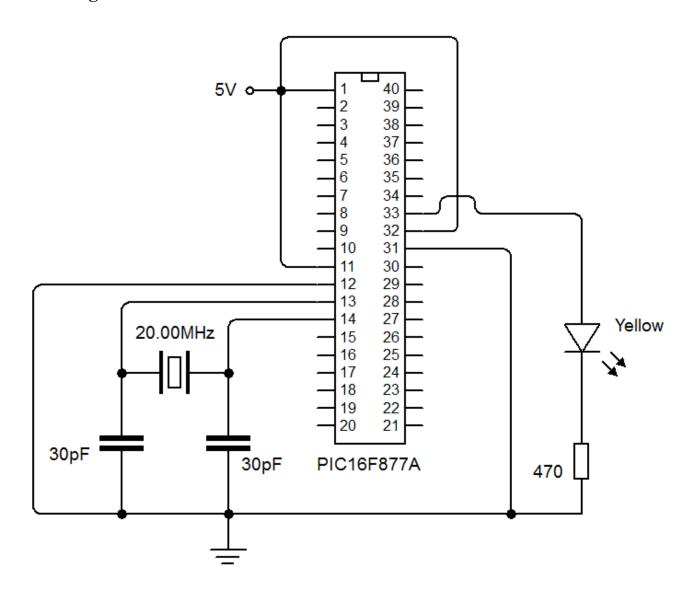
Experiment name: Develop a program for LED blinking system.

Apparatus:

- Microcontroller PIC16F877A [1 piece]
- Computer [Laptop or Desktop]
- PIC Programmer Kit [1 piece]
- LED [1 piece]
- Resistor 470Ω [1 piece]
- Breadboard [1 piece]
- Connecting Wires

Circuit Diagram:



Program:

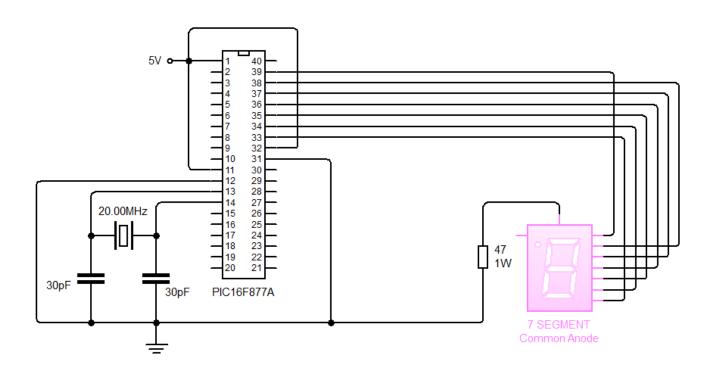
```
/* Name
             : main.c
* Purpose
            : Main file for blinking an LED with PIC16F877A.
* User
            : N@IM_0CTAL
            : https://github.com/naimoctal
* Github
* Software : MPLAB IDE v8.76
*/
#include<htc.h>
// Configuration word for PIC16F877A
__CONFIG( FOSC_HS & WDTE_OFF & PWRTE_ON & CP_OFF & BOREN_ON
     & LVP_OFF & CPD_OFF & WRT_OFF & DEBUG_OFF);
// Define LED pin
#define LED RB0
// Define CPU Frequency
// This must be defined, if __delay_ms() or
// __delay_us() functions are used in the code
#define _XTAL_FREQ 20000000
void main(void)
{
                                         // Make RB0 pin output
      TRISB0 = 0;
                                         // Make RB0 low
      LED = 0;
      while(1)
             __delay_ms(500);
                                // Half sec delay
             LED = 0;
                             // LED off
             __delay_ms(500); // Half sec delay
             LED = 1;
                             // LED on
      }
}
```

Experiment name : Develop a program for displaying decimal digit (0-9) or hexadecimal digit on 7 - Segment display by using any MCU.

Apparatus:

- Microcontroller PIC16F877A [1 piece]
- Computer [Laptop or Desktop]
- PIC Programmer Kit [1 piece]
- 7 Segment display (Common Cathode) [1 piece]
- Resistor 47Ω 1 watt [1 piece]
- Breadboard [1 piece]
- Connecting Wires

