

# Lesson 12 Analog Joystick Module

## Introduction

In this lesson, you will learn how to use the analog joystick module to add some control in your projects.

## Hardware Required

- ✓ 1 \* RuiiGuu UNO R3
- ✓ 1 \* Breadboard
- ✓ 1 \* Joystick module
- ✓ 5 \* F-M Jumper Wire

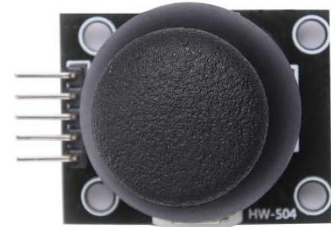
## Principle

### Analog Joystick Module

The module has 5 pins: VCC, Ground, X, Y, Key.

Note that the labels on yours may be slightly different, depending on where you got the module from. The thumbstick is analog and should provide more accurate readings than simple 'directional'

joysticks tact use some forms of buttons, or mechanical switches. Additionally, you can press the joystick down (rather hard on mine) to activate a 'press to select' push-button.



We have to use analog Arduino pins to read the data from the X/Y pins, and a digital pin to read the button. The Key pin is connected to ground when the joystick is pressed down and is floating otherwise. To get stable readings from the Key /Select pin, it needs to be connected to VCC via a pull-up resistor. The built-in resistors on the Arduino digital pins can be used. For a tutorial on how

to activate the pull-up resistors for Arduino pins, configured as inputs.

We need 5 connections to the joystick. The connections are: Key, Y, X, Voltage, and Ground. “Y and X” are Analog and “Key” is Digital. If you don't need the switch then you can use only 3 pins.

## Code interpretation

```
const int SW_pin = 3; // input for detecting whether the  
joystick/button is pressed  
  
const int X_pin = A0; // analog pin connected to X output  
  
const int Y_pin = A1; // analog pin connected to Y output  
  
void setup() {  
  
    pinMode(SW_pin, INPUT); //setup SW input  
  
    digitalWrite(SW_pin, HIGH); //reading button state:1=not  
pressed,0=pressed  
  
    Serial.begin(9600); //Setup serial connection for  
print out to console  
  
} //print out values  
  
void loop() {  
  
    Serial.print("Switch: ");  
  
    Serial.print(digitalRead(SW_pin));  
  
    Serial.print("\n");  
  
    Serial.print("X-axis: ");  
  
    Serial.print(analogRead(X_pin));  
  
    Serial.print("\n");
```

```
Serial.print("Y-axis: ");  
  
Serial.println(analogRead(Y_pin));  
  
Serial.print("\n\n");  
  
delay(2000);  
  
}
```

