# Arduino

PROJECT 2 BRIAN NANNAYAKKARA

## Appendix

Projects	2
Project 1	
Project 1-2 description:	
Project 3	
Project 3 description:	
Project Traffic Light	
Project Traffic Light description:	
Time schedule	
Sources	
Appendix	
Wiring1	
Code1	
Wiring3	
Code3	
Wiring Traffic	
Code Traffic	

#### **Projects**

#### Project 1

The practice project 1 and 2 are combined

First part is making the circuit and the second part is cording

Wiring: Look at the picture on the Appendix wiring1

**Coding**: Look at the picture on the Appendix Code1

#### Project 1-2 description:

The 3 LEDs will change flashing moods when pressing the button

#### Project 3

#### Project 3 description:

This project can recognize the heat and give feedback through LEDs

Wiring: Look at the picture on the Appendix wiring3

**Coding**: Look at the picture on the Appendix Code3

#### Project Traffic Light

Project Traffic Light description:

This project is about traffic lights in the road, it's a simple version of the real life traffic lights. There are 3 LEDs (red, yellow, green) the program starts with red light and then after a while the yellow LED will turn on and then the green LED (only one LED at a time will be on) and after a while the green LED will start blinking, and that means it about to be red again.

Wiring: Look at the picture on the Appendix wiring Traffic

Coding: Look at the picture on the Appendix Code Traffic

#### Project MoveOnBlack

#### Project MoveOnBlack description:

This project is about moving a emoro 2560 robot on a black line and make it avoid hitting obstacles.

Wiring: Look at the picture on the Appendix wiring MoveOnBlack

**Coding**: Look at the picture on the Appendix Code MoveOnBlack

#### Time schedule

28-01-2019: Checked out all the source videos and read about Arduino

29-01-2019: Start making the first project by following instructions in the book

30-01 – 04-02: work with the other projects for get better experience in C++ programing

04-02-2019: made the traffic light project

05-02 - 11-02: work with the EMORO 2560

#### Sources

Top 10 Arduino Projects: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eJg3yuAAawA">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eJg3yuAAawA</a>

Arduino website: <a href="https://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/Blink">https://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/Blink</a>

You can learn Arduino in 10 min: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nL34zDTPkcs">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nL34zDTPkcs</a>

Udemy learn Arduino: https://www.udemy.com/arduino-workshop-step-by-step-guide/

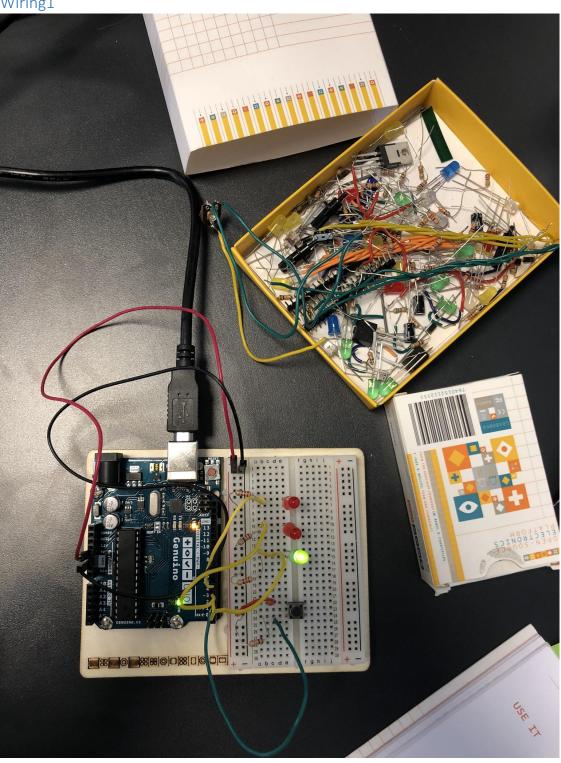
Intro til Microcontroller: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dxVh8B4f2eE">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dxVh8B4f2eE</a>

Amazon Robots!: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i0fEiw4ycyY">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i0fEiw4ycyY</a>

