

Keypad Matrix:

```
#include <pic18f4550.h>
#define LCD_EN LATAbits.LA1
#define LCD_RS LATAbits.LA0
#define LCDPORT LATB

const unsigned char KeyLookupTbl[]={ '1','4','7','.',',
    '2','5','8','0',
    '3','6','9','#',
    'A','B','C','D'};

void lcd_delay(unsigned int time)
{
    unsigned int i , j ;

    for(i = 0; i < time; i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<50;j++);
    }
}

void SendInstruction(unsigned char command)
{
    LCD_RS = 0; // RS low : Instruction
    LCDPORT = command;
    LCD_EN = 1; // EN High
    lcd_delay(10);
    LCD_EN = 0; // EN Low; command sampled at EN falling edge
    lcd_delay(10);
}

void SendData(unsigned char lcddata)
{
    LCD_RS = 1; // RS HIGH : DATA
    LCDPORT = lcddata;
    LCD_EN = 1; // EN High
    lcd_delay(10);
    LCD_EN = 0; // EN Low; data sampled at EN falling edge
    lcd_delay(10);
}

void InitLCD(void)
{
    ADCON1 = 0x0F;
    TRISB = 0x00; //set data port as output
    TRISAbits.RA0 = 0; //RS pin
    TRISAbits.RA1 = 0; // EN pin

    SendInstruction(0x38);      //8 bit mode, 2 line,5x7 dots
    SendInstruction(0x06); // entry mode
```

```

SendInstruction(0x0C); //Display ON cursor OFF
SendInstruction(0x01); //Clear display
SendInstruction(0x80); //set address to 0
}

/*Reads a Single key*/
//Returns the ascii value of the key
unsigned char ReadKey(void)
{
    unsigned char row, val, i, j, key=0;

    while(1) //Loop till a key is
    pressed
    {
        LATD = 0xFF;
        for(i=0x01; i<0x10; i=i<<1)
        {
            LATD = ~i; //Make output pin of PORTD
            low, one column at a time
            lcd_delay(2);
            row = PORTD>>4; //Scan rows
            for(j=0x01; j<0x10; j=j<<1)
            {
                if((row & j) == 0) //Check which row
scanned is low
                {
                    val = KeyLookupTbl[key]; //If a key is pressed,
find and return the corresponding character
                    return val;
                }
                else
                    key++; //If key not pressed,
increment key counter value
            }
        }
    }
}

void main()
{
    unsigned char Key, str[16];
    unsigned char *string1 = "Key Pressed = ";

    TRISD = 0xF0; //rows as inputs and
columns as output
    LATD = 0xFF;

    InitLCD();
    SendInstruction(0x80); //set 1st line
}

```

```

        while(*string1)
            SendData(*string1++);

        while(1)                                //Forever loop
    {
        Key = ReadKey();                      //Check the key pressed
        SendInstruction(0xC0);                //set 2nd line
        SendData(Key);
        lcd_delay(100);
    }
}

```

7 Segment Display:

0 to 9:

```

#include <pic18f4550.h>

// Segment bit definitions for common cathode 7-segment display
#define ONE      0b0000110
#define TWO      0b1011011
#define THREE    0b1001111
#define FOUR     0b1100110
#define FIVE     0b1101101
#define SIX      0b1111101
#define SEVEN    0b0000111
#define EIGHT    0b1111111
#define NINE     0b1101111
#define ZERO     0b0111111

const unsigned char segData[10] = {
    ZERO, ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE
};

// Simple delay function
void delay()
{
    unsigned int i,j;
    for(i = 0; i < 500; i++){
        for(j = 0; j < 500; j++);
    }
}

int main(void)
{
    unsigned char count;

    TRISB = 0x00;    // Set PORTB as output for segments
    LATB = 0x00;     // Clear PORTB output

    while (1)

```

```

    {
        for (count = 0; count < 10; count++) // Loop from 0 to 9
        {
            LATB = ~segData[count]; // Send pattern to 7-seg (invert
if needed)
            delay(); // Wait before next number
        }
    }

    return 0;
}

```

0 to 100:

```
#include <pic18f4550.h>
```

```
#define ONE      0b0000110
#define TWO      0b1011011
#define THREE     0b1001111
#define FOUR      0b1100110
#define FIVE      0b1101101
#define SIX       0b1111101
#define SEVEN     0b0000111
#define EIGHT     0b1111111
#define NINE      0b1101111
#define ZERO      0b0111111

#define SEG1      LATAbits.LATA0
#define SEG2      LATAbits.LATA1
```

```
const unsigned char segData[10] = {
    ZERO, ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE
};
```

```
void delay(unsigned int time)
{
    int i;
    while (time--)
        for (i = 0; i < 500; i++);
}
```

```
int main(void)
{
    unsigned char count = 0;
    unsigned char digit1, digit2;
    unsigned int i;

    TRISB = 0x00;
    LATA = 0x00;
    TRISAbits.TRISA0 = 0;
    TRISAbits.TRISA1 = 0;

    while (1)
```

```

{
    for (count = 0; count < 100; count++)
    {
        digit1 = count / 10;
        digit2 = count % 10;

        for (i = 0; i < 100; i++)
        {
            SEG1 = 1;
            SEG2 = 0;
            LATB = ~segData[digit1];
            delay(2);

            SEG1 = 0;
            SEG2 = 1;
            LATB = ~segData[digit2];
            delay(2);
        }
    }
}

return 0;
}