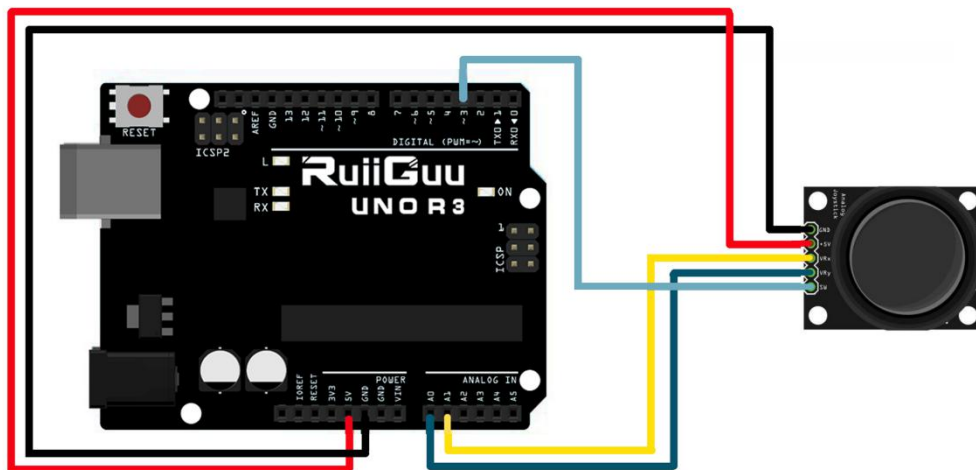
## Experimental Procedures

### Step 1: Build the circuit

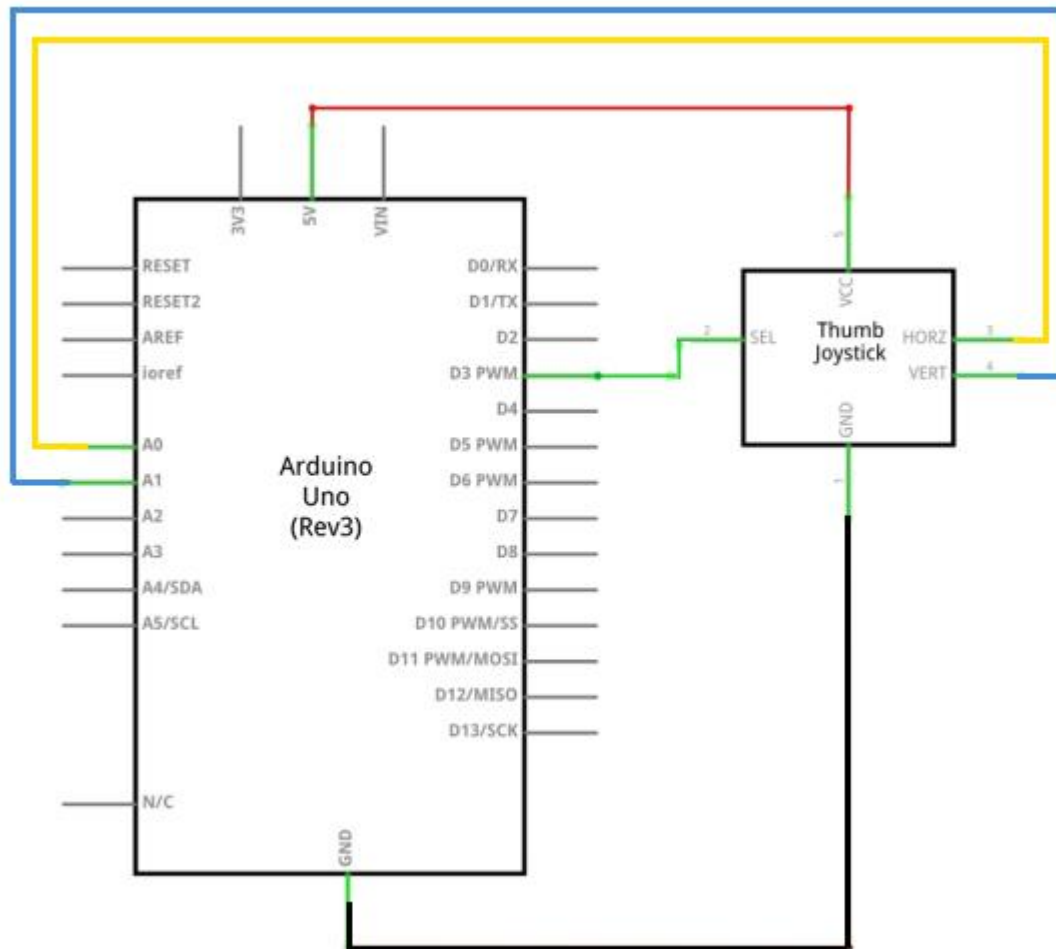
We need 5 connections to the joystick.

The connections are K, Y, X, Voltage and Ground.

“Y and X” are Analog and “K” is Digital. If you only need Anyone switch then you can use only 3 pins.



