<https://create.arduino.cc/projecthub/akshayjoseph666/interfacing-bluetooth-module-hc-05-with-arduino-uno-f5209b>

https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=codetivelab.bluetoothaurdino

//sketch created by Akshay Joseph

char inputByte;

void setup() {

Serial.begin(9600);

pinMode(13,OUTPUT);

}

void loop() {

while(Serial.available()>0){

inputByte= Serial.read();

Serial.println(inputByte);

if (inputByte=='Z'){

digitalWrite(13,HIGH);

}

else if (inputByte=='z'){

digitalWrite(13,LOW);

}

}

}

<https://howtomechatronics.com/tutorials/arduino/arduino-and-hc-05-bluetooth-module-tutorial/>

| **#define ledPin 13**  **int** state = 0;  **void** setup() {  pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);  digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);  Serial.begin(38400); // Default communication rate of the Bluetooth module  }  **void** loop() {  **if**(Serial.available() > 0){ // Checks whether data is coming from the serial port  state = Serial.read(); // Reads the data from the serial port  }  **if** (state == '0') {  digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW); // Turn LED OFF  Serial.println("LED: OFF"); // Send back, to the phone, the String "LED: ON"  state = 0;  }  **else** **if** (state == '1') {  digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH);  Serial.println("LED: ON");;  state = 0;  }  } |
| --- |

void setup()

{

Serial.begin(9600);

}

void loop()

{

long int xa = Esplora.readAccelerometer(X\_AXIS);

long int ya = Esplora.readAccelerometer(Y\_AXIS);

long int za = Esplora.readAccelerometer(Z\_AXIS);

float at = sqrt(xa\*xa + ya\*ya + za\*za); // total acceleration

Serial.print(xa);

Serial.print('\t');

Serial.print(ya);

Serial.print('\t');

Serial.print(za);

Serial.print('\t');

Serial.print(at);

Serial.println();

// since esplora accelerometer output is in 0 to 1023 range, we can assume that the acceleration during free fall will drop below value 50.

if (at < 50) {

Esplora.writeRGB(255,0,0);

}

else {

Esplora.writeRGB(0,0,0);

}

delay(10);

}