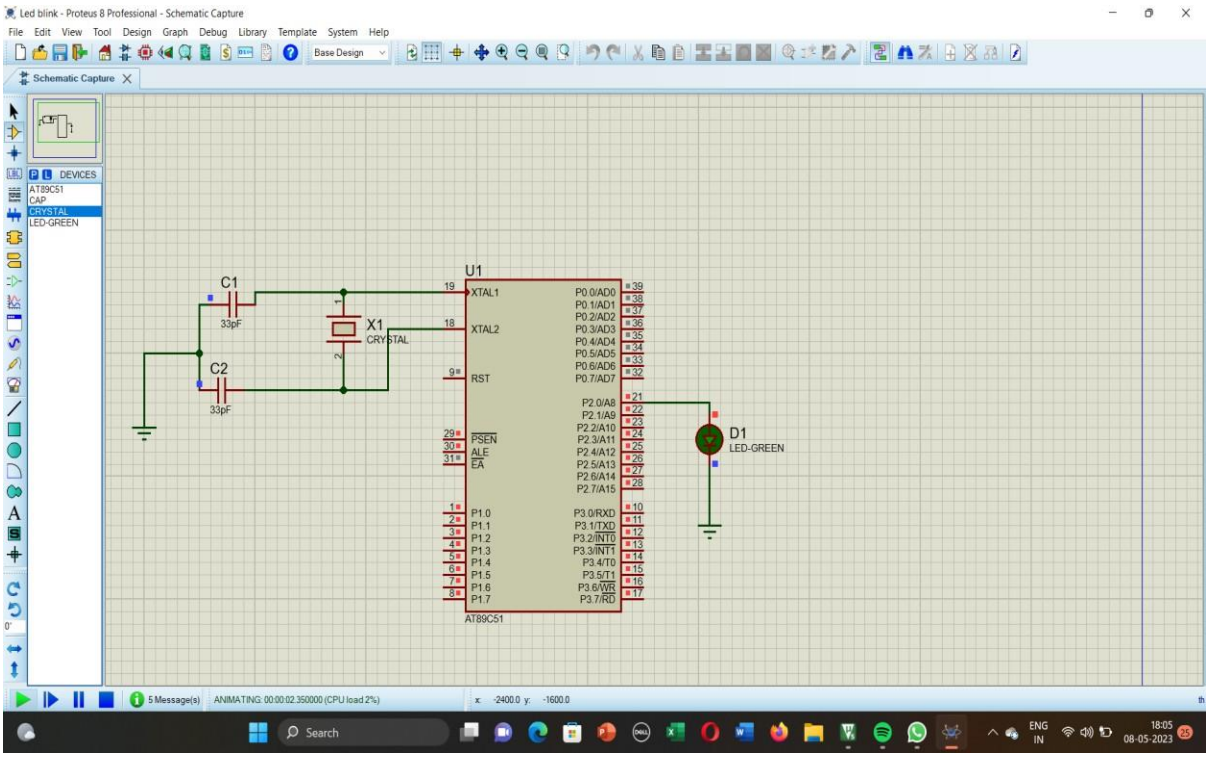
Experiment 1 [Led Blinking using 8051]

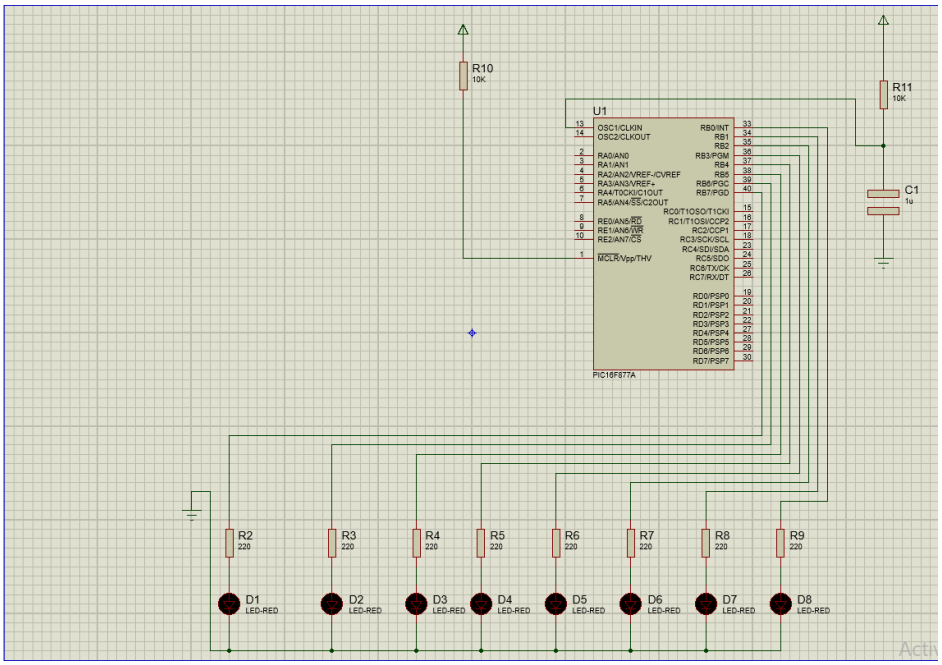
https://youtu.be/Qr1D7DK9qaY

```
ORG 0000H
UP: SETB P2.0
ACALL DELAY
CLR P2.0
ACALL DELAY
SJMP UP
DELAY: MOV R4,#35
H1:MOV R3,#255
H2:DJNZ  R3,H2
DJNZ R4,H1
RET
END
```



