

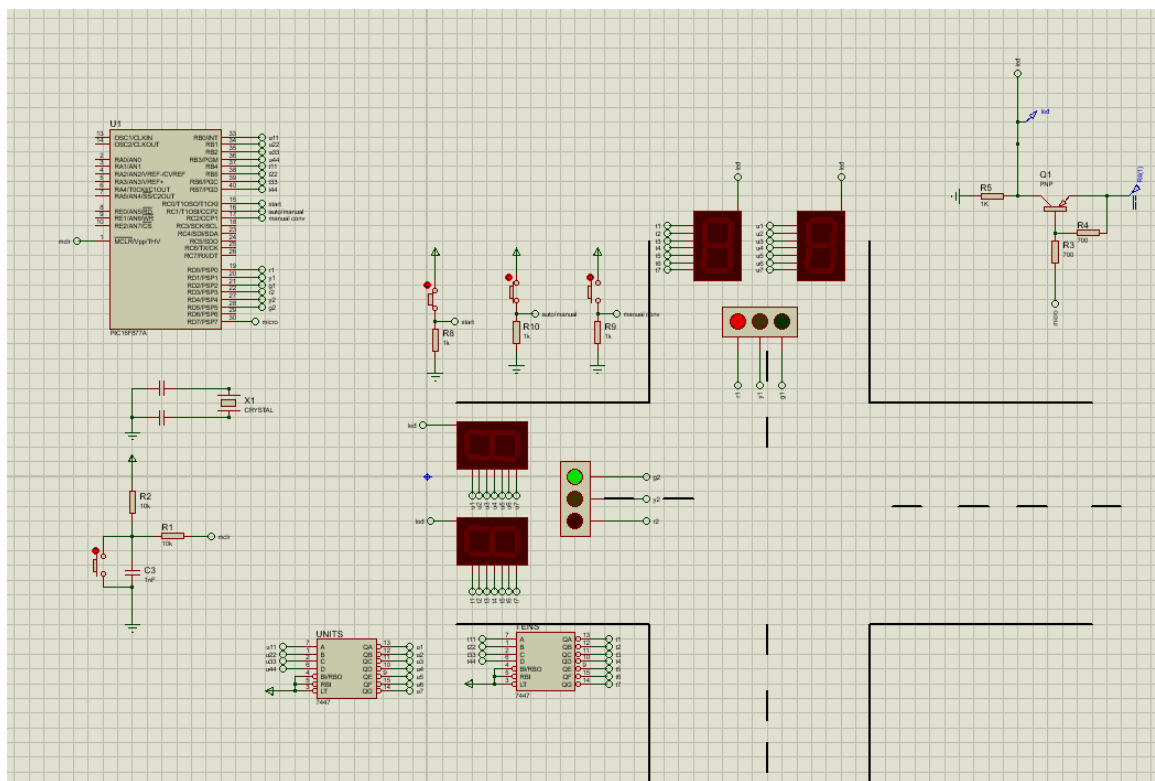
2 Way Traffic

HAGAR MOHAMED

INTRO

This report presents the design and implementation of a two-way traffic light controller using a PIC16F877A microcontroller. The system aims to optimize traffic flow through precise timing and sequence control. Hardware and software components, as well as performance evaluation, are detailed.

HARDWARE COMPONENTS



SOFTWARE

```

void main(void) {
    char num15=21;
    char num20=32;
    char num3=3;
    char M=0;
    TRISC=0xff;
    TRISB=0x0;
    TRISD=0x0;
    RD0=0;RD1=0;RD2=0;RD3=0;RD4=0;RD5=0;RD6=0;RD7=1;

    while (RC0==1 && RC1==0) { //RC0==START
        RD7=0; //LED DISPLAY IS ON

        for(char i=0 ;i<=15;i++) { RD3=1;
            if(i<13) {RD2=1;}else RD2=0;
            if(i>=13) {RD0=1;}else RD0=0;
            if(RC1==1) {RD7=1;break;} ;
            PORTB=num15; num15--; __delay_ms(200); if(num15==15){ num15-=6;}; } RD3=0; num15=21;

        for(char j=0 ; j<=3;j++) { RD4=1;
            if(RC1==1) {RD7=1;break;};
            PORTB=num3; num3--; __delay_ms(200); } RD4=0; num3=3;

        for(char k=0;k <=20;k++) { RD5=1;
            if(k>17) {RD0=0;RD1=1;};
            if(RC1==1) {RD7=1;break;};
            PORTB=num20; __delay_ms(200); num20--; if(num20==31 || num20==15){ num20-=6; } RD5=0;RD1=0; num20=32;
        }

        while (RC1==1) {
            if(RC2==1) {M++;}

            if (M>1)M=0;
            if (M==0) {
                RD0=1; RD3=0;
                RD2=0; RD5=1;
                RD1=0; RD4=0; __delay_ms(80);
            }

            if (M==1) {
                RD0=0; RD3=1;
                RD2=1; RD5=0;
                RD1=0; RD4=0;
                __delay_ms(80);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

FLOWCHART