EMoRo 2560: https://www.arduinolibraries.info/libraries/e-mo-ro-2560

# Appendix

Wiring1

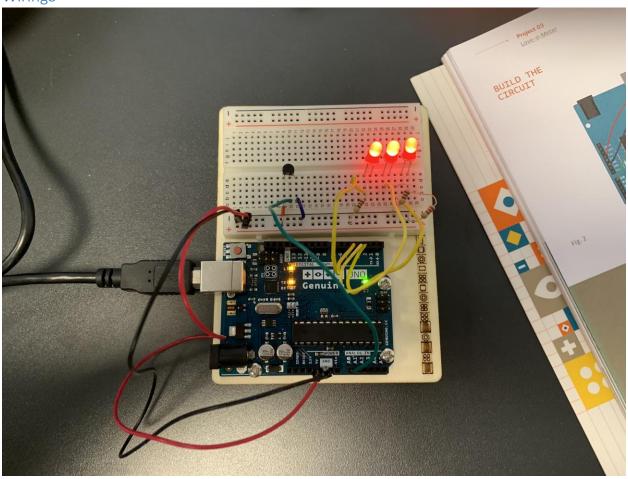


Rectangular Snip

```
int switchState = 0;
void setup() {
 // put your setup code here, to run once:
pinMode(3, OUTPUT);
pinMode (4, OUTPUT);
pinMode (5, OUTPUT);
pinMode (2, INPUT);
void loop() {
  // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
switchState = digitalRead(2);
if ( switchState == LOW) // the button is not pressed
 digitalWrite(3, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(4, LOW);
 digitalWrite(5, LOW);
}
else{// button is pressed
  digitalWrite(3, LOW);
  digitalWrite(4, LOW);
  digitalWrite(5, HIGH);
  delay(250);
  digitalWrite(4, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(5, LOW);
  delay(250);
  }
}
```

Code1

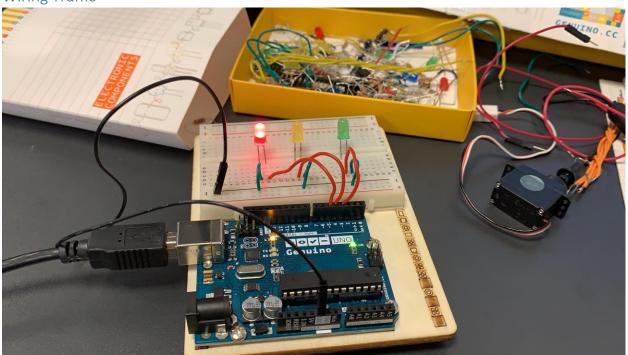
## Wiring3



#### Code3

```
const int sensorPin =A0;
const float baselineTemp = 20.0;
void setup() {
 // put your setup code here, to run once:
Serial.begin(9600); // open serial port
for(int pinNumber = 2; pinNumber<5; pinNumber++)
 pinMode(pinNumber, OUTFUT);
 digitalWrite(pinNumber, LOW);
}
void loop() {
 // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
int sensorVal = analogRead(sensorPin);
Serial.print("Sensor Value");
Serial.print(sensorVal);
float voltage = (sensorVal/1024.0) * 5.0;
Serial.print(", Volts: ");
Serial.print(voltage);
Serial.print(", degrees C: ");
float temperature = (voltage - .5) * 100;
Serial.print(temperature);
if(temperature < baselineTemp+2)
 digitalWrite(2, LOW);
 digitalWrite(3, LOW);
 digitalWrite(4, LOW);
}else if(temperature >= baselineTemp+2 && temperature < baselineTemp+4)</pre>
 digitalWrite(2, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(3, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(4, LOW);
}else if (temperature >= baselineTemp+6)
 digitalWrite(2, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(3, HIGH);
 digitalWrite(4, HIGH);
delay(1);
```

