## LAB EXPERIMENT: 11

11) Implement an application that writes data to the SD card.

#### AIM:

The aim of this project is to design an application that writes data to an SD card using a microcontroller (such as Arduino or ESP32). The program will demonstrate how to write text data to a file on the SD card.

#### ALGORITHM:

- Initialize SD Card:
  - Begin by initializing the SD card interface and checking if the card is correctly detected.
- Open a File:
  - o Open a file on the SD card in write mode.
- Write Data:
  - o Write data (e.g., text strings or sensor data) to the file on the SD card.
- Close the File:
  - o Properly close the file after writing to ensure data integrity.
- Error Handling:
  - Handle any errors that might occur, such as SD card not being detected or file access issues.
- Repeat (if necessary):
  - o Optionally, repeat the writing process for continuous logging of data.

### **SOURCE CODE:**

```
#include <SD.h> // Include the SD card library
#include <SPI.h> // Include the SPI library (needed for SD card communication)

const int chipSelect = 10; // Chip select pin for the SD card module

void setup() {
    // Start serial communication at 9600 baud
    Serial.begin(9600);

// Initialize the SD card

if (!SD.begin(chipSelect)) {
```

```
Serial.println("Initialization failed!"); // If initialization fails
  return;
 }
 Serial.println("SD card initialized.");
 // Open the file "data.txt" for writing
 File dataFile = SD.open("data.txt", FILE_WRITE);
 // Check if the file opened successfully
 if (dataFile) {
  dataFile.println("Hello, SD card!"); // Write a test message
  dataFile.close(); // Close the file to save data
  Serial.println("Data written to SD card.");
 } else {
  // If the file didn't open, print an error message
  Serial.println("Error opening data.txt");
 }
}
void loop() {
 // Nothing to do in the loop for this example
}
```

#### **RESULT:**

When the application runs, the SD card will store the text data "Hello, SD card!" in a file named  $\mathtt{data.txt}$ . The user can read this data on the SD card by connecting the card to a computer or card reader.

# OUTPUT:

