

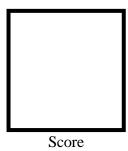
PAMANTASAN NG LUNGSOD NG MAYNILA

(University of the City of Manila)
Intramuros, Manila

Microprocessor Lab

Laboratory Activity No. 3

Binary Representation of 8 LEDs in Tinkercad and Arduino Programming



Submitted by:
Lamagna, Aaron A.
Saturday 10:00 AM to 1:00 PM / CPE 0412.1-1

Date Submitted **13-10-2023**

Submitted to:

Engr. Maria Rizette H. Sayo

I. Objectives

This laboratory activity aims to implement the principles and techniques of hardware programming using Arduino through:

- To create Arduino circuit of Binary Representation (decimal 0-256 using 8 LEDs)

II. Method/s

- Perform a task problem given in the presentation.
- Write a code and perform an Arduino circuit diagram of Binary Representation (decimal 0-256 using 8 LEDs)

III. Results

TinkerCad

Exercise 1: Write a code that does a Binary Representation (decimal 0 -256 using 8 LEDs)

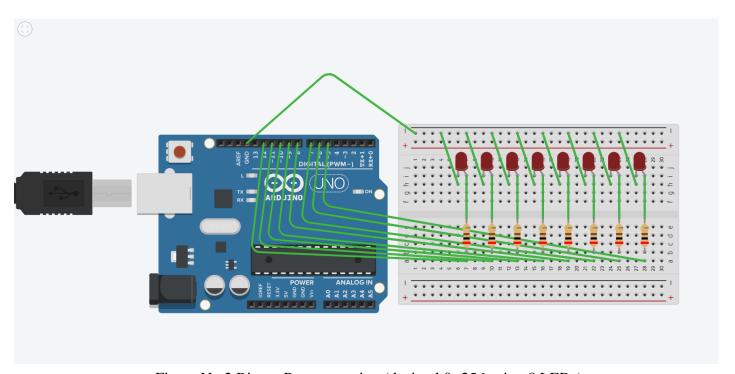


Figure No.2 Binary Representation (decimal 0 -256 using 8 LEDs)

Components Used

- **1.** 8 LEDs
- 2. Resistor
- 3. Breadboard
- 4. Arduino UNO
- 5. Jump Wires

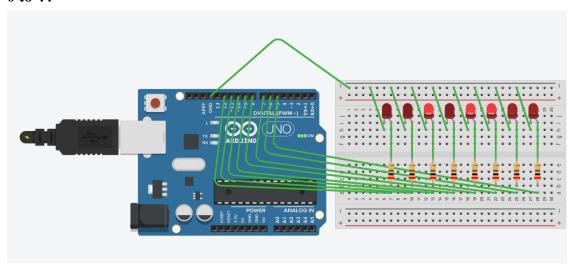
CODE:

```
1 // C++ code
2 //
3 /*
 4
          Aaron A. Lamagna
          2020-11775
 .5
    Activity No. 3
9 // Define the pins for the LEDs
10 int ledPins[] = {5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12};
11 int numLEDs = sizeof(ledPins) / sizeof(ledPins[0]); // Calculate the number of LEDs
12
13 void setup() {
      // Set LED pins as outputs
for (int i = 0; i < numLEDs; i++) {</pre>
14
15
pinMode(ledPins[i
17 }
18 |
19 Serial.begin(9600);
20 }
         pinMode(ledPins[i], OUTPUT);
21
22 void loop() {
       // Loop through decimal numbers from 0 to 255
      for (int decimalValue = 0; decimalValue < 256; decimalValue++) {
          // Display the binary representation using LEDs for (int bit = 0; bit < numLEDs; bit++) {
  int state = (decimalValue >> bit) & 1;
25
26
27
28
            digitalWrite(ledPins[bit], state);
29
30
          \ensuremath{//} Send the Decimal Valuies to the Serial Monitor
31
          Serial.print("Decimal: ");
32
          Serial.print(decimalValue);
33
34
          Serial.print("\n");
35
         // Delay to observe the binary representation
          delay(1000);
37
38
39
```

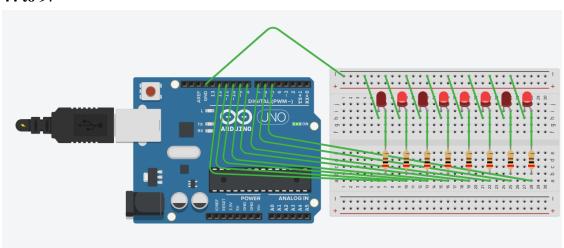
RESULT:

