

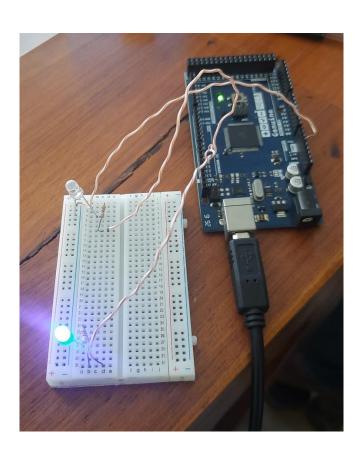
NAME : RENUJAN J.

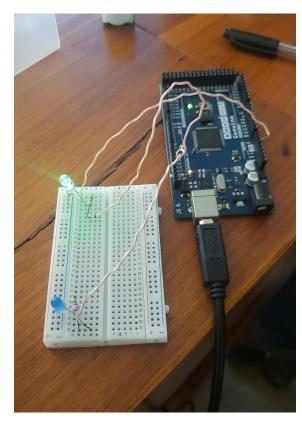
REG_NO. : 2022/E/065

DATE : 13 **DEC** 2023

EXERCISE 1: Connect 2 LEDs on Digital pin 12, 11 and program to blink them alternatively.

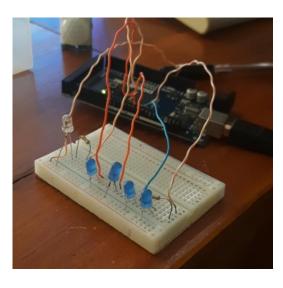
```
int ledPin1 = 13;
int ledPin2 =12;
void setup() {
  pinMode (ledPin1, OUTPUT);
  pinMode (ledPin2, OUTPUT);
}
// the loop function runs over and over again forever
void loop() {
  digitalWrite(ledPin1, HIGH);
  delay(1000);
 digitalWrite(ledPin1, LOW);
  delay(1000);
  digitalWrite(ledPin2, HIGH);
  delay(1000);
  digitalWrite(ledPin2, LOW);
  delay(1000);
```

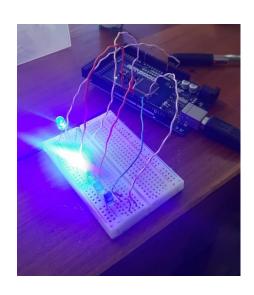




EXERCISE 2: Find the code below for the knight rider circuit. Reproduce the code in your editor and try to understand how this works. You will be evaluated based on your understanding.

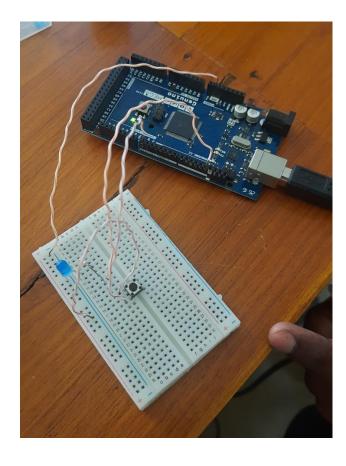
```
void setup()
  for(int i=2; i<14; i++)
    pinMode(i, OUTPUT);
  }
}
void loop()
  for(int i=2; i<14; i++)
    digitalWrite(i, HIGH);
    delay(20);
    digitalWrite(i+1, HIGH);
   delay(20);
    digitalWrite(i+2, HIGH);
    delay(20);
   digitalWrite(i, LOW);
   delay(20);
    digitalWrite(i+1, LOW);
 for(int i=13; i>1; i--)
    digitalWrite(i, HIGH);
    delay(20);
    digitalWrite(i-1, HIGH);
    delay(20);
    digitalWrite(i-2, HIGH);
    delay(20);
    digitalWrite(i, LOW);
    delay(20);
    digitalWrite(i-1, LOW);
}
```

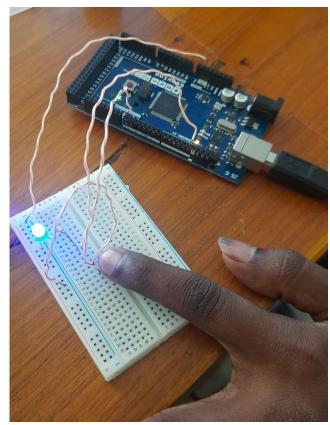




EXERCISE 3: Program to on-off led using a push button as a switch

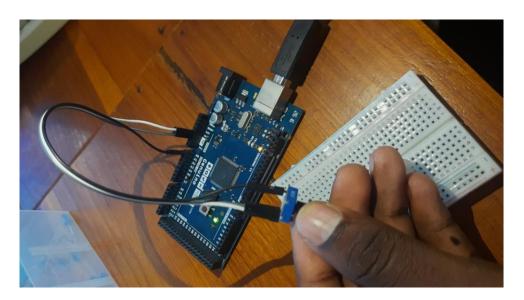
```
int ledPin = 13; // choose the pin for the LED
int inPin = 0; // choose the input pin (for a pushbutton)
int val = 0; // variable for reading the pin status
void setup()
 pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT); // declare LED as output.
 pinMode(inPin, INPUT); // declare pushbutton as input.
}
void loop()
  val = digitalRead(inPin); // read input value
/* check if the input is HIGH (button released) */
  if (val == HIGH) {
   digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW); // turn LED OFF
  }
  else{
    digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH); // turn LED ON
}
```





EXERCISE 4: Write a program to check the values of potentiometer and display it in the serial monitor.

```
const int analogInPin = A0; // Analog input pin that the poter
int sensorValue = 0; // value read from the pot
void setup() {
 // initialize serial communications at 9600 bps:
  Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop() {
  // read the analog in value:
  sensorValue = analogRead(analogInPin);
  // print the results to the Serial Monitor:
  Serial.print("sensor = ");
  Serial.print(sensorValue);
  Serial.print("\n");
  // wait 2 milliseconds before the next loop for the analog-
  // converter to settle after the last reading:
 delay(200);
}
```



```
sensor = 0
                                          sensor = 1023
                                          sensor = 1023
sensor = 0
                                          sensor = 1023
sensor = 0
sensor = 37
                                          sensor = 1023
sensor = 81
                                          sensor = 1023
sensor = 110
sensor = 146
                                          sensor = 1023
sensor = 383
sensor = 454
                                          sensor = 1023
sensor = 506
```

EXERCISE 6: Design an Arduino circuit to Sense motion using PIR Sensor and light up an LED when motion detected.