```

Relay Buzzer:

```

#include <PIC18F4550.h>
void delay()
{
    unsigned int i;
    for(i = 0; i < 30000; i++);
}

void main()
{
    unsigned char i, key = 0;
    TRISB = 0x00;           // PORTB as output (for LEDs)
    LATB = 0x00;             // Clear PORTB
    ADCON1 = 0x0F;           // Set PORTA pins as digital
    TRISAbits.TRISA2 = 1;   // Set RA2 as input (Button 1)
    TRISAbits.TRISA3 = 1;   // Set RA3 as input (Button 2)
    TRISAbits.TRISA5 = 0;   // Set RA5 as output (Buzzer/Relay)
    TRISAbits.TRISA4 = 0;   // Set RA4 as output (Relay/Buzzer)
    while(1)
    {
        // If button pressed on RA2  key = 0
        if(PORTAbits.RA2 == 0) key = 0;
        // If button pressed on RA3  key = 1
        if(PORTAbits.RA3 == 0) key = 1;
        if(key == 0)
        {
            LATAbits.LATA4 = 1;    // Turn ON RA4
        }
    }
}

```

```

LATAbits.LATA5 = 0;      // Turn OFF R
// Left to right LED chase
for(i = 0; i < 8; i++)
{
    LATB = 1 << i;
    delay();
    LATB = 0x00;
    delay();
}
}

if(key == 1)
{
    LATAbits.LATA4 = 0;      // Turn OFF RA4
    LATAbits.LATA5 = 1;      // Turn ON RA5
    // Right to left LED chase
    for(i = 7; i > 0; i--)
    {
        LATB = 1 << i;
        delay();
        LATB = 0x00;
        delay();
    }
}
}
}

```

Square Wave:

```
#include <pic18f4550.h>

volatile unsigned char timer_set = 0;
void timerInit(void) {
// Timer0 configuration: 16-bit mode, prescaler 1:256
T0CON = 0b00000111; // 16-bit, prescaler 1:256, timer off initially
TMR0H = 0xED; // Load timer high byte
TMR0L = 0xB0; // Load timer low byte
}
void Interrupt_Init(void) {
RCONbits.IPEN = 1; // Enable interrupt priority
INTCONbits.GIE = 1; // Enable global interrupts
INTCONbits.PEIE = 1; // Enable peripheral interrupts (optional)
INTCONbits.TMROIE = 1; // Enable Timer0 interrupt
INTCONbits.TMROIF = 0; // Clear Timer0 interrupt flag
INTCON2bits.TMROIP = 0; // Set Timer0 interrupt as low priority
}
void __interrupt(low_priority) LowISR(void) {
if (INTCONbits.TMROIF) {
T0CONbits.TMROON = 0;
INTCONbits.TMROIF = 0;
TMR0H = 0xED;
TMR0L = 0xB0;
}
```

```

LATB = ~LATB;
T0CONbits.TMR0ON = 1;
}
}
void main(void) {
TRISB = 0x00; // Set PORTB as output
LATB = 0xFF; // Initialize PORTB pins to high
Interrupt_Init(); // Initialize interrupts
timerInit(); // Initialize timer
T0CONbits.TMR0ON = 1; // Start Timer0
while(1) {
// Main loop does nothing, waiting for interrupts
}
}

```

Servo Motor:

```

#include <Servo.h>

Servo myservo; // create servo object to control a servo
// twelve servo objects can be created on most boards

int pos = 0; // variable to store the servo position

void setup() {
myservo.attach(2); // attaches the servo on pin 9 to the servo
object
}

void loop() {
for (pos = 0; pos <= 90; pos += 1) { // goes from 0 degrees to 180
degrees
// in steps of 1 degree
myservo.write(pos); // tell servo to go to position
in variable 'pos'
delay(15); // waits 15ms for the servo to
reach the position
}
for (pos = 90; pos >= 0; pos -= 1) { // goes from 180 degrees to 0
degrees
myservo.write(pos); // tell servo to go to position
in variable 'pos'
delay(15); // waits 15ms for the servo to
reach the position
}
}

```