Circuit Diagram:



```
Program:
/* Name
             : main.c
* Purpose
             : Interfacing 7 segment Display with PIC Microcontroller
             : N@IM_0CTAL
* User
             : https://github.com/naimoctal
* Github
* Software
             : MPLAB IDE v8.76
#include<htc.h>
// Pin description
/* PORTB is used for 7 segment
RB0 is attached with 'A' segment
RB1 is attached with 'B' segment
RB2 is attached with 'C' segment
RB3 is attached with 'D' segment
RB4 is attached with 'E' segment
RB5 is attached with 'F' segment
RB6 is attached with 'G' segment
*/
// Configuration word for PIC16F877A
 _CONFIG( FOSC_HS & WDTE_OFF & PWRTE_ON & CP_OFF & BOREN_ON
     & LVP_OFF & CPD_OFF & WRT_OFF & DEBUG_OFF);
// Define CPU Frequency
// This must be defined, if __delay_ms() or
// delay us() functions are used in the code
#define _XTAL_FREQ 20000000
// Display on seven segment function
void DisplayOn7Segment(char ch) // ch can have a value from '0' to 'F' only
       switch(ch)
             case '0':
                           PORTB = 0x3F; break;
             case '1':
                           PORTB = 0x06; break;
             case '2':
                           PORTB = 0x5B; break;
             case '3':
                           PORTB = 0x4F; break;
             case '4':
                           PORTB = 0x66; break;
             case '5':
                           PORTB = 0x6D; break;
             case '6':
                           PORTB = 0x7D; break;
             case '7':
                           PORTB = 0x07; break;
```

```
case '8':
                              PORTB = 0x7F; break;
               case '9':
                              PORTB = 0x6F; break;
               case 'A':
                              PORTB = 0x77; break;
               case 'B':
                              PORTB = 0x7C; break;
               case 'C':
                              PORTB = 0x39; break;
               case 'D':
                              PORTB = 0x5E; break;
               case 'E':
                              PORTB = 0x79; break;
               case 'F':
                              PORTB = 0x71; break;
               default: PORTB = 0x3F; break;
       }
}
// Main function
void main()
{
       char ch = '0';
                            // Character to be displayed on 7seg
       TRISB = 0x00;
                                               // Make PORTB pins output
       PORTB = 0x00;
                                               // Make PORTB pins low
       while(1)
       {
               DisplayOn7Segment(ch);
                                              // Display ch on 7seg
               __delay_ms(1000);
                                        // One sec delay
               switch(ch)
                                                     // Update ch with new value to be displayed
               {
                      case '0':
                                     ch = '1'; break;
                                     ch = '2'; break;
                      case '1':
                      case '2':
                                     ch = '3'; break;
                      case '3':
                                     ch = '4'; break;
                      case '4':
                                     ch = '5'; break;
                      case '5':
                                     ch = '6'; break;
                      case '6':
                                     ch = '7'; break;
                                     ch = '8'; break;
                      case '7':
                      case '8':
                                     ch = '9'; break;
                      case '9':
                                     ch = 'A'; break;
                      case 'A':
                                     ch = 'B'; break;
                      case 'B':
                                     ch = 'C'; break;
                                     ch = 'D'; break;
                      case 'C':
                      case 'D':
                                     ch = 'E'; break;
                      case 'E':
                                     ch = 'F'; break;
                      case 'F':
                                     ch = '0'; break;
```

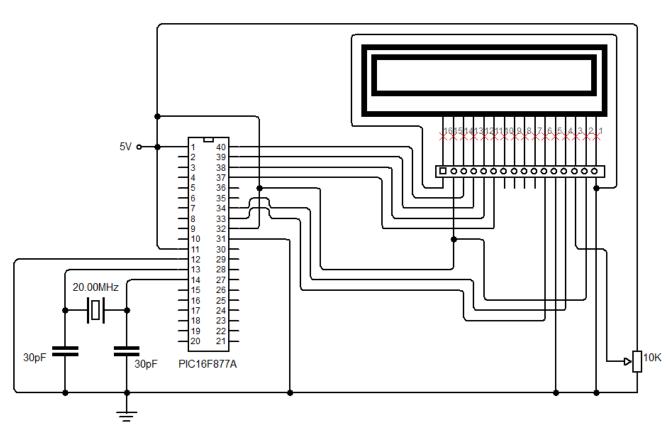
```
default: ch = '0'; break;
}
}
```

Experiment name: Develop a program for interfacing LCD by using any MCU.