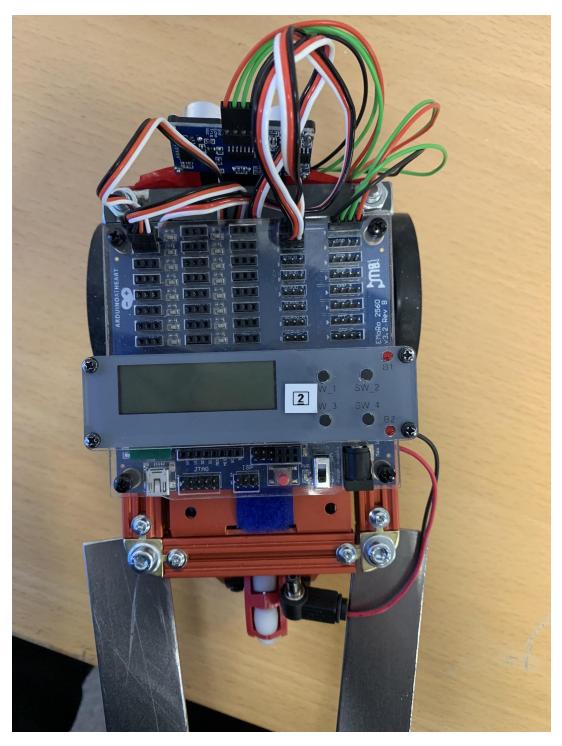
Wiring Traffic

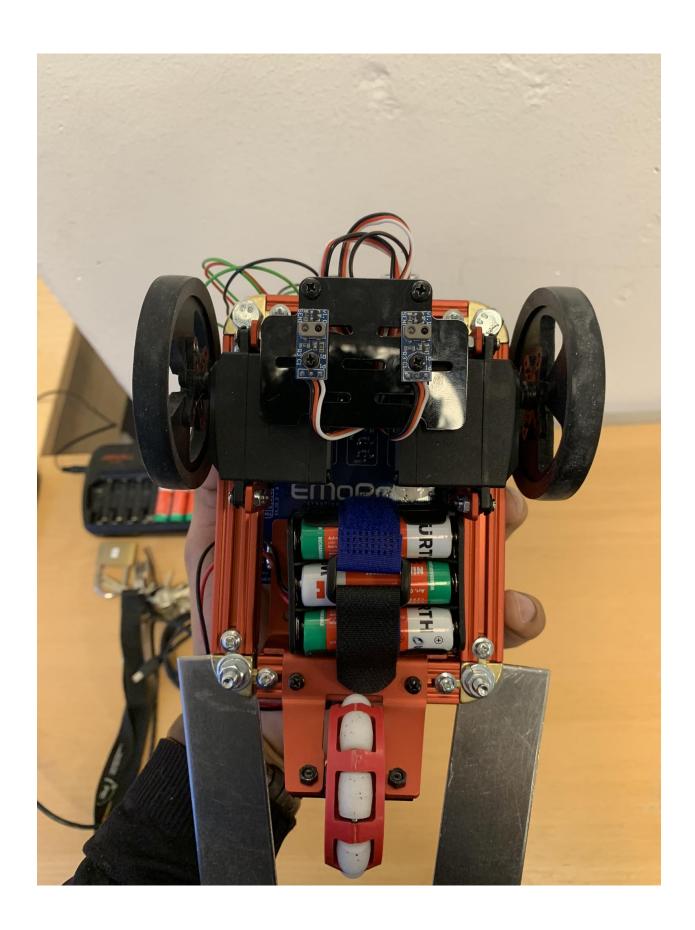


```
Code Traffic
 int redled = 5;
int yellowled = 4;
 int greenled = 3;
 void setup() {
   // put your setup code here, to run once:
   pinMode (3, OUTPUT);
  pinMode (4, OUTPUT);
  pinMode (5, OUTPUT);
 void loop() {
   // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
 digitalWrite (redled, 1);
  delay(9000);
    digitalWrite (redled, 0); //stopped
       digitalWrite (yellowled, 1);
    delay (3000); // yellowled lights for 3 sec.
    digitalWrite (yellowled, 0);
    digitalWrite (greenled, 1);
    delay (9000);
    digitalWrite (greenled, 0);// greenled start flashing
    delay (500);
    digitalWrite (greenled, 1);
    delay (500);
    digitalWrite (greenled, 0);
    delay (500);
    digitalWrite (greenled, 1);
   delay (500);
    digitalWrite (greenled, 0);
   delay (500);
  digitalWrite (greenled, 1);
   delay (500);
    digitalWrite (greenled, 0);
     delay (500);
  digitalWrite (greenled, 1);
   delay (500);
    digitalWrite (greenled, 0);
```

