| Nom · |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# **OBJECTIF:**

# SÉQUENCEMENT ET CONTROLE DU TEMPS

Ce système va vous apprendre à gérer des séquences d'instruction, le contrôle du temps et de bouton à l'aide d'un microcontrolleur. Ultimement, il simule les deux feux rouges situés à une intersection.

### MATERIEL

- Arduino board \*1
- USB cable \*1
- Red M5 LED\*2
- Yellow M5 LED\*2

- Green M5 LED\*2
- 220 $\Omega$  resistor \*6
- Breadboard\*1

# UN SEUL FEU ROUGE

D'abord, prennez en main le cablage des LED et leur programmation avec le microcontrolleur en faisant fonctionner le montage de la figure 1.

| and and the first the first tanger are the figure of |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Quel courant faut-il dans chaque LED ?             |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

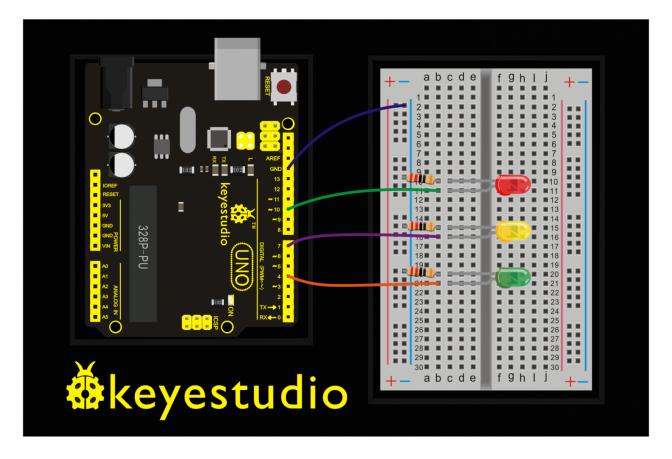


Figure 1: Cablage d'un seul feu rouge

```
2 Quel tension chute aux bornes des trois LED?
   3 En déduire la valeur de chaque résistance en série avec les LED ?
    4 Quelles résistances R_R, R_V, R_J du matériel prennons-nous effectivement ?
    5 Impémenter le code suivant et résumer d'une phrase le comportement observé.
                                               // initialize digital pin 10
   int redled =10;
   int yellowled =7;
                                               // initialize digital pin 7
 2
   int greenled =4;
 3
                                               // initialize digital pin 4
   void setup() {
 4
            pinMode(redled, OUTPUT);
                                               // pin with red LED as output
5
 6
            pinMode(yellowled, OUTPUT);
                                               // pin with yellow LED as output
            pinMode(greenled, OUTPUT);
                                               // pin with green LED as output
 7
8
9
   void loop()
10
            digitalWrite(greenled, HIGH);
                                                       // turn on green LED
11
            delay(5000);
                                                       // wait 5 seconds
12
            digitalWrite (greenled, LOW);
                                                       // turn off green LED
13
14
            for (int i=0; i<3; i++) {
                                                       // blinks for 3 times
                     delay (500);
                                                       // wait 0.5 second
15
                     digitalWrite(yellowled, HIGH); // turn on yellow LED
16
                     delay (500);
                                                       // wait 0.5 second
17
                     digitalWrite(yellowled, LOW);
                                                       // turn off yellow LED
18
19
20
            delay (500);
                                                        // wait 0.5 second
            digitalWrite(redled, HIGH);
                                                       // turn on red LED
21
            delay(5000);
                                                       // wait 5 second
22
            digitalWrite(redled, LOW);
23
                                                       // turn off red LED
24
```

#### **Constatation professeur:**

| 6 D | écri | re l'a | algor | ithm | ie qi | uasi | mer | nt lig | ne | à liç | gne. |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|-----|------|--------|-------|------|-------|------|-----|--------|----|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|     |      |        |       |      |       |      |     |        |    |       |      | <br> |
|     |      |        |       |      |       |      |     |        |    |       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|     |      |        |       |      |       |      |     |        |    |       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|     |      |        |       |      |       |      |     |        |    |       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|     |      |        |       |      |       |      |     |        |    |       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|     |      |        |       |      |       |      |     |        |    |       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|     |      |        |       |      |       |      |     |        |    |       |      | <br> |

### Un seul feu rouge et un bouton

7 Programmer un simple feu rouge avec un bouton.

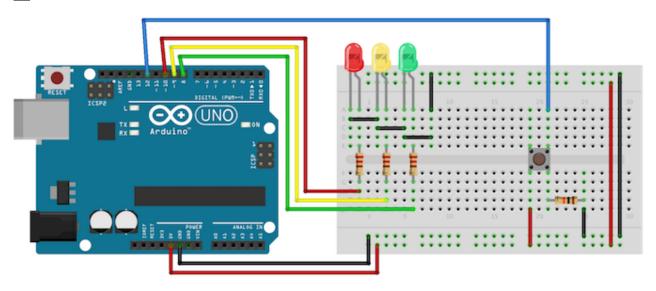


Figure 2: Feu de signalisation avec un bouton

```
int red = 10;
 1
2
   int yellow = 9;
3
   int green = 8;
4
   int button = 12;
5
6
   void setup(){
 7
       pinMode(red, OUTPUT);
8
       pinMode(yellow, OUTPUT);
9
       pinMode(green, OUTPUT);
       pinMode(button, INPUT);
10
        digitalWrite(green, HIGH);
11
12
   }
13
14
   void loop() {
        if (digitalRead(button) == HIGH){
15
            delay(15); // software debounce
16
17
            if (digitalRead(button) == HIGH) {
```

```
changeLights();
18
                 delay(15000); // wait for 15 seconds
19
20
            }
21
        }
22
   }
23
24
   void changeLights(){
        digitalWrite (green, LOW);
25
        digitalWrite(yellow, HIGH);
26
        delay(3000);
27
28
29
        digitalWrite(yellow, LOW);
30
        digitalWrite(red, HIGH);
        delay(5000);
31
32
33
        digitalWrite (red, LOW);
        digitalWrite(green, HIGH);
34
35
        delay(3000);
36
```