Apparatus:

- Microcontroller PIC16F877A [1 piece]
- Computer [Laptop or Desktop]
- PIC Programmer Kit [1 piece]
- 16x2 LCD [1 piece]
- Potentiometer $10k\Omega$ [1 piece]
- Breadboard [1 piece]
- Connecting Wires

Circuit Diagram:



Program:

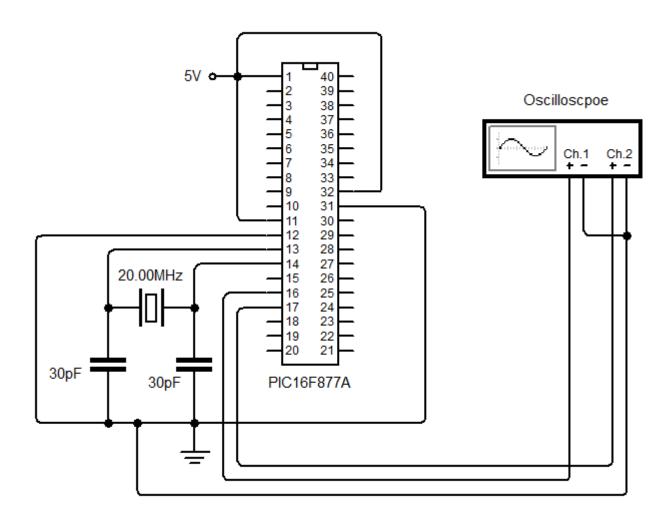
```
/* Name
            : main.c
* Purpose : Main file for using LCD with PIC16F877A in 4bit mode
* User
            : N@IM OCTAL
* Github
            : https://github.com/naimoctal
* Software : MPLAB IDE v8.76
*/
#include "Includes.h"
// Configuration word for PIC16F877A
__CONFIG( FOSC_HS & WDTE_OFF & PWRTE_ON & CP_OFF & BOREN_ON
     & LVP_OFF & CPD_OFF & WRT_OFF & DEBUG_OFF);
// Main Function
void main(void)
                                                      // Initialize LCD in 4bit mode
      InitLCD();
      ClearLCDScreen();
                                                    // Clear LCD screen
      WriteStringToLCD("Hello World!");// Write Hello World on LCD
      while(1)
      }
}
```

Experiment no: 04

Experiment name : Perform the construction of a MCU based timing pulse generation system by using build-in timer .

Apparatus:

- Microcontroller PIC16F877A [1 piece]
- Computer [Laptop or Desktop]
- PIC Programmer Kit [1 piece]
- Oscilloscope [1 piece]
- Probe [2 pieces]
- Breadboard [1 piece]
- Connecting Wires



Program:

/* Name : main.c

* Purpose : Main file for generating PWM using PIC16F877A.

* User : N@IM_0CTAL

* Github : https://github.com/naimoctal

* Software : MPLAB IDE v8.76

*/

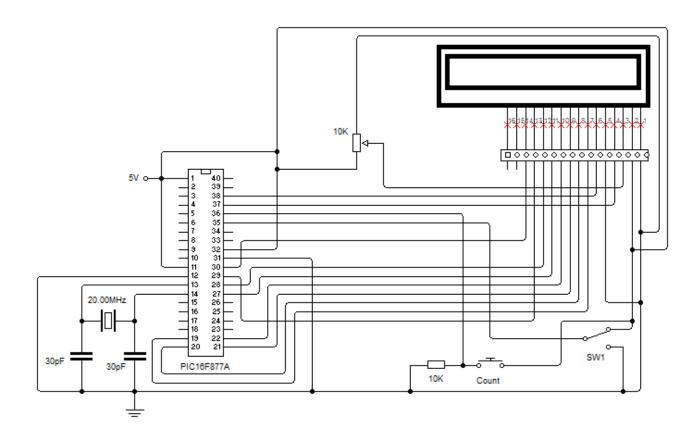
#include "Includes.h"

```
// Configuration word for PIC16F877A
__CONFIG( FOSC_HS & WDTE_OFF & PWRTE_ON & CP_OFF & BOREN_ON & LVP_OFF & CPD_OFF & WRT_OFF & DEBUG_OFF);
```

Experiment name: Perform the construction of a MCU based system to count pulses .

Apparatus:

- Microcontroller PIC16F877A [1 piece]
- Computer [Laptop or Desktop]
- PIC Programmer Kit [1 piece]
- SPDT switch [1 piece]
- Push switch [1 piece]
- Potentiometer $10k\Omega$ [1 piece]
- Resistor $10k\Omega$ [1 piece]
- Breadboard [1 piece]
- Connecting Wires



Program:

/* Name : main.c

* Purpose : Main file for making Up/Down counter using LCD with PIC16F877 in 8bit mode.