Experiment 2 LED FADE IN AND OFF IN 8051

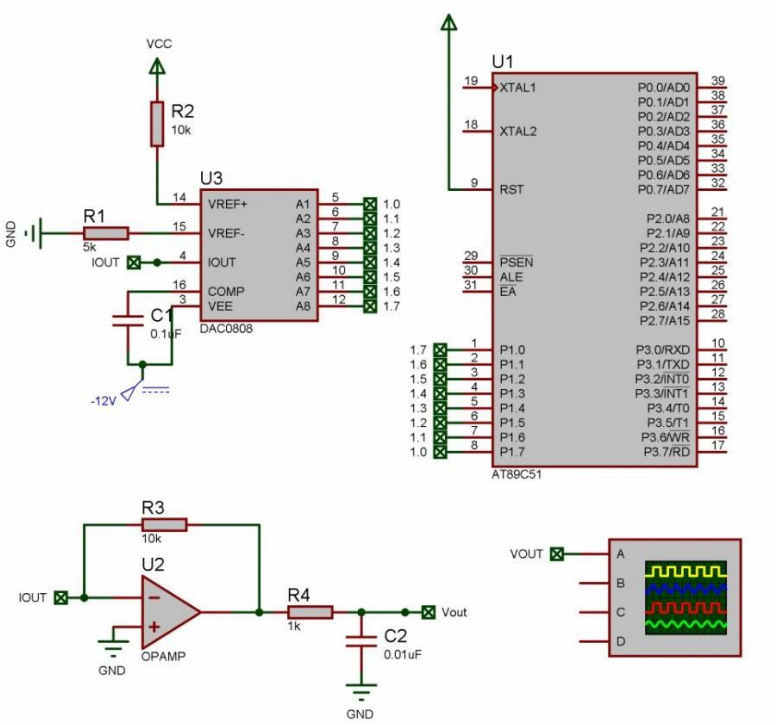
```
#include <REGX52.h>
delay(unsigned int y){
   unsigned int i,j;
for(i=0;i<y;i++){
   for(j=0;j<1275;j++){}
}
}
main(){
  while(1){
    delay(100);
       P1_0 = 0;
       delay(100);
       P1_0 = 1;
   }
}
```



Experiment 3 Genrate square wave using 8051

https://youtu.be/8ne8LAuEh9w

```
ORG 0000H
UP:MOV P2,#00H
ACALL DELAY
MOV P2,#OFFH
ACALL DELAY
SJMP UP
DELAY:MOV R4,#100
H1:MOV R3,#255
H2:DJNZ R3,H2
DJNZ R4,H1
RET
END
```