#### **Constatation professeur:**

| 8 A la fin de la fonction setup(), dans quels états sont les DEL verte, rouge et orange?     |
|--|
| 9 Combien de temps doit rester appuyé le bouton pour permettre l'instruction à la ligne 18 ? |
| 10 Que fait l'instruction de la ligne 18 ?   |
| 11 Combien de temps resent allumées les lumières orange et rouge avant de changer ?          |
| 12 A la ligne 16, il y a écrit software debounce. Pourquoi software ? Pouquoi debounce ?     |
| 13 Quelle valeur retourne la fonction changeLights() ?                                       |
|  |

## **DEUX FEUX ROUGES**

Pour l'exercice, implémentons des feux de croisement avec le séquencement qu'ils ont aux étatsunis. Ce séquencement est précisé dans la figure 4. Décrire ce qui change par rapport aux feux rouges français.

15 Implémenter ce code et le cablage de la figure 3.

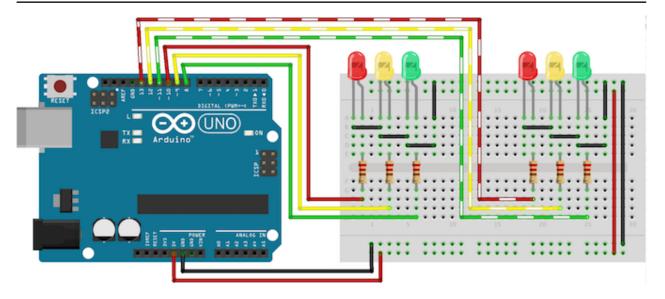


Figure 3: Cablage de deux feux rouges à une intersection

```
1
   int red1 = 10;
 2
   int yellow1 = 9;
3
   int green1 = 8;
   int red2 = 13;
4
5
   int yellow2 = 12;
6
   int green2 = 11;
7
8
   void setup(){
       pinMode(red1, OUTPUT);
9
       pinMode(yellow1, OUTPUT);
10
       pinMode(green1, OUTPUT);
11
12
       pinMode(red2, OUTPUT);
13
       pinMode(yellow2, OUTPUT);
14
       pinMode(green2, OUTPUT);
15
   }
16
17
18
   void loop(){
19
        changeLights();
20
        delay(15000);
21
   }
22
23
   void changeLights(){
24
        // turn both yellows on
25
        digitalWrite (green1, LOW);
        digitalWrite(yellow1, HIGH);
26
27
        digitalWrite(yellow2, HIGH);
28
        delay (5000);
29
        // turn both yellows off, and opposite green and red
30
31
        digitalWrite(yellow1, LOW);
        digitalWrite(red1, HIGH);
32
```

| Timeline (seconds) | Busy Bunny Lane Cycle | Lazy Tortoise Ave Cycle | Comments  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 0                  | GREEN                 | RED                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1                  | GREEN                 | RED                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2                  | GREEN                 | RED                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3                  | GREEN                 | RED                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4                  | GREEN                 | RED                     | Busy Bunny Lane has its traffic                                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5                  | GREEN                 | RED                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6                  | GREEN                 | RED                     | flowing. Lazy Tortoise Ave has it<br>traffic waiting for its turn.    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7                  | GREEN                 | RED                     | traine waiting for its tarn.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8                  | GREEN                 | GREEN RED               |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9                  | GREEN                 | RED                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10                 | GREEN                 | RED                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11                 | GREEN                 | RED                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12                 | AMBER                 | RED                     | Busy Bunny Lane is about to stop                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13                 | AMBER                 | RED                     | traffic. Lazy Tortoise Ave still waits                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14                 | AMBER                 | RED                     | for its turn.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15                 | RED                   | RED                     | Dead period for both streets  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16                 | RED                   | RED                     | (prevents accidents).   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17                 | RED                   | GREEN                   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18                 | RED                   | GREEN                   | Lazy Tortoise Ave has its traffic                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19                 | RED                   | GREEN                   | flowing. Busy Bunny Lane Ave has its<br>traffic waiting for its turn. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20                 | RED                   | GREEN                   | danic waiting for its turn.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21                 | RED                   | AMBER                   | Lazy Tortoise Ave is about to stop its                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22                 | RED                   | AMBER                   | traffic. Busy Bunny Lane still waits                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23                 | RED                   | AMBER                   | for its turn.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24                 | RED                   | RED                     | Dead period for both streets  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25                 | RED                   | RED                     | (prevents accidents).   |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Figure 4: sequencement des feux rouges aux états-unis.

```
33
       digitalWrite (yellow2, LOW);
34
        digitalWrite (red2, LOW);
35
        digitalWrite(green2, HIGH);
36
       delay(5000);
37
        // both yellows on again
38
39
        digitalWrite(yellow1, HIGH);
40
        digitalWrite(yellow2, HIGH);
        digitalWrite(green2, LOW);
41
42
       delay(3000);
43
44
        // turn both yellows off, and opposite green and red
        digitalWrite(green1, HIGH);
45
46
        digitalWrite(yellow1, LOW);
47
       digitalWrite (red1, LOW);
        digitalWrite(yellow2, LOW);
48
49
        digitalWrite(red2, HIGH);
50
       delay(5000);
51
```

#### Constatation professeur: