```
clear
clc
close all
% User Defined Properties
a = arduino('COM5','Due','Libraries','rotaryEncoder') % define the Arduino Communication ✓
port
% a = arduino('/dev/ttyACM0','Due','Libraries','rotaryEncoder') % for Linux
configurePin(a,'D2', 'DigitalOutput') % ENA
configurePin(a,'D3', 'DigitalOutput') % IN1
configurePin(a,'D4', 'DigitalOutput')
                                   % IN2
configurePin(a,'D5', 'DigitalOutput')
                                   % IN3
configurePin(a,'D6', 'DigitalOutput')
                                   % IN4
configurePin(a,'D7', 'DigitalOutput')
                                     % ENB
writeDigitalPin(a,'D2', 1); % enable motor A
% choose sense of rotation motor B % choose sense of rotation motor B
writeDigitalPin(a,'D5', 0);
writeDigitalPin(a,'D6', 1);
writeDigitalPin(a,'D7', 1);
                            % enable motor B
encoder = rotaryEncoder(a,'D8','D10',11) % create encoder object 4x
time = 0;
data = 0;
count = 0;
rpm = 0;
v rpm = 0;
ax1 = subplot(2,1,1); % top subplot
ax2 = subplot(2,1,2);
tic
while (1>0)
   pot = readVoltage(a,'A0'); % read analog voltage from potentiometer
   c = readVoltage(a,'A1') / 2; % current measurement(OP-Amp Gain = 2)
   dat = c *0.729; % torque computation (K T = 0.729)
   count = count + 1;
   time(count) = toc;
   data(count) = dat;
   plot(ax1,time,data,'-r'); % plot torque
   rpm = readSpeed(encoder);
                              % current angular velocity [rpm]
   v rpm(count) = rpm / 40;
                             % velocity vector [reduction ratio 40:1]
   plot(ax2,time,v_rpm,'-r'); % plot angular velocity
   %Update the graph
   pause(.1);
end
```