Experiment 4 Stepper Motor using 8051

https://youtu.be/hyuJbL39hPc

ORG 0000H

UP: MOV P2,#09H

ACALL DELAY

MOV P2,06H

ACALL DELAY

MOV P2,#06H

ACALL DELAY

SJMP UP

DELAY:MOV R4,#18

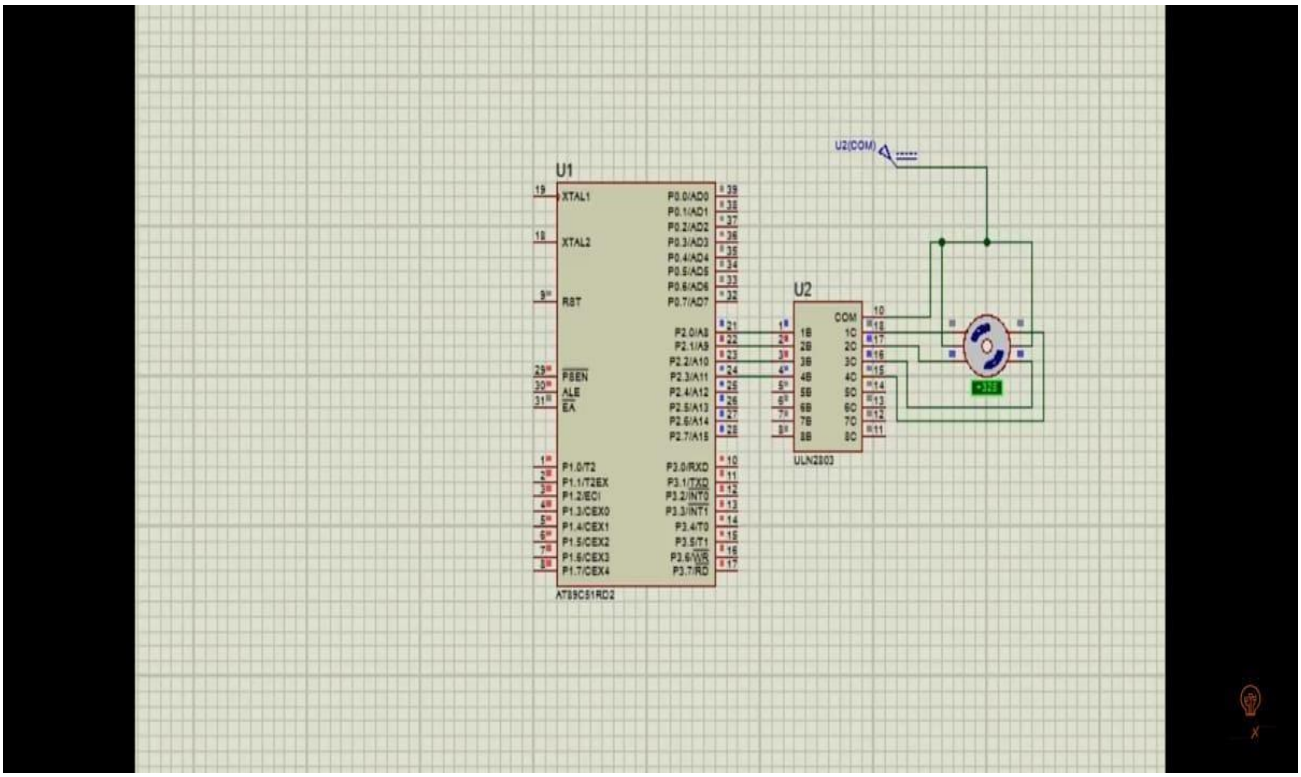
H1:MOV R3,#255

H2:DJNZ R3,H2

DJNZ R4,H1

RET

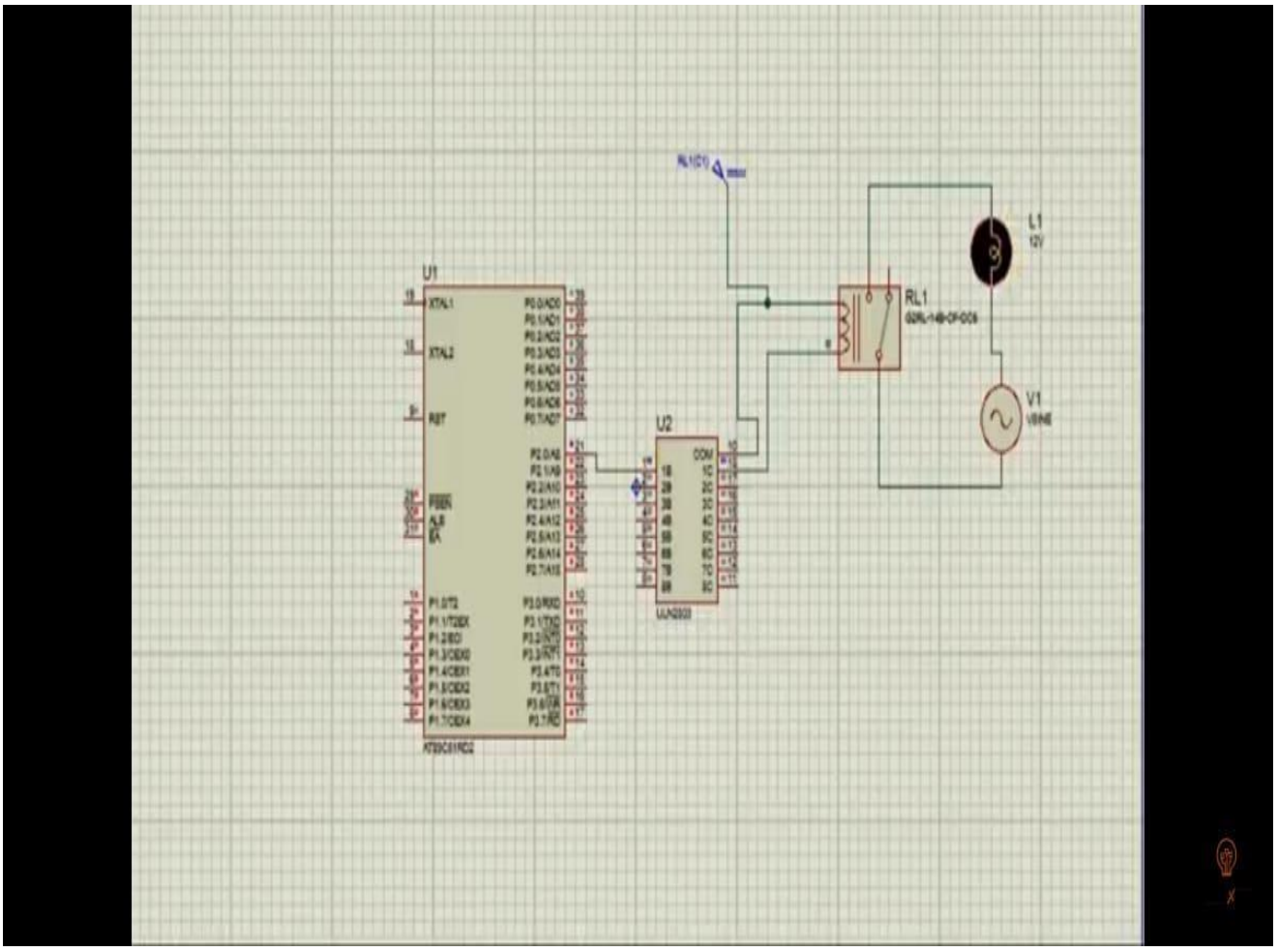
END



Experiment 5 Interfacing of Relay using 8051

https://youtu.be/f7e84HAkc58

```
ORG 0000H
  UP:SETB P2.0
        ACALL DELAY
        SJMP UP

        DELAY:MOV R4,#18
        H1:MOV R3,255
        H2:DJNZ R3,H2
        DJNZ R4,H1
        RET
        END
```



