```
Control a ROYGBIV LED with an analog joystick and play 8 different melodies
depending on the position of the
 joystick when depressed.
 circuit:
 - 8 ohm speaker on digital pin 8
 - 9 blue LED
 - 10 green LED
 - 11 red LED
 - 2 joystick switch
 - A0 joystick X-Axis
 - Al joystick Y-Axis
 - 5V power joystick
 Project 1
 class: IDEA 310L @ CSU
 date: 12 Sept 2021
 by: Eric Martin
 Songs by https://github.com/robsoncouto/arduino-songs
 Joystick code influenced by https://create.arduino.
cc/projecthub/Raushancpr/control-rgb-led-with-joystick-68f601
#include "pitches.h"
const int JOYCLICK PIN = 2;
const int RED PIN = 11;
const int GREEN PIN = 10;
const int BLUE PIN = 9;
const int redX = 512;
const int redY = 1023;
const int greenX = 1023;
const int greenY = 0;
const int blueX = 0;
const int blueY = 0;
// ~~~~~~~~~~~Final Fantasy Victory Fanfare Melody ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
int melody FF[] = {
   NOTE D4,10, NOTE D4,12, NOTE D4,12, NOTE D4,4,
   NOTE_AS3,4, NOTE C4,4, NOTE D4,5, REST,12,
   NOTE C4,8, NOTE D4,2
```

```
int melody Mario[] = {
 NOTE E5,8, NOTE E5,8, REST,8, NOTE E5,8, REST,8, NOTE C5,8, NOTE E5,8, //1
 NOTE G5, 4, REST, 4, NOTE G4, 8, REST, 4,
 NOTE C5,-4, NOTE G4,8, REST,4, NOTE E4,-4, // 3
 NOTE A4,4, NOTE B4,4, NOTE AS4,8, NOTE A4,4,
 NOTE G4,-8, NOTE E5,-8, NOTE G5,-8, NOTE A5,4, NOTE F5,8, NOTE G5,8,
 REST, 8, NOTE E5, 4, NOTE C5, 8, NOTE D5, 8, NOTE B4, -4,
 NOTE C5,-4, NOTE G4,8, REST,4, NOTE E4,-4, // repeats from 3
 NOTE A4,4, NOTE B4,4, NOTE AS4,8, NOTE A4,4,
 NOTE G4,-8, NOTE E5,-8, NOTE G5,-8, NOTE A5,4, NOTE F5,8, NOTE G5,8,
 REST, 8, NOTE E5, 4, NOTE C5, 8, NOTE D5, 8, NOTE B4, -4
};
// ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~Harry Potter Hedwigs Theme Melody ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
int melody HP[] = {
REST, 2, NOTE D4, 4,
 NOTE G4, -4, NOTE AS4, 8, NOTE A4, 4,
NOTE G4, 2, NOTE D5, 4,
 NOTE C5, -2,
 NOTE A4, -2,
 NOTE G4, -4, NOTE AS4, 8, NOTE A4, 4,
 NOTE F4, 2, NOTE GS4, 4,
 NOTE D4, -1,
 NOTE D4, 4,
 NOTE_G4, -4, NOTE AS4, 8, NOTE A4, 4, //10
 NOTE G4, 2, NOTE D5, 4,
 NOTE F5, 2, NOTE E5, 4,
 NOTE DS5, 2, NOTE B4, 4,
 NOTE DS5, -4, NOTE D5, 8, NOTE CS5, 4,
 NOTE CS4, 2, NOTE B4, 4,
 NOTE G4, -1,
NOTE AS4,
};
// ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ Keyboard Cat Song Melody ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
int melody Cat[] = {
  NOTE C4,4, NOTE E4,4, NOTE G4,4, NOTE E4,4,
```

**}**;

```
NOTE C4,4, NOTE E4,8, NOTE G4,-4, NOTE E4,4,
  NOTE A3,4, NOTE C4,4, NOTE E4,4, NOTE C4,4,
  NOTE A3,4, NOTE C4,8, NOTE E4,-4, NOTE C4,4,
  NOTE G3,4, NOTE B3,4, NOTE D4,4, NOTE B3,4,
  NOTE G3,4, NOTE B3,8, NOTE D4,-4, NOTE B3,4,
  NOTE G3,4, NOTE G3,8, NOTE G3,-4, NOTE G3,8, NOTE G3,4,
  NOTE G3,4, NOTE G3,4, NOTE G3,8, NOTE G3,4,
  NOTE C4,4, NOTE E4,4, NOTE_G4,4, NOTE_E4,4,
  NOTE C4,4, NOTE E4,8, NOTE G4,-4, NOTE E4,4,
  NOTE A3,4, NOTE C4,4, NOTE E4,4, NOTE C4,4,
  NOTE A3,4, NOTE C4,8, NOTE E4,-4, NOTE C4,4,
  NOTE G3,4, NOTE B3,4, NOTE D4,4, NOTE B3,4,
