Interfacing a 4x4 Keypad with Arduino

Key Components:

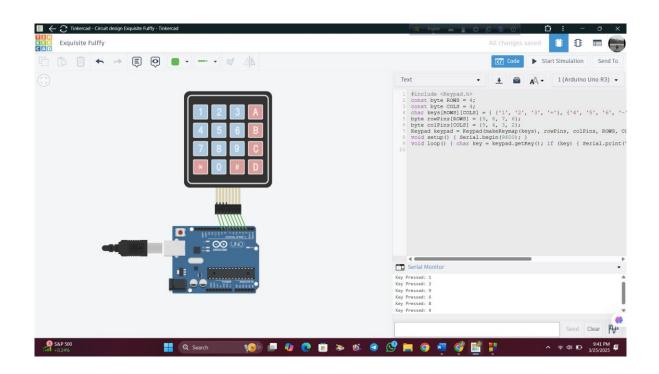
- Arduino Uno
- 4x4 Matrix Keypad
- Jumper Wires
- LCD Display (Optional)
- **Keypad Library** (Keypad.h by Mark Stanley & Alexander Brevig)

Pin Connections:

Keypad Pin	Arduino Pin
Row 1 (R1)	9
Row 2 (R2)	8
Row 3 (R3)	7
Row 4 (R4)	6
Col 1 (C1)	5
Col 2 (C2)	4
Col 3 (C3)	3
Col 4 (C4)	2

Installing the Keypad Library:

- Open Arduino IDE \rightarrow Sketch \rightarrow Include Library \rightarrow Manage Library.
- o Search for Keypad and install Keypad by Mark Stanley & Alexander Brevig.



Working Principle:

The **4x4 matrix keypad** consists of **rows and columns** forming a grid. When a key is pressed, it creates a connection between a specific row and column. The **Arduino scans each row and column** to detect which key is pressed. Using the **Keypad library**, the Arduino reads the input and displays the detected key on the **serial monitor** (or optionally on an LCD).

Arduino Code:

```
#include <Keypad.h>
const byte ROWS = 4;
const byte COLS = 4;
char keys[ROWS][COLS] = { {'1', '2', '3', '+'}, {'4', '5', '6', '-'}, {'7', '8', '9', '*'}, {'0', '#', '/', '='} };
byte rowPins[ROWS] = {9, 8, 7, 6};
byte colPins[COLS] = {5, 4, 3, 2};
Keypad keypad = Keypad(makeKeymap(keys), rowPins, colPins, ROWS, COLS);
void setup() { Serial.begin(9600); }
void loop() { char key = keypad.getKey(); if (key) { Serial.print("Key Pressed: "); Serial.println(key); } }
```

Simulation Output (TinkerCAD/Serial Monitor):

- **Pressing '1'** → Key Pressed: 1
- **Pressing '+'** → Key Pressed: +
- **Pressing '9'** → Key Pressed: 9
- The output is displayed in the **serial monitor**. An **LCD can also be used** for better visualization.

Arduino Code Explanation:

- o Includes the required library (Keypad.h).
- Defines constants for row and column numbers.
- o Creates a 2D array representing the keypad layout (e.g., '1', '2', '3', '+', etc.).
- o Initializes row and column pins.
- Creates a keypad object to read key inputs.
- o Reads and displays key presses on the serial monitor.

Conclusion:

This project successfully interfaces a 4x4 matrix keypad with Arduino Uno using the Keypad library. It enables real-time key detection, making it useful for applications like calculators, password-protected systems, and embedded control panels. The code can be extended to include LCD display, buzzer alerts, or further processing based on key inputs.