## Listing Program Arduino:

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/* program for collecting dataset PG45
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#include <AutoPID.h>
int a;
int b=0;
const float pi = 3.14159267;
double setPoint = 0;
double pwm, speedInRPM;
//waktu inc 0-1000 = 10000*10 (sampling time = 10ms) = 10000
#define waktuAmbilData 15000 //berapa lama ambil datanya (ms)
#define KP 32.9279740191956//2.0086510034733
#define KI 196.610205687394//29.8109534766749
#define KD 1.20746780266902
#define OUTPUT MIN 0
#define OUTPUT_MAX 1000
#define LED PIN 13
#define motor 5
#define pinA 6
#define pinB 7
#define ClockPin 2 // Must be pin 2 or 3
#define DataPin 9 // can be any other pin
      // My Encoder has 150 Clock pulses per revolution
      // note that 399999.8 = (60 seonds * 1000000 microseconds)microseconds in a
minute / 150 pulses in 1 revolution)
      // change the math to get the proper multiplier for RPM for your encoder
#define Multiplier 399999.8//150000.0 // don't forget a decimal place to make thi
s number a floating point number
long nilaiRandom;
unsigned long waktuAwal, waktuAkhir;
volatile long EncoderCounter = 0;
//input/output variables passed by reference, so they are updated automatically
AutoPID myPID(&speedInRPM, &setPoint, &pwm, OUTPUT MIN, OUTPUT MAX, KP, KI, KD);
```

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void setup() {
 // put your setup code here, to run once:
pinMode(motor, OUTPUT);
pinMode(pinA, OUTPUT); digitalWrite(pinA, LOW);
pinMode(pinB, OUTPUT); digitalWrite(pinB, HIGH); //FORWARD
pinMode(ClockPin, INPUT);
pinMode(DataPin, INPUT);
pinMode(LED_PIN, OUTPUT);
attachInterrupt(0,onPin2CHANGECallBackFunction,RISING);
myPID.setBangBang(200);
myPID.setTimeStep(1);
Serial.begin(57600);
Serial.println("Serial Test");
delay(500);
for (int i=0;i<=5;i++){
 Serial.print("Collecting dataset in "); Serial.println(5-i);
 delay(1000);
waktuAwal = millis();
waktuAkhir = waktuAwal+waktuAmbilData;
void loop() {
 // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
static unsigned long SpamTimer;
while(SpamTimer <= waktuAkhir ){</pre>
 if ( (unsigned long)(millis() - SpamTimer) >= (3)) {
   SpamTimer = millis();
   //run this code for motor driver test
   //motorDriverTest();
   //Run this code for collecting data
   //nilaiAcak();
   //Run this code for PID Test
   //a++;
   //if(a==25) { a=0;}
```

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setPoint = sin(b)*180/pi;
                 if (b==180) b=180;
   PIDTest();
 if(SpamTimer >= waktuAkhir) analogWrite(motor,0); //motor off
void onPin2CHANGECallBackFunction(uint32_t Time, uint32_t PinsChanged, uint32_t P
ins){
   static uint32 t lTime; // Saved Last Time of Last Pulse
   uint32 t cTime; // Current Time
    cTime = micros(); // Store the time for RPM Calculations
    int32_t dTime; // Delt in time
// Encoder Code
   bool DataPinVal = digitalRead(DataPin);
// We know pin 2 just went high to trigger the interrupt
// depending on direction the data pin will either be high or low
    EncoderCounter += (DataPinVal) ? 1 : -1; // Should we step up or down?
// End Encoder Code
// calculate the DeltaT between pulses
   dTime = cTime - lTime;
   lTime = cTime;
    speedInRPM = Multiplier / ((DataPinVal) ? dTime: (-
1 * dTime)); // Calculate the RPM Switch DeltaT to either positive or negative to
represent Forward or reverse RPM
void motorDriverTest(){
    nilaiRandom += 1:
    analogWrite(motor,map(nilaiRandom, 0, 1000, 0, 255)); //set pwm motor as ran
dom number
     //show nilaiRandom value as a PWM
    Serial.print(nilaiRandom);
    Serial.print(" ");
    //show Encoder value
   //Serial.print(" ");
   //show speed in RPM
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Serial.print(speedInRPM, 5);
   Serial.println(",");
void nilaiAcak(){
    nilaiRandom = random(100,700); //10-70%
    analogWrite(motor,map(nilaiRandom, 0, 1000, 0, 255)); //set pwm motor as ran
dom number
     //show nilaiRandom value as a PWM
    Serial.print(nilaiRandom);
    Serial.print(" ");
    //show Encoder value
   //Serial.println(EncoderCounter);
   //show speed in RPM
   Serial.print(speedInRPM, 5);
   Serial.println(",");
void PIDTest(){
   myPID.run(); //call every loop, updates automatically at certain time interva
   analogWrite(motor,map(pwm, 0, 1000, 0, 255)); //use PID Lib
   //show PWM value
   Serial.print(setPoint);
   Serial.print(" ");
   //show Encoder value
   //show speed in RPM
   Serial.print(speedInRPM, 5);
   Serial.println(",");
   digitalWrite(LED_PIN, myPID.atSetPoint(10));//light up LED when we're at setp
```

Semua data dan program Arduino maupun Matlab bisa diakses di: https://github.com/ahmaddidiks/SystemIdentifier