Report Assignment 1

Team:

Fady maher Menna Allah Sabry

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```
#include <ESP32Servo.h>
     const int servoPin = 18;
     const int potentiometerPin = 34;
     Servo servo;
     void setup() {
       servo.attach(servoPin);
11
12
     void loop() {
13
       // Read the value from the potentiometer
14
       int potValue = analogRead(potentiometerPin);
15
16
       // Map the potentiometer value to the servo position (0-180 degrees)
17
       // max for esp32 3.3v is 4095
18
       int pos = map(potValue, 0, 4095, 0, 180);
19
20
       // Move the servo to the mapped position
21
       servo.write(pos);
22
23
       // Delay for smoother servo movement
24
       delay(15);
25
```

Explanation of the code:

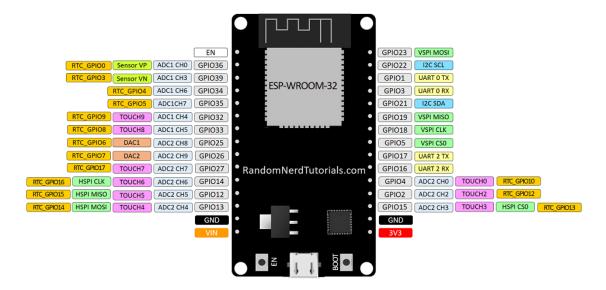
- 1- import library controlling servo motors on the ESP32 platform(ESP32Servo).
- 2- Define pin constants for servo and potentiometer
- 3- Create a Servo object
- 4- Create setup function and initializes the servo motor for communication
- 5- Create loop function:
 - analog Read (potentiometer Pin) reads the analog value from the potentiometer and connected to potentiometer Pin. The value is stored.
 - Map: Range the analog value 0 to 4095 and Servo position from 0 to 180 degree
 - Servo.write(pos) sets the servo motor's position to the value stored in the pos.
 - a delay of 15 milliseconds

As a result, we control the servo's position by turning the potentiometer.

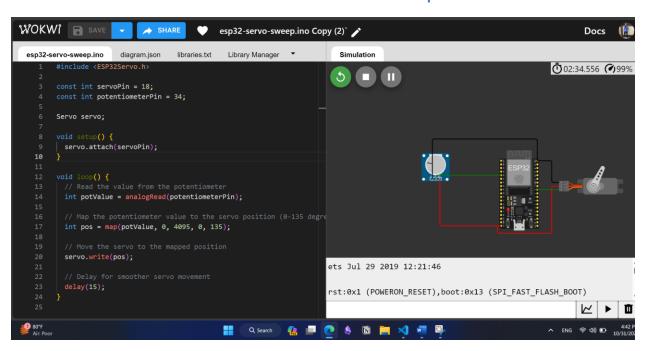
Data Sheet of esp32

ESP32 DEVKIT V1 - DOIT

version with 30 GPIOs



Simulation on Wokwi before the implementation.



Using PlatformIO to Upload the code

System Diagram