0 to 49	49 to 97	97 to 146	146 to 195	195 to 244	244 to Reset
Serial Monitor	- Eserial Monitor	Serial Monitor	Serial Monitor	Serial Monitor	Decimal: 244
Decimal: 0	Decimal: 48	Decimal: 97	Decimal: 146	Decimal: 195	Decimal: 245
Decimal: 1	Decimal: 49	Decimal: 98	Decimal: 147	Decimal: 196	Decimal: 246
Decimal: 2	Decimal: 50	Decimal: 99	Decimal: 148	Decimal: 197	Decimal: 247
Decimal: 3	Decimal: 51	Decimal: 100	Decimal: 149	Decimal: 198	Decimal: 248
Decimal: 4	Decimal: 52	Decimal: 101	Decimal: 150	Decimal: 199	Decimal: 249
Decimal: 5	Decimal: 53	Decimal: 102	Decimal: 151	Decimal: 200	Decimal: 250
Decimal: 6	Decimal: 54	Decimal: 103	Decimal: 152	Decimal: 201	Decimal: 250
Decimal: 7	Decimal: 55	Decimal: 104	Decimal: 153	Decimal: 202	
Decimal: 8	Decimal: 56	Decimal: 105	Decimal: 154	Decimal: 203	Decimal: 252
Decimal: 9	Decimal: 57	Decimal: 106	Decimal: 155	Decimal: 204	Decimal: 253
Decimal: 10	Decimal: 58	Decimal: 107	Decimal: 156	Decimal: 205	Decimal: 254
Decimal: 11	Decimal: 59	Decimal: 108	Decimal: 157	Decimal: 206	Decimal: 255
Decimal: 12	Decimal: 60	Decimal: 109	Decimal: 158	Decimal: 207	Decimal: 0
Decimal: 13	Decimal: 61	Decimal: 110	Decimal: 159	Decimal: 208	Decimal: 1
Decimal: 14	Decimal: 62	Decimal: 111	Decimal: 160	Decimal: 209	Decimal: 2
Decimal: 15	Decimal: 63	Decimal: 112	Decimal: 161	Decimal: 210	Decimal: 3
Decimal: 16	Decimal: 64	Decimal: 113	Decimal: 162	Decimal: 211	Decimal: 4
Decimal: 17	Decimal: 65	Decimal: 114	Decimal: 163	Decimal: 212	Decimal: 5
Decimal: 18	Decimal: 66	Decimal: 115	Decimal: 164	Decimal: 213	Decimal: 6
Decimal: 19	Decimal: 67	Decimal: 116	Decimal: 165	Decimal: 214	Beelmal. 0
Decimal: 20	Decimal: 68	Decimal: 117	Decimal: 166	Decimal: 215	
Decimal: 21	Decimal: 69	Decimal: 118	Decimal: 167	Decimal: 216	
Decimal: 22	Decimal: 70	Decimal: 119	Decimal: 168	Decimal: 217	
Decimal: 23	Decimal: 71	Decimal: 120	Decimal: 169 Decimal: 170	Decimal: 218	
Decimal: 24	Decimal: 72	Decimal: 121	Decimal: 170	Decimal: 219	
Decimal: 25	Decimal: 73	Decimal: 122	Decimal: 172	Decimal: 220	
Decimal: 26	Decimal: 74	Decimal: 123	Decimal: 172	Decimal: 221 Decimal: 222	
Decimal: 27 Decimal: 28	Decimal: 75 Decimal: 76	Decimal: 124	Decimal: 173	Decimal: 222	
Decimal: 28	Decimal: 76	Decimal: 125	Decimal: 175	Decimal: 223	
Decimal: 30	Decimal: 78	Decimal: 126	Decimal: 176	Decimal: 225	
Decimal: 31	Decimal: 79	Decimal: 127 Decimal: 128	Decimal: 177	Decimal: 225	
Decimal: 32	Decimal: 80	Decimal: 120	Decimal: 178	Decimal: 227	
Decimal: 33	Decimal: 81	Decimal: 129	Decimal: 179	Decimal: 228	
Decimal: 34	Decimal: 82	Decimal: 131	Decimal: 180	Decimal: 229	
Decimal: 35	Decimal: 83	Decimal: 132	Decimal: 181	Decimal: 230	
Decimal: 36	Decimal: 84	Decimal: 133	Decimal: 182	Decimal: 231	
Decimal: 37	Decimal: 85	Decimal: 134	Decimal: 183	Decimal: 232	
Decimal: 38	Decimal: 86	Decimal: 135	Decimal: 184	Decimal: 233	
Decimal: 39	Decimal: 87	Decimal: 136	Decimal: 185	Decimal: 234	
Decimal: 40	Decimal: 88	Decimal: 137	Decimal: 186	Decimal: 235	
Decimal: 41	Decimal: 89	Decimal: 138	Decimal: 187	Decimal: 236	
Decimal: 42	Decimal: 90	Decimal: 139	Decimal: 188	Decimal: 237	
Decimal: 43	Decimal: 91	Decimal: 140	Decimal: 189	Decimal: 238	
Decimal: 44	Decimal: 92	Decimal: 141	Decimal: 190	Decimal: 239	
Decimal: 45	Decimal: 93	Decimal: 142	Decimal: 191	Decimal: 240	
Decimal: 46	Decimal: 94	Decimal: 143	Decimal: 192	Decimal: 241	
Decimal: 47	Decimal: 95	Decimal: 144	Decimal: 193 Decimal: 194	Decimal: 242	
Decimal: 48 Decimal: 49	Decimal: 96	Decimal: 145	Decimal: 194 Decimal: 195	Decimal: 243	
DECIMAL. 45	Decimal: 97	Decimal: 146	Section 155	Decimal: 244 —	