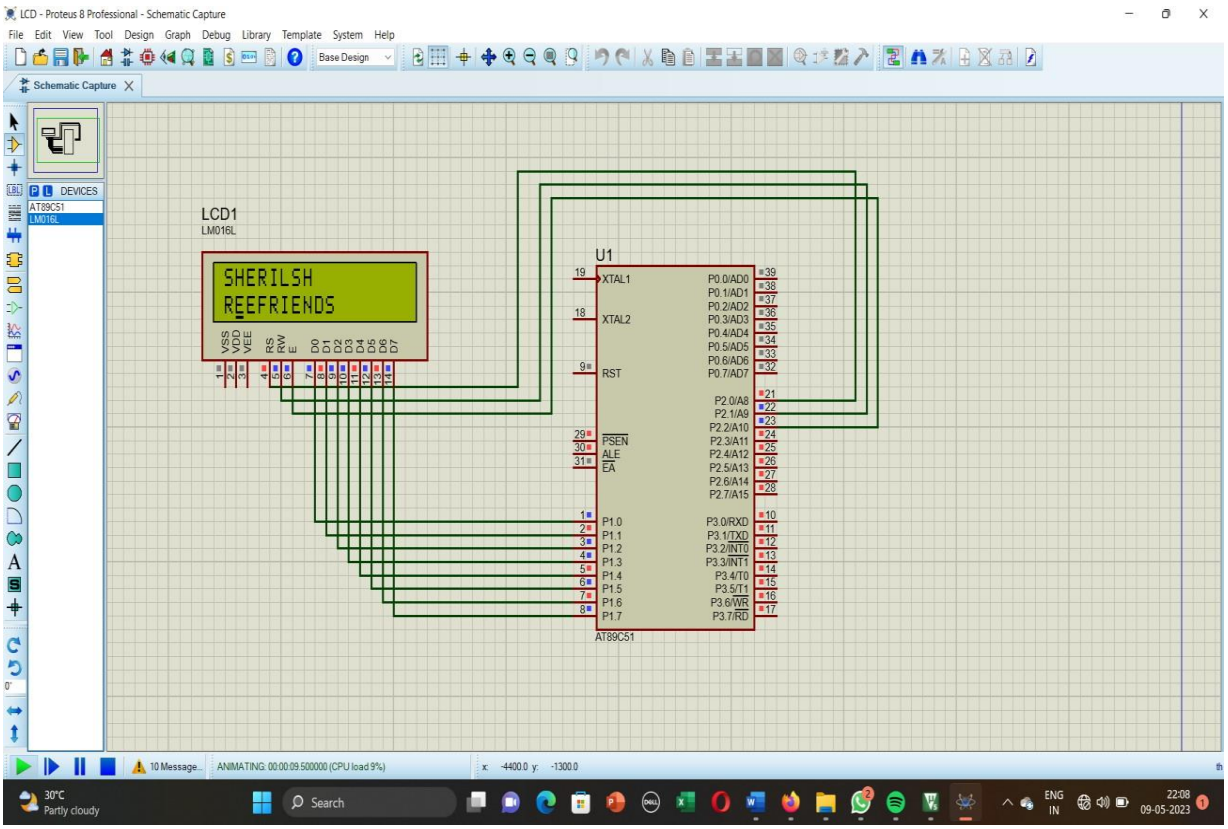
Experiment 6 LCD Display using 8051

https://youtu.be/GVUjmz0fvkk

```
ORG 0000H
    RS BIT P2.0
        RW BIT P2.1
        EN BIT P2.2
        MOV A,#38H
        ACALL CMD
        MOV A,#0EH
        ACALL CMD
        MOV A,#80H
        ACALL CMD
        MOV A,#06H
        ACALL CMD
        MOV A,#'S'
        ACALL DATA1
        MOV A,#'U'
        ACALL DATA1
        MOV A,#'B'
        ACALL DATA1
        MOV A,#'S'
        ACALL DATA1
        MOV A,#'C'
        ACALL DATA1
        MOV A,#'R'
        ACALL DATA1
        MOV A,#'I'
        ACALL DATA1
        MOV A,#'B'
        ACALL DATA1
        MOV A,#0C0H
        ACALL CMD
        MOV A,#'P'
        ACALL DATA1
```

```
        MOV A,#'R'
        ACALL DATA1
        MOV A,#'O'
        ACALL DATA1
        MOV A,#'J'
        ACALL DATA1
        MOV A,#'E'
        ACALL DATA1
        MOV A,#'X'
        ACALL DATA1
        MOV A,#'O'
        ACALL DATA1
        MOV A,#'N'
        ACALL DATA1
        MOV A,#'I'
        ACALL DATA1
        MOV A,#'C'
        ACALL DATA1
CMD:ACALL READY
    MOV P1,A
        CLR RS
        CLR RW
        SETB EN
        ACALL DELAY
        CLR EN
        RET
READY:SETB P1.7
        CLR RS
        SETB RW
        H:CLR EN
        ACALL DELAY
        SETB EN
        JB P1.7,H
        RET
```