* User : N@IM_0CTAL

* Github : https://github.com/naimoctal

* Software : MPLAB IDE v8.76

*/

#include "Includes.h"

```
// Configuration word for PIC16F877
__CONFIG( FOSC_HS & WDTE_OFF & PWRTE_ON & CP_OFF & BOREN_ON & LVP_OFF & CPD_OFF & WRT_ON & DEBUG_OFF);
```

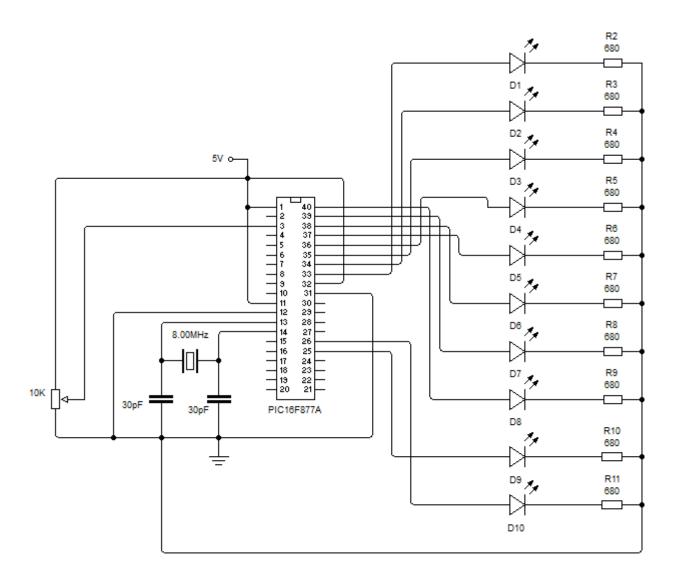
```
// Define Pins
#define Up_Or_Down RB2
#define Count_In RB3
```

```
#define Up
                                   1
#define Down
                                   0
// Main Function
void main(void)
       unsigned int Count = 0;
       InitLCD();
                                                           // Initialize LCD in 8bit mode
       TRISB2 = 1;
                                                         // Make PORTB2 pin input -> Up/Down Input
                                                         // Make PORTB3 pin input -> Count input
       TRISB3 = 1;
       ClearLCDScreen();
                                                         // Clear LCD screen
       WriteStringToLCD("Starting..."); // Write Message on LCD
       __delay_ms(500);
                                                         // Some delay
       while(1)
       {
              if(Up_Or_Down == Up) // If Up is selected
                     if(Count_In)
                                          // If Count button is pressed
                     {
                            while(Count_In);
                                                 // Wait for de-assertion of the button
                            \__delay_ms(20);
                                                         // Small delay
                            Count++;
                                                         // Increment Coutn value
                            if(Count==100)
                                                         // If Count reaches 100
                                   Count = 0;
                                                         // Reset Count
                     }
              else if(Up_Or_Down == Down)
                                                 // If Down is selected
                     if(Count_In)
                                                 // If Count button is pressed
                     {
                                                 // Wait for de-assertion of the button
                            while(Count_In);
                            __delay_ms(20);
                                                         // Small delay
                            if(Count==0)
                                                 // If Count becomes zero
                                                         // Reset Count to 99
                                   Count = 99;
                            else
                                                         // Decrement Count
                                   Count--;
                     }
              }
```

Experiment name : Perform the construction of a MCU based ADC interface system .

Apparatus:

- Microcontroller PIC16F877A [1 piece]
- Computer [Laptop or Desktop]
- PIC Programmer Kit [1 piece]
- LEDs [10 pieces]
- Potentiometer $10k\Omega$ [1 piece]
- Resistor 680Ω [10 pieces]
- Breadboard [1 piece]
- Connecting Wires



Program:

```
/* Name : main.c

* Purpose : Main file for ADC interface system using PIC16F877A.

* User : N@IM_0CTAL

* Github : https://github.com/naimoctal

* Software : mikroC Pro PIC

*/

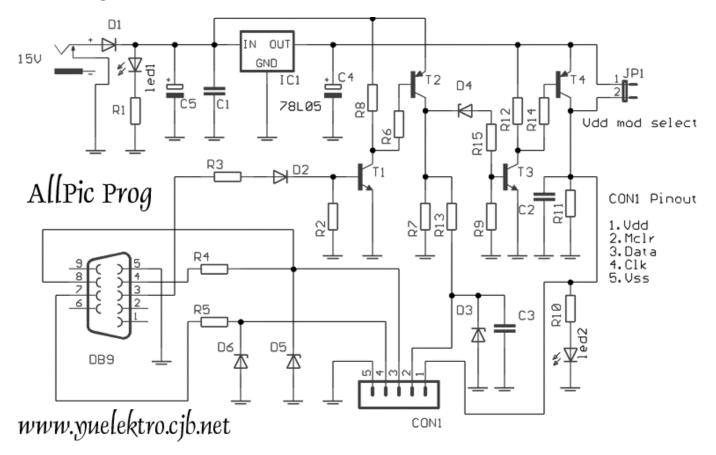
unsigned int adc;
void main()
{
ADCON1 = 0x80;
TRISA = 0xFF; // PORTA is input
TRISC = 0x3F; // Pins RC7, RC6 are outputs
```

```
TRISB = 0; // PORTB is output
do
{
    adc = ADC_Read(1); // Get 10-bit results of AD conversion
//of channel 1
PORTB = adc; // Send lower 8 bits to PORTB
PORTC = adc >> 2; // Send 2 most significant //bits to RC7, RC6
} while(1);
}
```

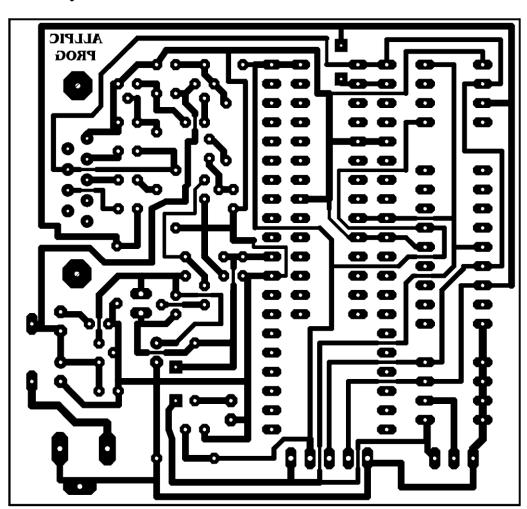
Experiment name: Make a flashing tool to flash a program from computer to MCU.

Components:

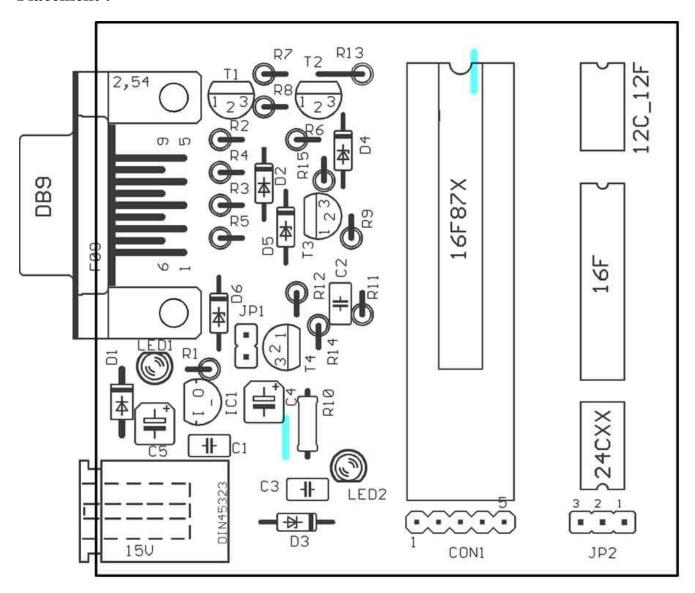
- Voltage Regulator IC [Ic1 78L05]
- Transistors NPN [T1,T3 bc547]
- Transistors PNP [T2,T4 bc557]
- Diodes [D1,D2 1n4148]
- Zener diode [D3 13v]
- Zener diode [D4 12v]
- Zener diodes [D5,D6 5.1v]
- Resistor $[R1 1.2k\Omega]$
- Resistor [R10 270Ω]
- Resistor [R15 $1k\Omega$]
- Resistors $[R7,R8 10k\Omega]$
- Resistors $[R4,R5,R13,R14 1.8k\Omega]$
- Resistors $[R2,R3,R6,R9,R11,R12 5.6k\Omega]$
- Capacitors [c1,c2,c3 100nF]
- Capacitor [c4-10uF/16v]
- Capacitor [c5-100uF/25v]
- LED [Any color 5mm led (2 pieces)]
- 2x8pin,18pin,28pin i 40pin IC bases (per 1 piece)
- Jumper [jp1 1x2]
- Jumper [jp2 1x3]
- Connector [con1- 1x5]
- DC power Jack [1 piece]
- DB9 Rs232 Connector Base [1 piece]



PCB Layout:



Placement:



Complete Picture:

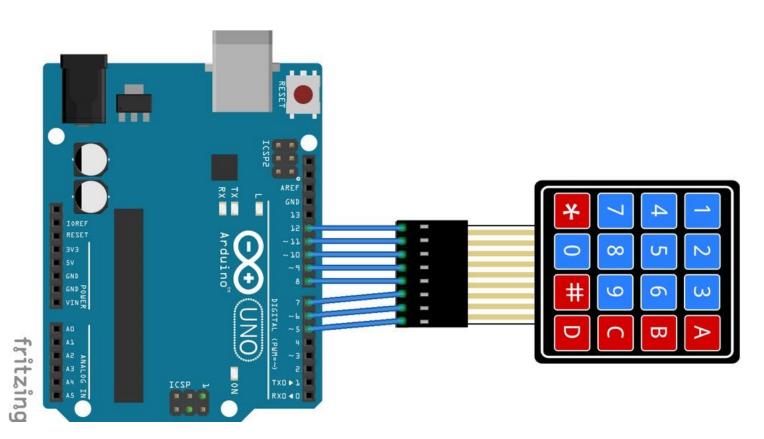


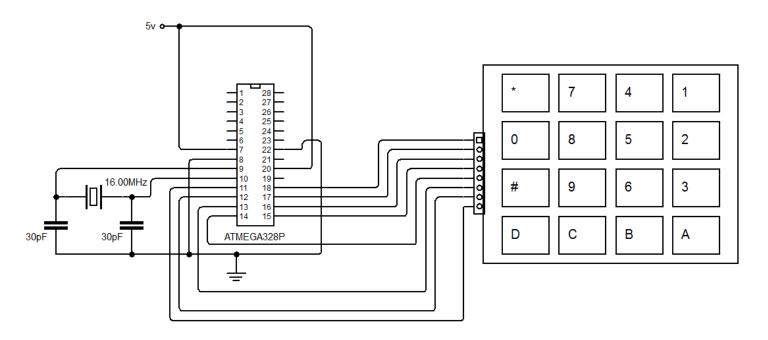
Experiment name: Develop a program for Interfacing Keyboard using MCU/Arduino.

Apparatus:

- Microcontroller Arduino UNO R3 [1 piece]
- Computer [Laptop or Desktop]
- Breadboard [1 piece]
- 4x4 Matrix Keypad [1 piece]
- Connecting Wires

Connection Diagram:





Program:

/* Name : keypad.ino

* Purpose : Interfacing Keyboard using MCU/Arduino.

* User : N@IM_0CTAL

* Github : https://github.com/naimoctal

* Software : Arduino IDE

*/

```
#define PIN_R0 12

#define PIN_R1 11

#define PIN_R2 10

#define PIN_R3 9

#define PIN_C0 8

#define PIN_C1 7

#define PIN_C2 6

#define PIN_C3 5

const char keys[4][4] = {

{ '1', '2', '3', 'A'},

{ '4', '5', '6', 'B' },

{ '7', '8', '9', 'C' },

{ '**', '0', '#', 'D'}
```

```
};
// setup for reading key on a specify row r -- set PIN_Rr to 0, all other PIN_Rx to 1
void setupForReadingRow(int r) {
 digitalWrite(PIN_R0, r != 0);
 digitalWrite(PIN_R1, r != 1);
 digitalWrite(PIN_R2, r != 2);
 digitalWrite(PIN_R3, r != 3);
}
// read which column with key press; -1 if none
int readColumnOfKeyPress() {
int c0 = digitalRead(PIN_C0);
int c1 = digitalRead(PIN_C1);
int c2 = digitalRead(PIN_C2);
int c3 = digitalRead(PIN_C3);
int c = -1;
if (c0 == 0) {
 c = 0;
\} else if (c1 == 0) {
 c = 1;
else if (c2 == 0) {
 c = 2;
else if (c3 == 0) {
 c = 3;
}
return c;
void setup() {
pinMode(PIN_R0, OUTPUT);
pinMode(PIN_R1, OUTPUT);
pinMode(PIN_R2, OUTPUT);
pinMode(PIN_R3, OUTPUT);
pinMode(PIN_C0, INPUT_PULLUP);
```

```
pinMode(PIN_C1, INPUT_PULLUP);
pinMode(PIN_C2, INPUT_PULLUP);
pinMode(PIN_C3, INPUT_PULLUP);
Serial.begin(115200);
}
void promptForKeyPressOnRow(int r) {
Serial.println(String("press a key on row ") + String(r) + String(":"));
setupForReadingRow(r);
while (true) {
 int c = readColumnOfKeyPress();
 if (c != -1) {
  char key = keys[r][c];
  Serial.println(String("- you pressed [") + String(key) + String("]"));
  break;
 }
}
void loop() {
promptForKeyPressOnRow(0);
promptForKeyPressOnRow(1);
promptForKeyPressOnRow(2);
promptForKeyPressOnRow(3);
```