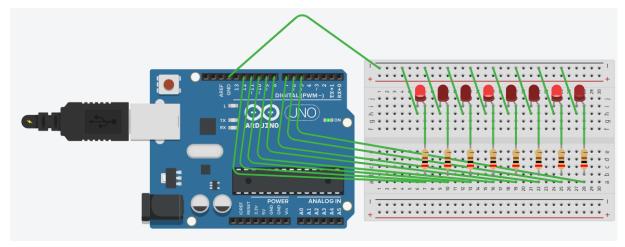
0 to 44



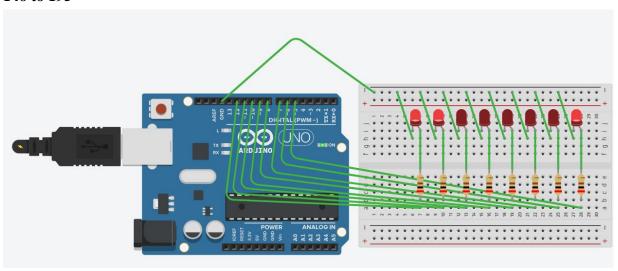
44 to 97



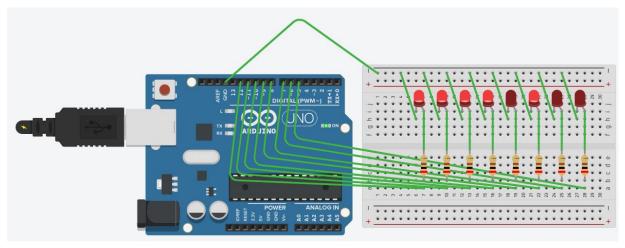
97 to 146



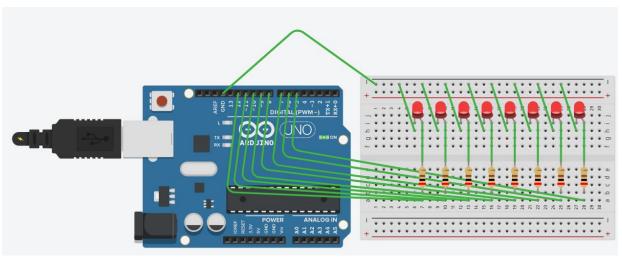
146 to 195



195 to 244



244 to 256



IV. Conclusion

For the Lab Activity No. 3 of the Microprocessors Lab, I write a code that does a Binary Representation of a decimal 0 to 256 using 8 LEDs using tinkercad. The binary representation of decimal values ranging from 0 to 255 is represented by the code by initializing an array of LED pins. It accomplishes this by iterating through the decimal numbers and showing on the LEDs their binary form. You can view the decimal representations since it also prints the decimal value to the Serial Monitor.

Overall, this code provides a useful illustration of how to translate decimal values into binary, show them using LEDs, and provide a visual output in the Serial Monitor to view the decimal values. In the context of an Arduino project, it's a helpful educational tool for studying binary representation and its relationship to decimal values.