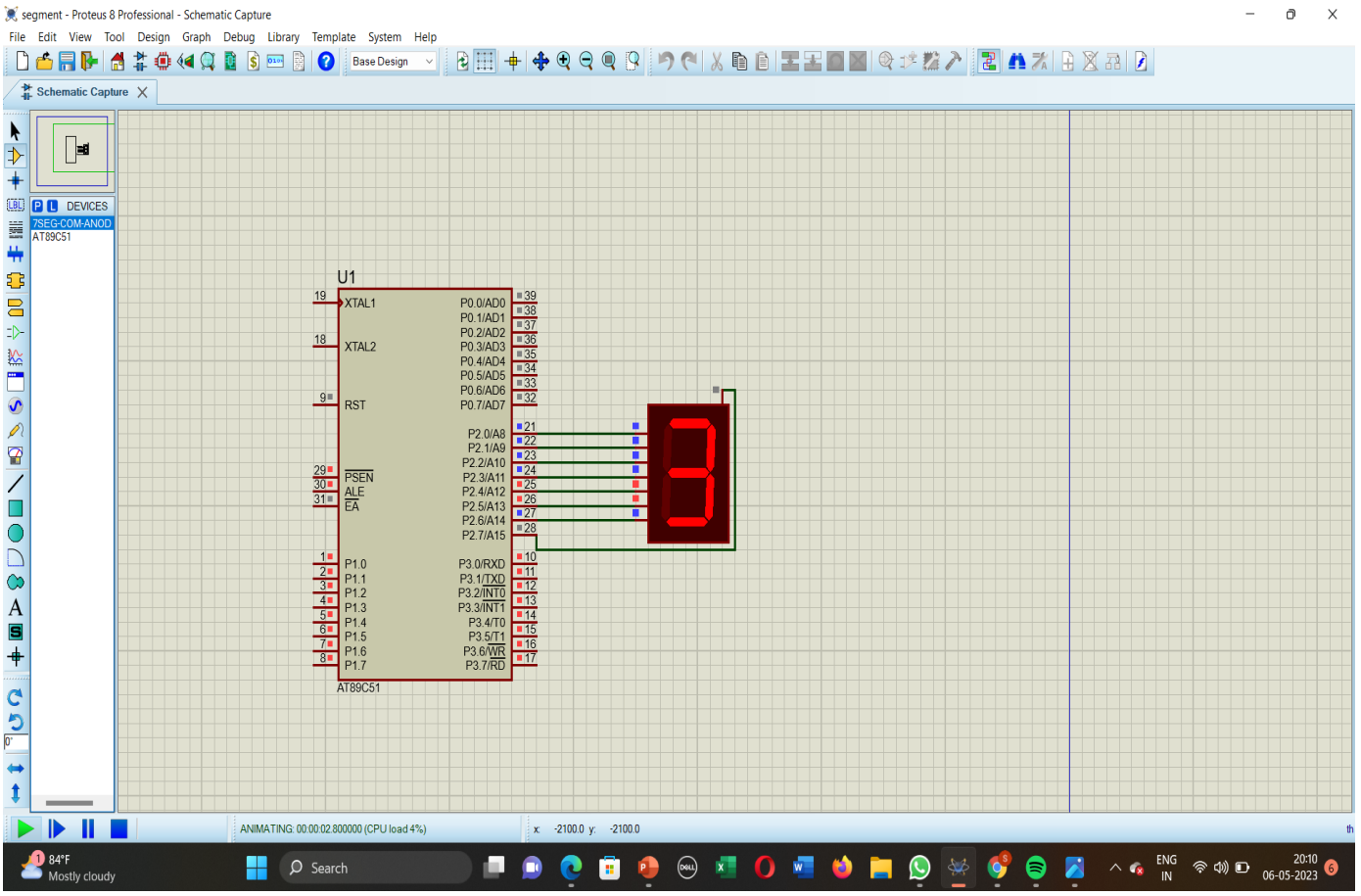
```
DATA1:ACALL READY
      MOV P1,A
            SETB  RS
            CLR  RW
            SETB EN
            ACALL DELAY
            CLR EN
DELAY:MOV R4,#180
HERE1:MOV R3,#255
HERE2:DJNZ R3,HERE2
      DJNZ R4,HERE1
            RET
            END
```



Experiment 7 [7 Segment using 8051]

https://youtu.be/faARX25GquI

```
ORG 0000H
UP: MOV P2, #0C0H
ACALL DELAY
MOV P2, #0F9H
ACALL DELAY
MOV P2, #0A4H
ACALL DELAY
MOV P2, #0B0H
ACALL DELAY
MOV P2, #99H
ACALL DELAY
MOV P2, #92H
ACALL DELAY
MOV P2, #82H
ACALL DELAY
MOV P2, #0F8H
ACALL DELAY
MOV P2, #80H
ACALL DELAY
MOV P2, #90H
ACALL DELAY

DELAY:MOV R5, #10
H1:MOV R4,#180
H2:MOV R3, #255
H3:DJNZ R3,H3
DJNZ R4,H2
DJNZ R5,H1
RET
END
```



