

## Lab 4

COMP6043: Physical Computing

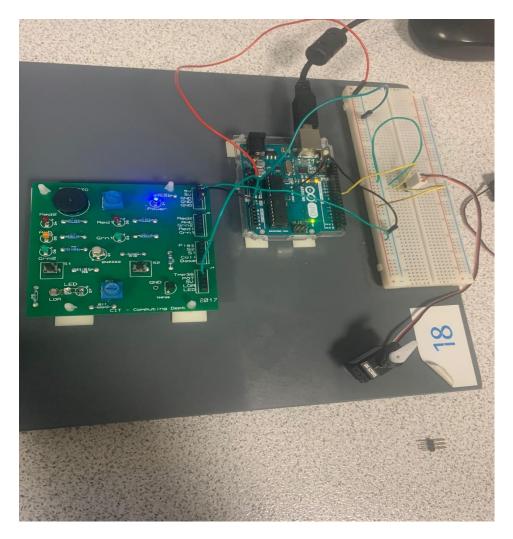
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## Task1:

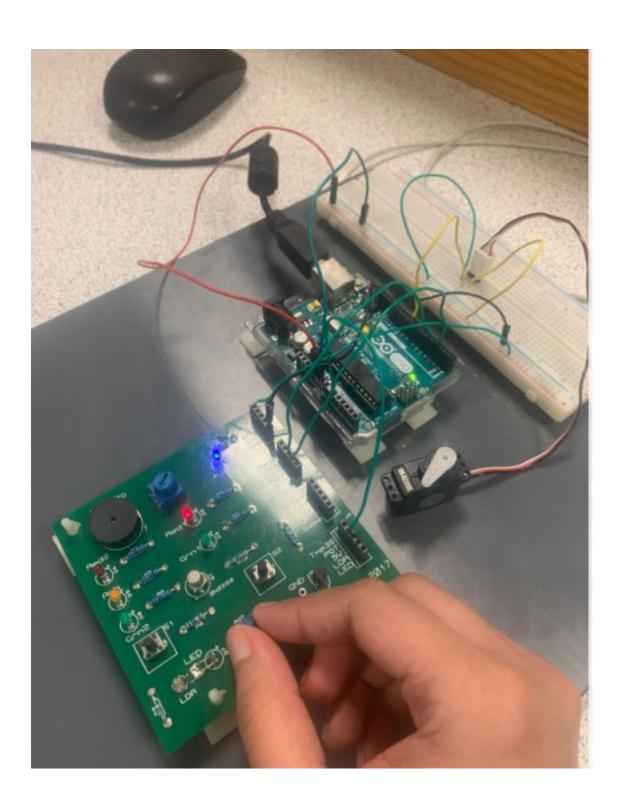




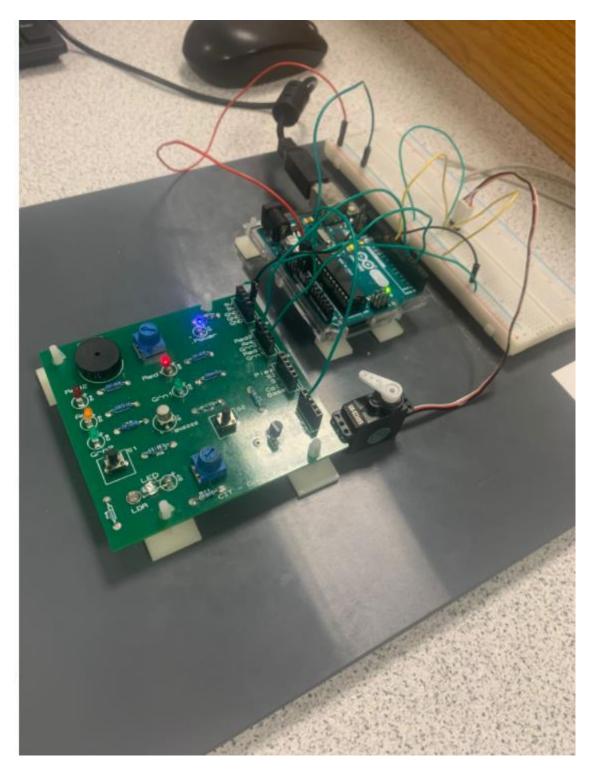
Task2:

```
// include the servo library
#include <Servo.h>
Servo myServo; // create a servo object
int const potPin = A0; // analog pin used to connect the potentiometer
int potVal; // variable to read the value from the analog pin
int angle; // variable to hold the angle for the servo motor
int led=3:
int bright;
void setup() {
myServo.attach(9); // attaches the servo on pin 9 to the servo object
Serial.begin(9600); // open a serial connection to your computer
pinMode(led, OUTPUT);
}
void loop() {
potVal = analogRead(potPin); // read the value of the potentiometer
// print out the value to the serial monitor
Serial.print("potVal: ");
Serial.print(potVal);
// scale the numbers from the pot
bright = map(potVal, 0, 1023, 0, 255);
analogWrite(3, bright);
// print out the angle for the servo motor
Serial.print(", angle: ");
Serial.println(angle);
// set the servo position
myServo.write(angle);
// wait for the servo to get there
delay(15);
```

## Task3:



```
// include the servo library
#include <Servo.h>
Servo myServo; // create a servo object
int const potPin = A0; // analog pin used to connect the potentiometer
int potVal; // variable to read the value from the analog pin
int angle; // variable to hold the angle for the servo motor
int led=3:
int led2=5;
int bright;
void setup() {
myServo.attach(9); // attaches the servo on pin 9 to the servo object
Serial.begin(9600); // open a serial connection to your computer
pinMode(led, OUTPUT);
pinMode(led2, OUTPUT);
void loop() {
potVal = analogRead(potPin); // read the value of the potentiometer
// print out the value to the serial monitor
Serial.print("potVal: ");
Serial.print(potVal);
// scale the numbers from the pot
angle = map(potVal, 0, 1023, 0, 179);
bright = map(potVal, 0, 1023, 0, 255);
analogWrite(3, bright);
if (angle < 10 || angle > 170) {
 digitalWrite(led2, HIGH);
}
else {
 digitalWrite(led2, LOW);
}
// print out the angle for the servo motor
Serial.print(", angle: ");
Serial.print(angle);
// set the servo position
myServo.write(angle);
// wait for the servo to get there
delay(15);
```



Task4:

```
// include the servo library
#include <Servo.h>
Servo myServo; // create a servo object
int const potPin = A0; // analog pin used to connect the potentiometer
int potVal; // variable to read the value from the analog pin
int angle; // variable to hold the angle for the servo motor
int led=3;
int led2=5;
int button=4;
int bright;
int buttonState;
void setup() {
myServo.attach(9); // attaches the servo on pin 9 to the servo object
Serial.begin(9600); // open a serial connection to your computer
pinMode(led, OUTPUT);
pinMode(led2, OUTPUT);
pinMode (button, OUTPUT);
void loop() {
potVal = analogRead(potPin); // read the value of the potentiometer
// print out the value to the serial monitor
Serial.print("potVal: ");
Serial.print(potVal);
// scale the numbers from the pot
angle = map(potVal, 0, 1023, 0, 179);
bright = map(potVal, 0, 1023, 0, 255);
analogWrite(3, bright);
if (angle < 10 || angle > 170) {
 digitalWrite(led2, HIGH);
}
else {
  digitalWrite(led2, LOW);
1
// print out the angle for the servo motor
Serial.print(", angle: ");
Serial.print(angle);
// set the servo position
if (buttonState == HIGH) {
myServo.write(angle);
// wait for the servo to get there
delay(15);
```