### Wiring MoveOnBlack

I did not have to wire the robot because it was already made but I had to learn the wiring in order to work with the robot





```
Code MoveOnBlack
static int LB = 1000;
static int RB = 2000;
static int LF = 2000; // right
static int RF = 1000; // left
static int LStop = 1500;
static int RStop = 1500;
void setup() {
 // put your setup code here, to run once:
InitEmoro();
EmoroServo.attach(SERVO_0);
EmoroServo.attach(SERVO_1);
Ultrasonic.attach(GPP_0);
Serial.begin(9600);
Serial.println("Example: IR + servo");
pinMode(IO_0, INPUT_PULLUP); // Right
pinMode(IO_1, INPUT_PULLUP); // left
pinMode(GPP_0, INPUT_PULLUP);
```

```
void loop() {
  // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
// 1 == white && 0 == black
Serial.println(Ultrasonic.read(GPP_0));
if (Ultrasonic.read(GPP_0) > 1 && Ultrasonic.read(GPP_0) < 20)
 // turn Right
EmoroServo.write(SERVO_0, LStop);
EmoroServo.write(SERVO_1, RF);
delay(750);
// go forwerd
EmoroServo.write(SERVO_0, LF);
EmoroServo.write(SERVO_1, RF);
delay(1000);
// turn Left
EmoroServo.write(SERVO_0, RB);
EmoroServo.write(SERVO_1, LF);
delay(450);
// go forwerd
EmoroServo.write(SERVO_0, LF);
EmoroServo.write(SERVO_1, RF);
delay(2000);
// turn Left
EmoroServo.write(SERVO_0, RB);
EmoroServo.write(SERVO_1, LF);
delay(450);
```

```
// go forwerd
EmoroServo.write(SERVO_0, LF);
EmoroServo.write(SERVO_1, RF);
delay(1000);
 // turn Right
EmoroServo.write(SERVO_0, LStop);
EmoroServo.write(SERVO_1, RF);
delay(750);
/*// tuen right
EmoroServo.write(SERVO_0, LF);
EmoroServo.write(SERVO_1, RStop);
delay(500);
// go forwerd
EmoroServo.write(SERVO 0, LF);
EmoroServo.write(SERVO 1, RF);
delay(500); */
}
else if (digitalRead(IO_0) == 1 && digitalRead(IO_1) == 1)
EmoroServo.write(SERVO_0, LF);
EmoroServo.write(SERVO 1, RF);
else if (digitalRead(IO_0) == 0 && digitalRead(IO_1) == 0)
EmoroServo.write(SERVO_0, LStop);
EmoroServo.write(SERVO_1, RStop);
```

```
else if (digitalRead(IO_0) == 1 && digitalRead(IO_1) == 1)
{
    EmoroServo.write(SERVO_0, LF);
    EmoroServo.write(SERVO_1, RF);
}
else if (digitalRead(IO_0) == 0 && digitalRead(IO_1) == 0)
{
    EmoroServo.write(SERVO_0, LStop);
    EmoroServo.write(SERVO_1, RStop);
}
else if (digitalRead(IO_0) == 0 && digitalRead(IO_1) == 1)
{
    EmoroServo.write(SERVO_0, LF);
    EmoroServo.write(SERVO_1, RStop);
}
else if (digitalRead(IO_1) == 0 && digitalRead(IO_0) == 1)
{
    EmoroServo.write(SERVO_0, LStop);
    EmoroServo.write(SERVO_1, RF);
}
```