Experiment 8 Led Toggle using 8051

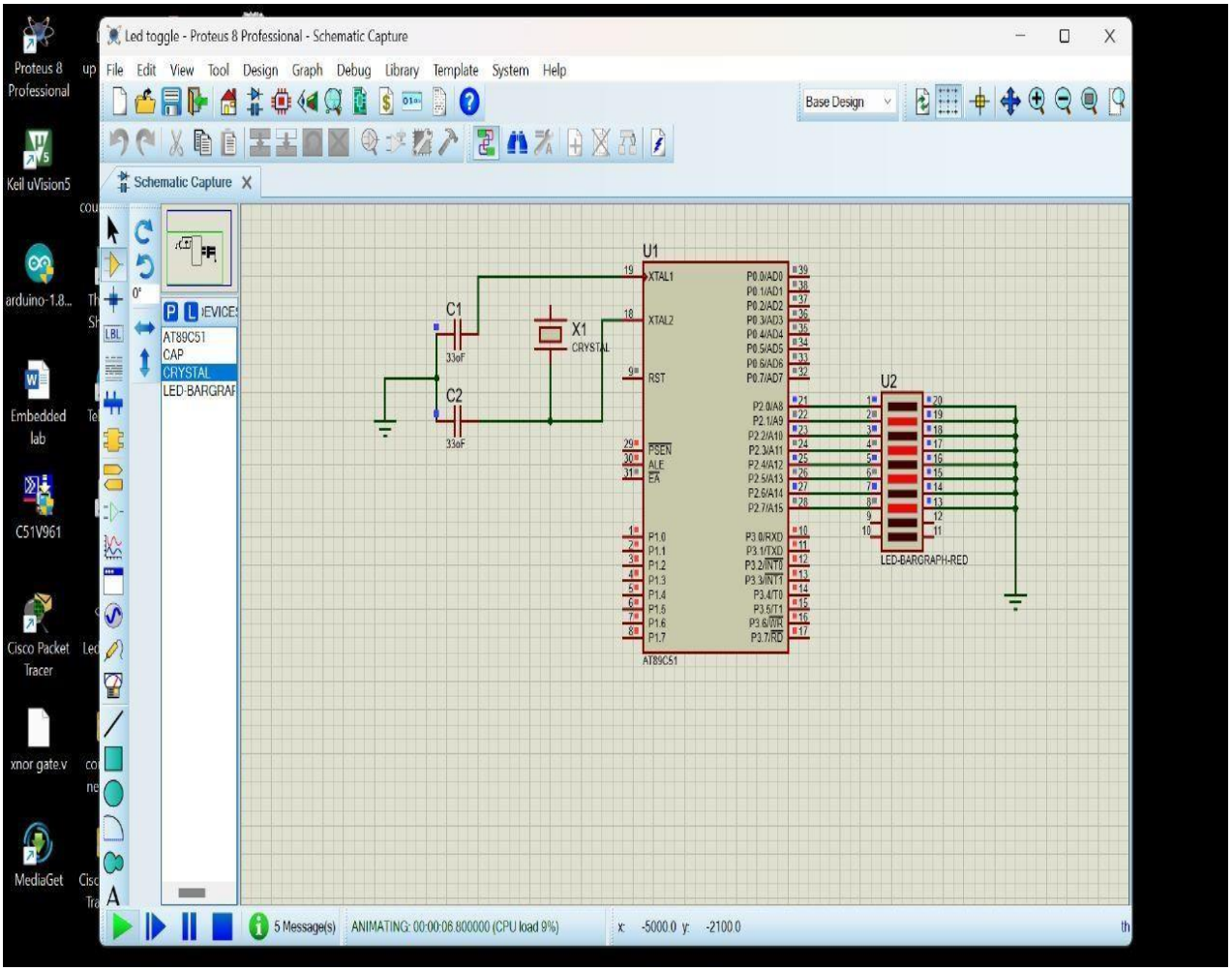
https://youtu.be/e6g0aHkIioA

```
ORG 0000H
UP: MOV P2,#55H
    ACALL  DELAY
    MOV P2,#0AAH
    ACALL  DELAY
    SJMP UP

    DELAY:MOV R4,#18
    H1:MOV R3,#255
    H2:DJNZ R3,H2
```

DJNZ R4,H1

RET

END

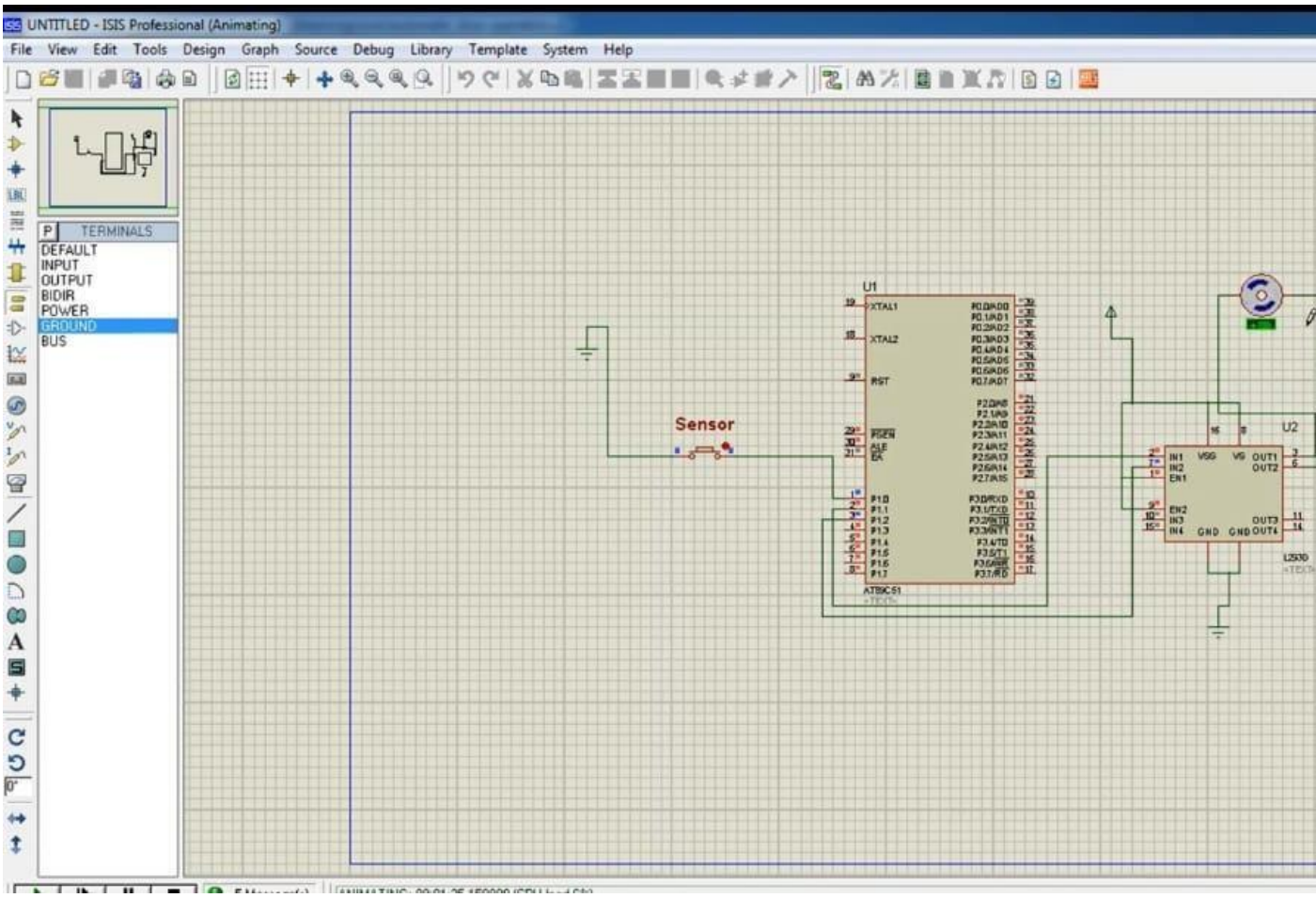


Experiment 9 Automatic door lock 8051

https://youtu.be/CEwizW2SAmE

```
#include<reg51.h>
sbit snsor=P1^0;
sbit relay1=P1^1;
sbit relay2=p1^2;
void  delay();
void main ()
{
relay=0;
```

```
        relay2=0;
        while(1)
        {
        if (sensor==0)// protype button , one end is connected with i/o other end with ground
        {
                relay1=1;
                relay2=0; //motor runs clockwise I-door will open
                delay();
                relay1=0;
                realy2=1;//motor starts anticlockwise- door will close
                delay();
                relay1=0;relay2=0;
}
}
}
void delay ();
{
unsigned int i,j;
        for(i=0;i<10;i++)
        {
                for(j=0;j<60000);j++);

        }
}
```

