

# DSM Lab Report

**Name:** Anirudh Kaushik

**Roll No:** 2020111015

**Group Number:** 5

## Experiment Part A

### Objective

- 1) To establish a bi-directional serial communication between two microcontrollers (Arduino)
- 2) To send and receive data (both string and numbers) between two microcontrollers.

### Experiment setup/ procedure

#### Materials required:

2	Arduino Uno R3
---	----------------

#### Procedure:

Connect the transmission pin of one Arduino to the receiving pin of the other Arduino.

#### Code:

```
#define WRITE 0
```

```
#define READ 1
```

```
#define STRING 0
```

```
#define INT 1
```

```
int A = 10;
```

```
int check = WRITE;
```

```
int mode = INT;
```

```
char string[20] = "hello world";
```

```
void setup()
```

```
{
```

```
    Serial.begin(80);
```

```

}

void loop()
{
  if(check == WRITE)
  {
    if(mode == STRING)
      Serial.write(string,20);
    else
    {
      Serial.write("1");
    }
  }
  if(check == READ)
  {

    Serial.readBytes(string,20);
    Serial.write(string,20);

  }

}

```

## Observations

The data transmitted by one Arduino is received by the other Arduino, when the configuration of the Arduinos is inverted (master becomes slave and vice-versa) the second Arduino transmits and the first Arduino receives. This is as expected. We are able to transmit both strings as well as integers.

## Conclusion

Bi directional communication between Arduinos using UART ports was successfully established. We were able to send and receive integers as well as strings.

## **Tinkercad link with circuit**

<https://www.tinkercad.com/things/5ph2Ln5dVVB-brave-gaaris-snaget/editel?sharecode=dKJMAILqdI8xBMYlnkFPhAuPRB2qmonvoynhH-6cJ4k>