  NOTE G3,4, NOTE B3,8, NOTE D4,-4, NOTE B3,4,
   NOTE G3, -1,
int melody Skyrim[] = {
NOTE G4, 8, //1
NOTE AS4,4, NOTE C5,8, NOTE D5,-8, NOTE DS5,16, NOTE D5,8,
NOTE C5,4, NOTE A4,8, NOTE F4,-8, NOTE G4,16, NOTE A4,8,
NOTE AS4,4, NOTE G4,8, NOTE G4,-8, NOTE FS4,16, NOTE G4,8,
NOTE A4,4, NOTE FS4,8, NOTE D4,4, NOTE G4
int melody GoT[] = {
NOTE G4,8, NOTE C4,8, NOTE DS4,16, NOTE F4,16, NOTE G4,8, NOTE C4,8, NOTE DS4,16,
NOTE F4,16, //1
NOTE G4,8, NOTE C4,8, NOTE DS4,16, NOTE F4,16, NOTE G4,8, NOTE C4,8, NOTE DS4,16,
NOTE F4,16,
NOTE G4,8, NOTE C4,8, NOTE E4,16, NOTE F4,16, NOTE G4,8, NOTE C4,8, NOTE E4,16,
NOTE F4,16,
NOTE G4,8, NOTE C4,8, NOTE E4,16, NOTE F4,16, NOTE G4,8, NOTE C4,8, NOTE E4,16,
NOTE F4,16,
NOTE G4, -4, NOTE C4, -4, //5
NOTE DS4,16, NOTE F4,16, NOTE G4,4, NOTE C4,4, NOTE DS4,16, NOTE F4,16, //6
NOTE D4,-1, //7 and 8
 NOTE F4, -4, NOTE AS3, -4,
```

};

**}**;

```
NOTE DS4,16, NOTE D4,16, NOTE F4,4, NOTE AS3,-4,
NOTE DS4,16, NOTE D4,16, NOTE C4,-1, //11 and 12
};
// ~~~~~~ Star Wars Imperial Theme Melody
int melody StarWars[] = {
 NOTE A4,4, NOTE A4,4, NOTE A4,4, NOTE F4,-8, NOTE C5,16,
NOTE A4,4, NOTE F4,-8, NOTE C5,16, NOTE A4,2,//4
 NOTE E5,4, NOTE E5,4, NOTE E5,4, NOTE F5,-8, NOTE C5,16,
 NOTE A4,4, NOTE F4,-8, NOTE C5,16, NOTE A4,2,
NOTE A5,4, NOTE A4,-8, NOTE A4,16, NOTE A5,4, NOTE GS5,-8, NOTE G5,16, //7
NOTE DS5,16, NOTE D5,16, NOTE DS5,8, REST,8, NOTE A4,8, NOTE DS5,4, NOTE D5,-8,
NOTE CS5,16,
NOTE C5,16, NOTE B4,16, NOTE C5,16, REST,8, NOTE F4,8, NOTE GS4,4, NOTE F4,-8,
NOTE A4, -16, //9
NOTE C5, 4, NOTE A4, -8, NOTE C5, 16, NOTE E5, 2,
};
// ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ Pokemon - JigglyPuff Song Melody
int melody Jiggly[] = {
 NOTE D5,-4, NOTE A5,8, NOTE FS5,8, NOTE D5,8,
 NOTE E5, -4, NOTE FS5, 8, NOTE G5, 4,
 NOTE FS5,-4, NOTE E5,8, NOTE FS5,4,
 NOTE D5, -2,
 NOTE D5,-4, NOTE A5,8, NOTE FS5,8, NOTE D5,8,
 NOTE E5, -4, NOTE FS5, 8, NOTE G5, 4,
 NOTE FS5, -1,
 NOTE D5,-4, NOTE A5,8, NOTE FS5,8, NOTE D5,8,
 NOTE E5, -4, NOTE FS5, 8, NOTE G5, 4,
 NOTE FS5,-4, NOTE E5,8, NOTE FS5,4,
 NOTE D5, -2,
 NOTE D5,-4, NOTE A5,8, NOTE FS5,8, NOTE D5,8,
 NOTE E5, -4, NOTE FS5, 8, NOTE G5, 4,
 NOTE FS5, -1,
};
```

```
void setup() {
 Serial.begin (9600);
 // Set the Joystick button as an input
 pinMode(JOYCLICK PIN, INPUT);
digitalWrite(JOYCLICK PIN, HIGH);
pinMode(RED PIN, OUTPUT);
pinMode(GREEN PIN, OUTPUT);
pinMode(BLUE PIN, OUTPUT);
};
//-----LOOP
void loop() {
 // set the analog outputs as analogReads
 int xAxis = analogRead(A0);
 int yAxis = analogRead(A1);
 // set both axes
 xAxis = map(xAxis, 0, 1023, 0, 1023);
 yAxis = map(yAxis, 0, 1023, 1023, 0);
 // allow the ability to smoothly change RGB colors using the joystick
 int distanceRed = sqrt(pow(abs(redX - xAxis), 2) + pow(abs(redY - yAxis), 2));
 int distanceGreen = sqrt(pow(abs(greenX - xAxis), 2) + pow(abs(greenY - yAxis),
2));
 int distanceBlue = sqrt(pow(abs(blueX - xAxis), 2) + pow(abs(blueY - yAxis), 2));
 // map the analog output values from 0 to 1023 to the LED input values of 0 to 255