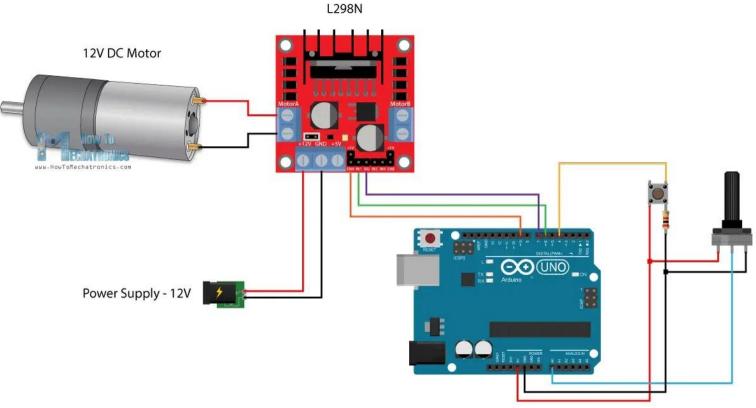
Experiment name: Develop a program for Interfacing DC motor by using MCU/Arduino.

Apparatus:

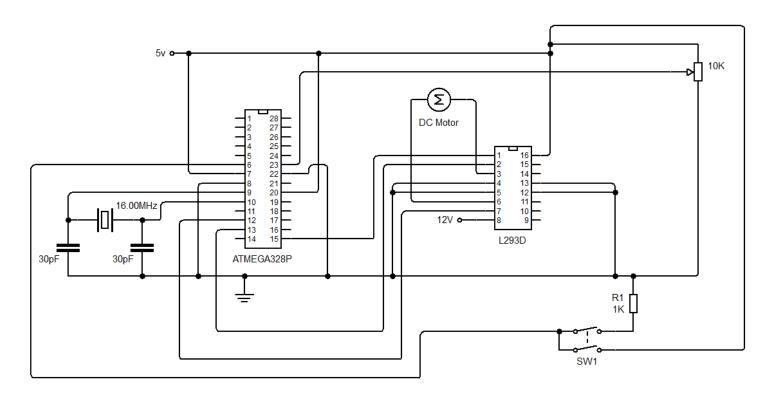
- Microcontroller Arduino UNO R3 [1 piece]
- Computer [Laptop or Desktop]
- L298N/ L293D Driver [1 piece]
- 12V High Torque DC Motor [1 pieces]
- DC Motor w/ Plastic Tire Wheel [1 pieces]

- Breadboard [1 piece]
- Potentiometer $10k\Omega$ [1 piece]
- Push switch [1 piece]
- Resistor $1k\Omega$ [1 piece]
- Connecting Wires

Connection Diagram:



Circuit Diagram:



Program:

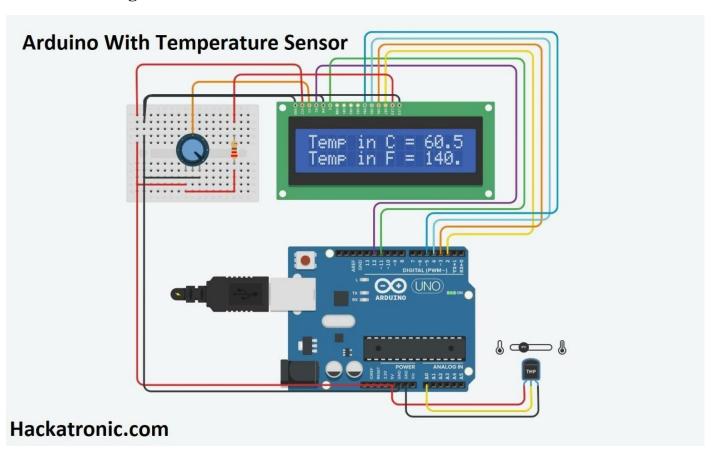
```
/* Name
              : DC motor.ino
              : Interfacing DC motor by using MCU/Arduino.
* Purpose
              : N@IM OCTAL
* User
              : https://github.com/naimoctal
* Github
* Software
            : Arduino IDE
*/
#define enA 9
#define in 16
#define in 27
#define button 4
int rotDirection = 0;
int pressed = false;
void setup() {
 pinMode(enA, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(in1, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(in2, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(button, INPUT);
 // Set initial rotation direction
 digitalWrite(in1, LOW);
 digitalWrite(in2, HIGH);
void loop() {
 int potValue = analogRead(A0); // Read potentiometer value
 int pwmOutput = map(potValue, 0, 1023, 0, 255); // Map the potentiometer value from 0 to 255
 analogWrite(enA, pwmOutput); // Send PWM signal to L298N Enable pin
 // Read button - Debounce
 if (digitalRead(button) == true) {
  pressed = !pressed;
 while (digitalRead(button) == true);
 delay(20);
 // If button is pressed - change rotation direction
 if (pressed == true & rotDirection == 0) {
  digitalWrite(in1, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(in2, LOW);
  rotDirection = 1:
  delay(20);
 // If button is pressed - change rotation direction
 if (pressed == false & rotDirection == 1) {
  digitalWrite(in1, LOW);
  digitalWrite(in2, HIGH);
  rotDirection = 0;
  delay(20);
```

Experiment name : Develop a program for Interfacing temperature sensor by using Arduino kit.

