Experiment No: 08

Experiment Title: Arduino with LCD and Keypad key Pressed will be displayed in LCD Screen

Theory: This circuit is the basic circuit for Arduino projects with LCD Display. I will use any Arduino flavor for this circuit, but just remember to put a current limiting resistor between the pin 16 of the LCD Display to GND. Also, if I want you can connect a 10k ohm Potentiometer to pin 3 of the LCD Display, remember you need to connect pin 1 of the POT to VCC - 5V and pin 2 of the POT to GND.

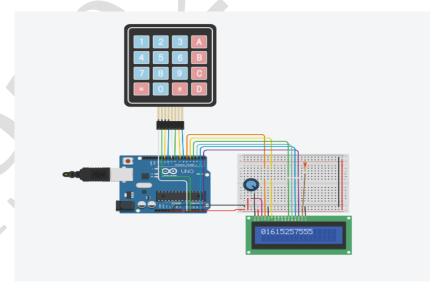
Firstly, I will set the Arduino and I will place a LCD light Monitor. Then I will connect this LCD monitor to the Arduino connection line and set also a keypad to connection the product with Arduino and LCD monitor. So, we will connect and start or simulate this project the LCD is working here.

Code:

```
#include <Keypad.h>
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>
LiquidCrystal lcd (5, 4, 3, 2, A4, A5);
const byte ROWS = 4;
const byte COLS = 4;
char keys [ROWS][COLS] = {
 {'1','2','3','A'},
 {'4','5','6','B'},
 {'7','8','9','C'},
 {'*','0','#','D'}
};
byte rowPins [ROWS] = \{A0, A1, 11, 10\};
byte colPins [COLS] = \{9, 8, 7, 6\};
int LCDCol = 0:
int LCDRow = 0:
Keypad keypad = Keypad (makeKeymap (keys), rowPins, colPins, ROWS, COLS);
void setup () {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  lcd.begin (16, 2);
 lcd.setCursor (LCDCol, LCDRow);
```

```
void loop (){
  char key = keypad.getKey ();
  if (key){
    Serial.println(key);
  if ( LCDCol > 15 )
    {
        ++LCDRow;
        if (LCDRow>1)
        { LCDRow=0; LCDCol = 0; lcd.clear(); }
        LCDCol = 0;
    }
    lcd.setCursor (LCDCol, LCDRow);
        lcd.print (key);
        ++LCDCol;
}
```

Output:



Conclusion:

- 1. We will learn how to set up Arduino board and lcd monitor and also keypad to input.
- 2. We will also learn how to connect this Arduino board and also keypad with lcd to show output.
- 3. We will also learn how to display output to use lcd monitor.