 // while constraining the values to 0 to 255 to prevent values outside of that
range from occuring
 int brightRed = 255 - constrain(map(distanceRed, 0, 1023, 0, 255), 0, 255);
 int brightGreen = 255 - constrain(map(distanceGreen, 0, 1023, 0, 255), 0, 255);
 int brightBlue = 255 - constrain(map(distanceBlue, 0, 1023, 0, 255), 0, 255);
 analogWrite(RED PIN, brightRed);
 analogWrite(GREEN PIN, brightGreen);
 analogWrite(BLUE PIN, brightBlue);
 Serial.print("KEY: ");
```

```
Serial.print(digitalRead(JOYCLICK PIN));
 Serial.print(", X: ");
 Serial.print(xAxis);
 Serial.print(", Y: ");
 Serial.print(yAxis);
 Serial.print(", R: ");
 Serial.print(brightRed);
 Serial.print(", G: ");
 Serial.print(brightGreen);
 Serial.print(", B: ");
 Serial.print(brightBlue);
 Serial.println("\n");
 delay(200);
 // ~~~~~ Make Light Brighter
 while ((digitalRead(JOYCLICK PIN) == 0) && (xAxis >= 485 && xAxis <= 530) &&
(yAxis >= 485 \&\& yAxis <= 530)) {
    analogWrite(RED PIN, random(0, 255));
    analogWrite(GREEN PIN, random(0, 255));
    analogWrite(BLUE PIN, random(0, 255));
    Serial.print("Random Color");
     delay(2000);
 }
// ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ MELODY FINAL FANTASY VICTORY FANFARE
while ((digitalRead(JOYCLICK PIN) == 0) && (xAxis >= 0 && xAxis <= 5) && (yAxis >=
485 && yAxis <= 530)) {
    Serial.print("Final Fantasy Victory Song");
     int tempo = 80;
    int notes = sizeof(melody FF) / sizeof(melody FF[0]) / 2;
     // this calculates the duration of a whole note in ms
     int wholenote = (60000 * 2) / tempo;
     int divider = 0, noteDuration = 0;
     // iterate over the notes of the melody.
```

```
// Remember, the array is twice the number of notes (notes + durations)
     for (int thisNote = 0; thisNote < notes * 2; thisNote = thisNote + 2) {</pre>
       // calculates the duration of each note
       divider = melody FF[thisNote + 1];
        if (divider > 0) {
         // regular note, just proceed
         noteDuration = (wholenote) / divider;
        } else if (divider < 0) {</pre>
         // dotted notes are represented with negative durations!!
         noteDuration = (wholenote) / abs(divider);
         noteDuration *= 1.5; // increases the duration in half for dotted notes
        }
        // we only play the note for 90% of the duration, leaving 10% as a pause
        tone(8, melody FF[thisNote], noteDuration*0.9);
        // Wait for the specief duration before playing the next note.
        delay (noteDuration);
        // stop the waveform generation before the next note.
        noTone(8);
     }
 while ((digitalRead(JOYCLICK PIN) == 0) && (xAxis >= 1015 && xAxis <= 1023) &&
(yAxis >= 485 \&\& yAxis <= 530)) {
    Serial.print("Mario Song");
     int tempo = 200;
    int notes = sizeof(melody Mario) / sizeof(melody Mario[0]) / 2;
     // this calculates the duration of a whole note in ms
     int wholenote = (60000 * 4) / tempo;
     int divider = 0, noteDuration = 0;
     // iterate over the notes of the melody.