Apparatus:

- Microcontroller Arduino UNO R3 [1 piece]
- Computer [Laptop or Desktop]
- LM35 Temperature sensor [1 piece]
- Breadboard [1 piece]
- Potentiometer $10k\Omega$ [1 piece]
- Resistor 220Ω [1 piece]
- Connecting Wires

Connection Diagram:

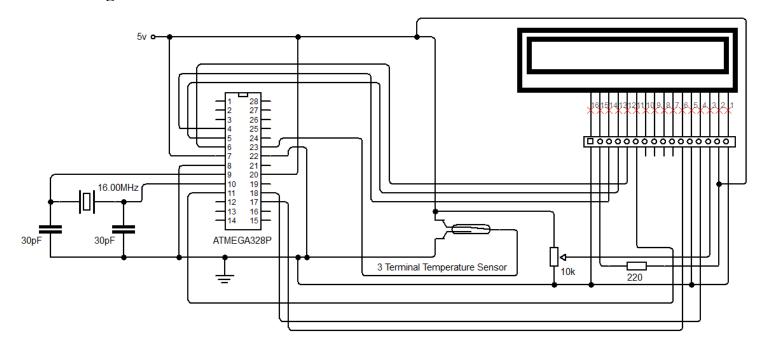


temp=analogRead(sensor);

tempc=(temp*4.88)/10;

tempf=(tempc*1.8)+32;

//This line converts float value into °C.



Program: /* Name : temperature.ino : Interfacing temperature sensor by using Arduino kit * Purpose * User : N@IM_0CTAL : https://github.com/naimoctal * Github * Software : Arduino IDE #include <LiquidCrystal.h> float temp; int sensor = A0; float tempc; float tempf; LiquidCrystal lcd (12, 11, 5, 4, 3, 2); //The instance of the LiquidCrystal lcd shows LCD pins connected to the Arduino digital outputs. void setup () { // set the number of columns and the number of lines of lcd lcd.begin (16, 2); void loop () {

//Read analog voltage from sensor and store it in a temporary float variable.

//This line converts °C into Fahrenheit.

```
lcd.setCursor(0,0);
lcd.print("Temp in C = ");
lcd.println(tempc);

//These two lines print Temperature value in °C.
lcd.setCursor(0,1);
lcd.print("Temp in F = ");
lcd.println(tempf);

//Above two lines print value in Fahrenheit
}
```

Experiment no: 11

Experiment name : Develop a program for driving electromagnetic relay by using Arduino kit with any wireless.

Apparatus:

- Microcontroller Arduino UNO R3 [1 piece]
- Computer [Laptop or Desktop]
- Breadboard [1 piece]
- Bluetooth ModuleHC05 [1 piece]
- Relay Module4 Channel [1 piece]
- Connecting Wires

Programm:

```
/* Name
             : wireless_relay.ino
* Purpose
             : Driving electromagnetic relay by using Arduino kit with any wireless
             : N@IM_0CTAL
* User
             : https://github.com/naimoctal
* Github
* Software : Arduino IDE
*/
long int ac=2;
long int bulb=3;
long int heater=4;
long int fan=5;
char x;
void setup()
pinMode(ac,OUTPUT);
pinMode(bulb,OUTPUT);
pinMode(heater,OUTPUT);
pinMode(fan,OUTPUT);
digitalWrite(ac,LOW);
digitalWrite(bulb,LOW);
```

```
digitalWrite(heater,LOW);
digitalWrite(fan,LOW);
Serial.begin(9600);
void loop()
 if(Serial.available()>0)
 x=Serial.read();
 if(x=='a')
 digitalWrite(ac,HIGH);
 if (x=='b')
 digitalWrite(ac,LOW);
 if (x=='c')
 digitalWrite(bulb,HIGH);
 if(x=='d')
 digitalWrite(bulb,LOW);
 if(x=='e')
 digitalWrite(heater,HIGH);
 if(x=='f')
 digitalWrite(heater,LOW);
 if(x=='g')
 digitalWrite(fan,HIGH);
 if(x=='h')
 digitalWrite(fan,LOW);
```

Connection Diagram:

