delay(500);  
52 Serial.println("The Led5 is HIGH");  
53 digitalWrite(8, LOW);  
54 delay(500);  
55 Serial.println("The Led5 is LOW");  
56  
57 digitalWrite(7, HIGH);  
58 delay(500);  
59 Serial.println("The Led6 is HIGH");  
60 digitalWrite(7, LOW);  
61 delay(500);  
62 Serial.println("The Led6 is LOW");  
63  
64 digitalWrite(6, HIGH);  
65 delay(500);  
66 Serial.println("The Led7 is HIGH");  
67 digitalWrite(6, LOW);  
68 delay(500);  
69 Serial.println("The Led7 is LOW");  
70

Serial Monitor

The Led is LOW  
The Led2 is HIGH  
The Led2 is LOW  
The Led3 is HIGH  
The Led3 is LOW  
The Led4 is HIGH  
The Led4 is LOW  
The Led5 is HIGH

Send

Clear

## Components Used

1. 8 LEDs
2. Resistor
3. Breadboard

## CODE:

```
1 // C++ code
2 //
3 /*
4  * Ring counter display for eight (8) LEDs starting from left.
5  */
6
7 void setup()
8 {
9     Serial.begin(9600);
10    pinMode(5, OUTPUT);
11    pinMode(6, OUTPUT);
12    pinMode(7, OUTPUT);
13    pinMode(8, OUTPUT);
14    pinMode(9, OUTPUT);
15    pinMode(10, OUTPUT);
16    pinMode(11, OUTPUT);
17    pinMode(12, OUTPUT);
18 }
19
20 void loop()
21 {
22     digitalWrite(12, HIGH);
23     delay(500);
24     Serial.println("The LED1 is HIGH");
25     digitalWrite(12, LOW);
26     delay(500);
27     Serial.println("The LED1 is LOW");
28
29     digitalWrite(11, HIGH);
30     delay(500);
31     Serial.println("The LED2 is HIGH");
32     digitalWrite(11, LOW);
33     delay(500);
```

```

34   Serial.println("The LED2 is LOW");
35
36   digitalWrite(10, HIGH);
37   delay(500);
38   Serial.println("The LED3 is HIGH");
39   digitalWrite(10, LOW);
40   delay(500);
41   Serial.println("The LED3 is LOW");
42
43   digitalWrite(9, HIGH);
44   delay(500);
45   Serial.println("The LED4 is HIGH");
46   digitalWrite(9, LOW);
47   delay(500);
48   Serial.println("The LED4 is LOW");
49
50   digitalWrite(8, HIGH);
51   delay(500);
52   Serial.println("The LED5 is HIGH");
53   digitalWrite(8, LOW);
54   delay(500);
55   Serial.println("The LED5 is LOW");
56
57   digitalWrite(7, HIGH);
58   delay(500);
59   Serial.println("The LED6 is HIGH");
60   digitalWrite(7, LOW);
61   delay(500);
62   Serial.println("The LED6 is LOW");
63
64   digitalWrite(6, HIGH);
65   delay(500);
66   Serial.println("The LED7 is HIGH");
67   digitalWrite(6, LOW);
68   delay(500);
69   Serial.println("The LED7 is LOW");
70
71   digitalWrite(5, HIGH);
72   delay(500);
73   Serial.println("The LED8 is HIGH");
74   digitalWrite(5, LOW);
75   delay(500);
76   Serial.println("The LED8 is LOW");
77
78   }

```

#### IV. Conclusion

All in all, the lab activity focuses mainly on the creation of a ring counter display for eight LEDs through the use of Tinkercad. When creating a circular sequence a type of digital counter is used, which is the ring counter. The ring counter shifts the output state for each clock pulse unto the next bit position. With the use of Tinkercad a digital circuit was created which exhibits a ring counter with eight LEDs, Breadboard, arduino and resistors. The codes were used to display the output of the LEDs to which are the on and off state.

## References

[1] D.J.D. Sayo. “University of the City of Manila Computer Engineering Department Honor Code,” PLM-CpE Departmental Policies, 2020.

[1] “Ring Counter in Digital Logic,” *GeeksforGeeks*, Jun. 26, 2018. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/ring-counter-in-digital-logic/>