     // Remember, the array is twice the number of notes (notes + durations)
     for (int thisNote = 0; thisNote < notes * 2; thisNote = thisNote + 2) {</pre>
```

}

```
// calculates the duration of each note
       divider = melody Mario[thisNote + 1];
       if (divider > 0) {
         // regular note, just proceed
         noteDuration = (wholenote) / divider;
        } else if (divider < 0) {</pre>
         // dotted notes are represented with negative durations!!
         noteDuration = (wholenote) / abs(divider);
         noteDuration *= 1.5; // increases the duration in half for dotted notes
        // we only play the note for 90% of the duration, leaving 10% as a pause
        tone(8, melody Mario[thisNote], noteDuration*0.9);
        // Wait for the specief duration before playing the next note.
        delay (noteDuration);
        // stop the waveform generation before the next note.
        noTone(8);
     }
 }
                while ((digitalRead(JOYCLICK PIN) == 0) && (yAxis >= 1015 && yAxis <= 1023) &&
(xAxis >= 490 \&\& xAxis <= 510)) {
    Serial.print("Harry Potter - Hedwigs Theme Song");
     int tempo = 140;
    int notes = sizeof(melody HP) / sizeof(melody HP[0]) / 2;
     // this calculates the duration of a whole note in ms
     int wholenote = (60000 * 2) / tempo;
     int divider = 0, noteDuration = 0;
     // iterate over the notes of the melody.
     // Remember, the array is twice the number of notes (notes + durations)
     for (int thisNote = 0; thisNote < notes * 2; thisNote = thisNote + 2) {
       // calculates the duration of each note
       divider = melody HP[thisNote + 1];
```

```
if (divider > 0) {
         // regular note, just proceed
         noteDuration = (wholenote) / divider;
        } else if (divider < 0) {</pre>
         // dotted notes are represented with negative durations!!
         noteDuration = (wholenote) / abs(divider);
         noteDuration *= 1.5; // increases the duration in half for dotted notes
        }
        // we only play the note for 90% of the duration, leaving 10% as a pause
        tone(8, melody HP[thisNote], noteDuration*0.9);
        // Wait for the specief duration before playing the next note.
        delay (noteDuration);
        // stop the waveform generation before the next note.
        noTone(8);
       }
 }
 while ((digitalRead(JOYCLICK PIN) == 0) && (yAxis >= 0 && yAxis <= 10) && (xAxis
>= 490 && xAxis <= 510)) {
    Serial.print("Keyboard Cat Song");
     int tempo = 160;
    int notes = sizeof(melody Cat) / sizeof(melody Cat[0]) / 2;
     // this calculates the duration of a whole note in ms
     int wholenote = (60000 * 4) / tempo;
     int divider = 0, noteDuration = 0;
     // iterate over the notes of the melody.
     // Remember, the array is twice the number of notes (notes + durations)
     for (int thisNote = 0; thisNote < notes * 2; thisNote = thisNote + 2) {
       // calculates the duration of each note
       divider = melody Cat[thisNote + 1];
        if (divider > 0) {
         // regular note, just proceed
         noteDuration = (wholenote) / divider;
```

```
} else if (divider < 0) {</pre>
         // dotted notes are represented with negative durations!!
         noteDuration = (wholenote) / abs(divider);
         noteDuration *= 1.5; // increases the duration in half for dotted notes
        // we only play the note for 90% of the duration, leaving 10% as a pause
        tone(8, melody Cat[thisNote], noteDuration*0.9);
        // Wait for the specief duration before playing the next note.
        delay(noteDuration);
        // stop the waveform generation before the next note.
        noTone(8);
 }
 while ((digitalRead(JOYCLICK PIN) == 0) && (yAxis >= 0 && yAxis <= 10) && (xAxis
>= 0 && xAxis <= 10)) {
    Serial.print("Skyrim - Greensleeves Song");
     int tempo = 70;
    int notes = sizeof(melody Skyrim) / sizeof(melody Skyrim[0]) / 2;
     // this calculates the duration of a whole note in ms
     int wholenote = (60000 * 4) / tempo;
     int divider = 0, noteDuration = 0;
     // iterate over the notes of the melody.