### Schematic Diagram



**Step 2: Open the code:Analog\_Joystick\_Code**

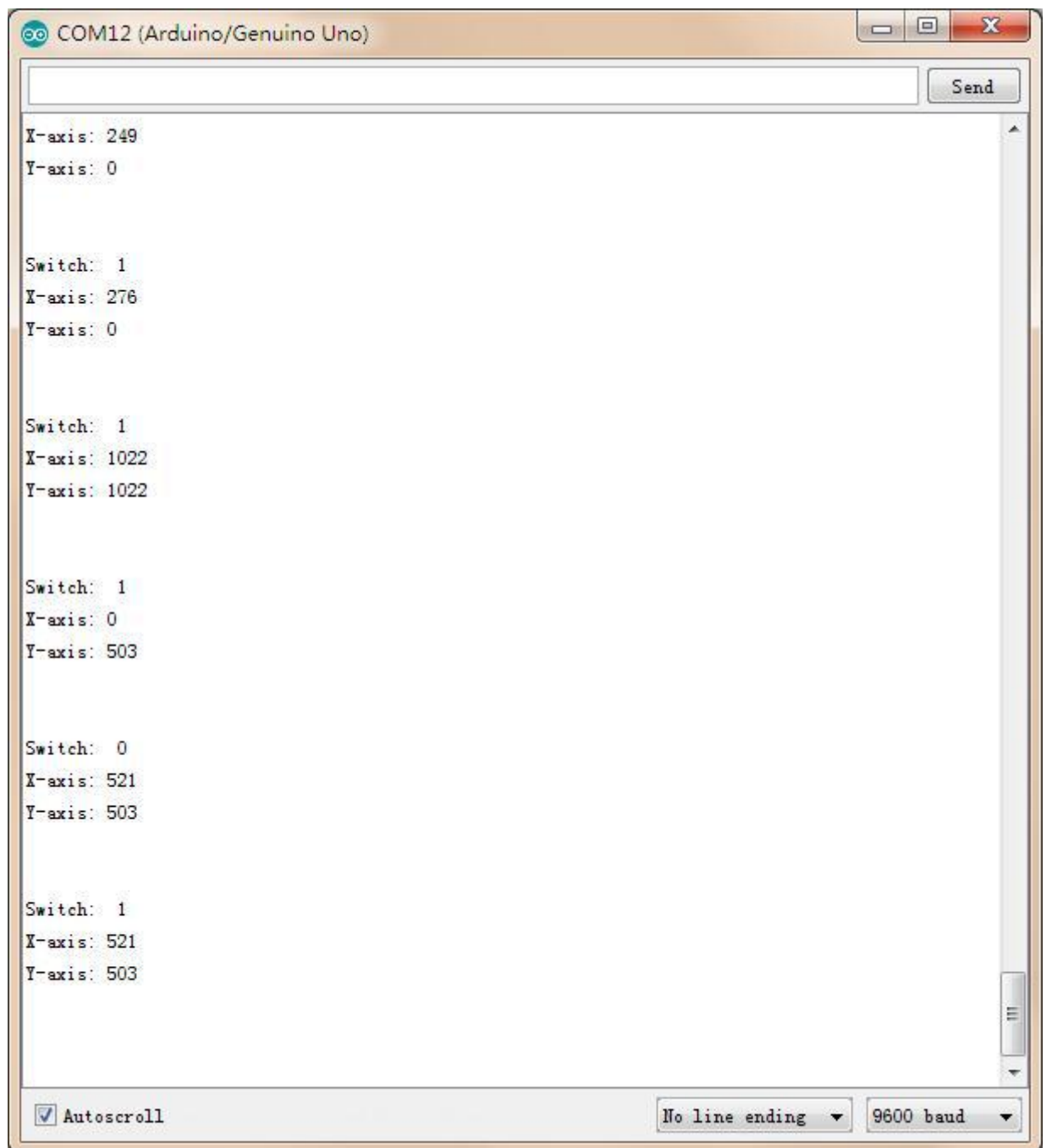


**Step 3: Attach Arduino UNO R3 board to your computer via USB cable and check that the 'Board Type' and 'Serial Port' are set correctly.**

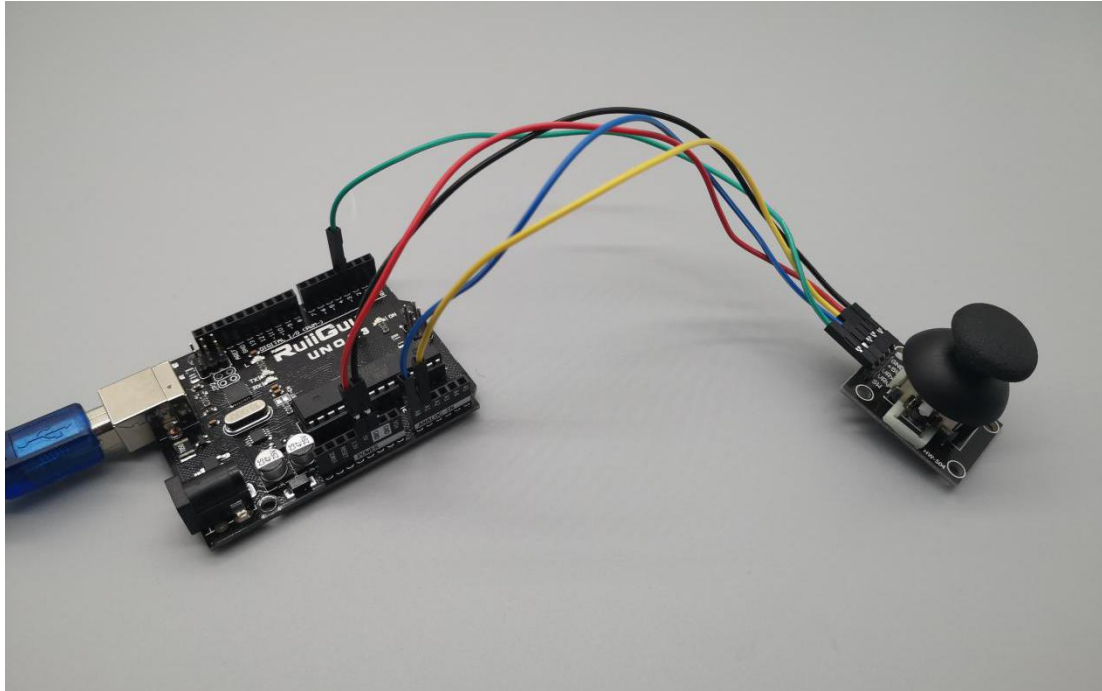
**Step 4: Upload the code to the RuiiGuu UNO R3 board.**

**Step 5: Open the Serial Monitor then you can see the data as below:**

**(How to use the Serial Monitor is introduced in details in Lesson 0 Preface)**



**Then, Turn the joystick so you can see the data changes on the monitor.**



**If it isn' t working, make sure you have assembled the circuit correctly, verified and uploaded the code to your board. For how to upload the code and install the library, check Lesson 0 Preface.**