     // Remember, the array is twice the number of notes (notes + durations)
     for (int thisNote = 0; thisNote < notes * 2; thisNote = thisNote + 2) {
        // calculates the duration of each note
       divider = melody Skyrim[thisNote + 1];
        if (divider > 0) {
         // regular note, just proceed
         noteDuration = (wholenote) / divider;
        } else if (divider < 0) {</pre>
```

```
// dotted notes are represented with negative durations!!
         noteDuration = (wholenote) / abs(divider);
         noteDuration *= 1.5; // increases the duration in half for dotted notes
        }
        // we only play the note for 90% of the duration, leaving 10% as a pause
        tone(8, melody Skyrim[thisNote], noteDuration*0.9);
        // Wait for the specief duration before playing the next note.
        delay (noteDuration);
        // stop the waveform generation before the next note.
        noTone(8);
       }
 }
     while ((digitalRead(JOYCLICK PIN) == 0) && (yAxis >= 1015 && yAxis <= 1023) &&
(xAxis >= 0 && xAxis <= 10)) {
    Serial.print("Star Wars Imperial March Song");
     int tempo = 85;
    int notes = sizeof(melody GoT) / sizeof(melody GoT[0]) / 2;
     // this calculates the duration of a whole note in ms
     int wholenote = (60000 * 4) / tempo;
     int divider = 0, noteDuration = 0;
     // iterate over the notes of the melody.
     // Remember, the array is twice the number of notes (notes + durations)
     for (int thisNote = 0; thisNote < notes * 2; thisNote = thisNote + 2) {
       // calculates the duration of each note
       divider = melody GoT[thisNote + 1];
       if (divider > 0) {
         // regular note, just proceed
         noteDuration = (wholenote) / divider;
        } else if (divider < 0) {</pre>
         // dotted notes are represented with negative durations!!
         noteDuration = (wholenote) / abs(divider);
         noteDuration *= 1.5; // increases the duration in half for dotted notes
```

```
}
        // we only play the note for 90% of the duration, leaving 10% as a pause
        tone(8, melody GoT[thisNote], noteDuration*0.9);
        // Wait for the specief duration before playing the next note.
        delay (noteDuration);
        // stop the waveform generation before the next note.
        noTone(8);
       }
 }
  while ((digitalRead(JOYCLICK PIN) == 0) && (yAxis >= 1015 && yAxis <= 1023) &&
(xAxis >= 1015 && xAxis <= 1023)) {
   Serial.print("Star Wars Imperial March Song");
     int tempo = 120;
    int notes = sizeof(melody StarWars) / sizeof(melody StarWars[0]) / 2;
     // this calculates the duration of a whole note in ms
     int wholenote = (60000 * 4) / tempo;
     int divider = 0, noteDuration = 0;
     // iterate over the notes of the melody.
     // Remember, the array is twice the number of notes (notes + durations)
    for (int thisNote = 0; thisNote < notes * 2; thisNote = thisNote + 2) {</pre>
       // calculates the duration of each note
       divider = melody StarWars[thisNote + 1];
        if (divider > 0) {
         // regular note, just proceed
         noteDuration = (wholenote) / divider;
        } else if (divider < 0) {</pre>
         // dotted notes are represented with negative durations!!
         noteDuration = (wholenote) / abs(divider);
         noteDuration *= 1.5; // increases the duration in half for dotted notes
        }
        // we only play the note for 90% of the duration, leaving 10% as a pause
```

```
tone(8, melody StarWars[thisNote], noteDuration*0.9);
        // Wait for the specief duration before playing the next note.
        delay(noteDuration);
        // stop the waveform generation before the next note.
        noTone(8);
       }
 }
  while ((digitalRead(JOYCLICK PIN) == 0) && (yAxis >= 0 && yAxis <= 10) && (xAxis
>= 1015 && xAxis <= 1023)) {
    Serial.print("Pokemon - JigglyPuff Song");
     int tempo = 85;
    int notes = sizeof(melody Jiggly) / sizeof(melody Jiggly[0]) / 2;
     // this calculates the duration of a whole note in ms
     int wholenote = (60000 * 4) / tempo;
     int divider = 0, noteDuration = 0;
     // iterate over the notes of the melody.
     // Remember, the array is twice the number of notes (notes + durations)
     for (int thisNote = 0; thisNote < notes * 2; thisNote = thisNote + 2) {
       // calculates the duration of each note
       divider = melody Jiggly[thisNote + 1];
        if (divider > 0) {
         // regular note, just proceed
         noteDuration = (wholenote) / divider;
        } else if (divider < 0) {</pre>
         // dotted notes are represented with negative durations!!
         noteDuration = (wholenote) / abs(divider);
         noteDuration *= 1.5; // increases the duration in half for dotted notes
        // we only play the note for 90% of the duration, leaving 10% as a pause
        tone(8, melody Jiggly[thisNote], noteDuration*0.9);
```

```
// Wait for the specief duration before playing the next note.
delay(noteDuration);

// stop the waveform generation before the next note.
noTone(8);
}
```