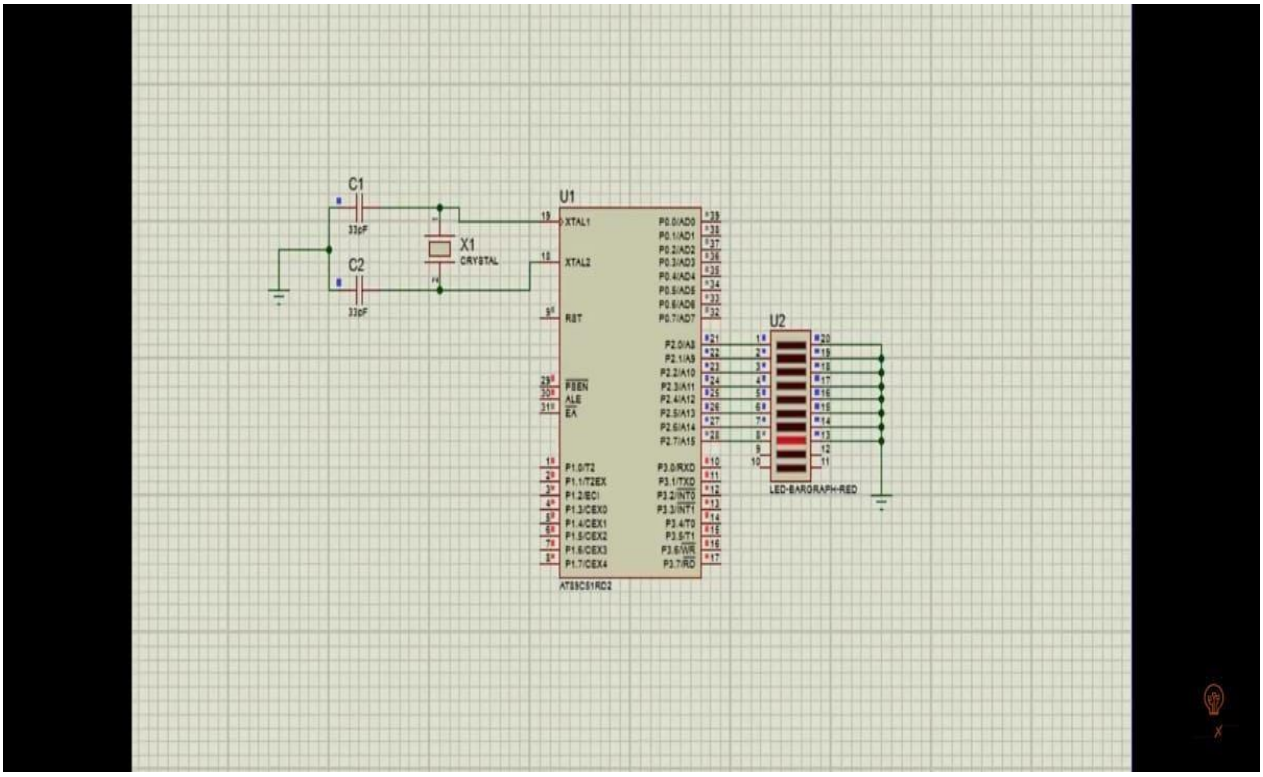


Experiment 10 Led Chaser using 8051

https://youtu.be/ZT4OA8odWHc

```
ORG 0000H
UP:MOV P2, #01H
ACALL DELAY
MOV P2, #02H
ACALL DELAY
MOV P2, #04H
ACALL DELAY
MOV P2, #08H
ACALL DELAY
MOV P2, #10H
ACALL DELAY
MOV P2, #20H
ACALL DELAY
```

```
MOV P2, #40H
ACALL DELAY
MOV P2, #80H
ACALL DELAY
SJMP UP

DELAY: MOV R4, #255
H1:DJNZ R4,H1
RET
END
```



Experiment 11 **DC MOTOR INTERFACING USING 8051 USING KEIL AND PROTEUS**

YOUTUBE LINK:

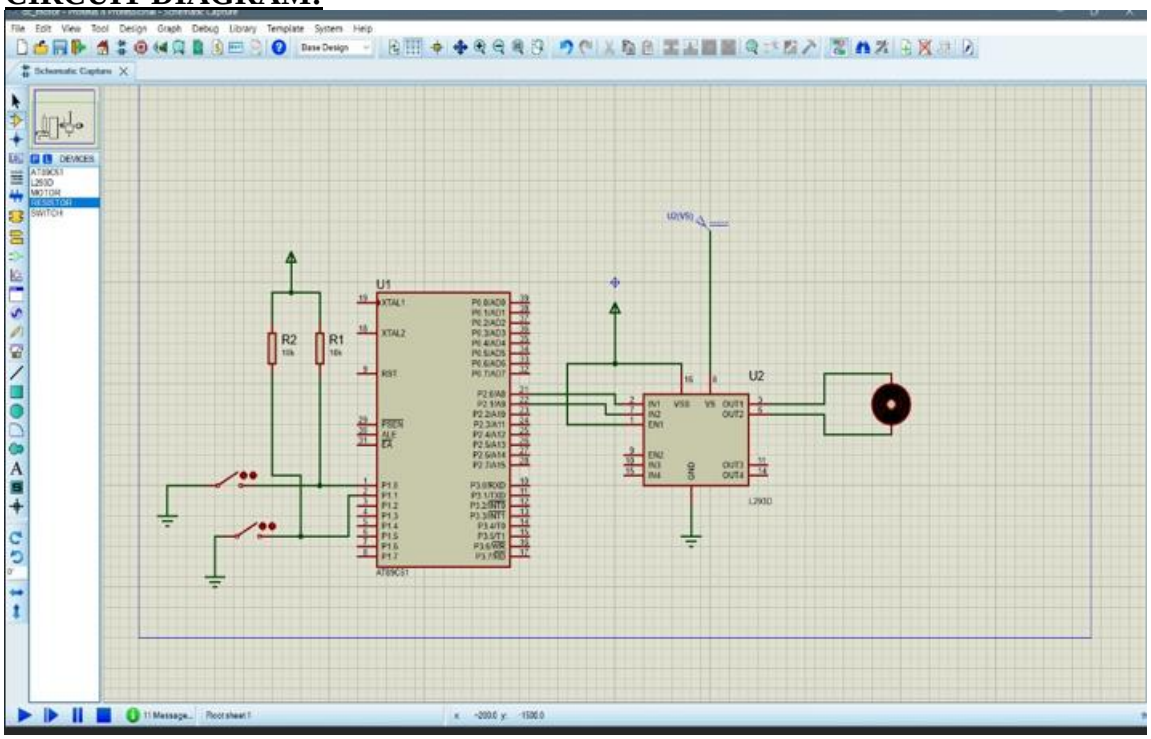
https://youtu.be/MZcjvQlX60k

PROGRAM:

```
#include<reg51.h>
sbit sw1 = P1^0;
sbit sw2 = P2^1;
sbit in1 = P2^0;
sbit in2 = P2^1;
void main(void)
{
 sw1 = sw2 = 1;
```

```
 in1 = in2 = 0;
 while(1)
 {
  if(sw1==0 & sw2 ==1)
  {
   in1 = 1;
   in2 = 0;
  }
  else if(sw1==1 & sw2==0)
  {
   in1 = 0;
   in2 = 1;
  }
  else
  {
   in1=0;
   in2=0;
   }
  }
}
```

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:



Experiment 12 **LCD INTERFACING USING 8051 USING KEIL AND PROTEUS**

YOUTUBE LINK:

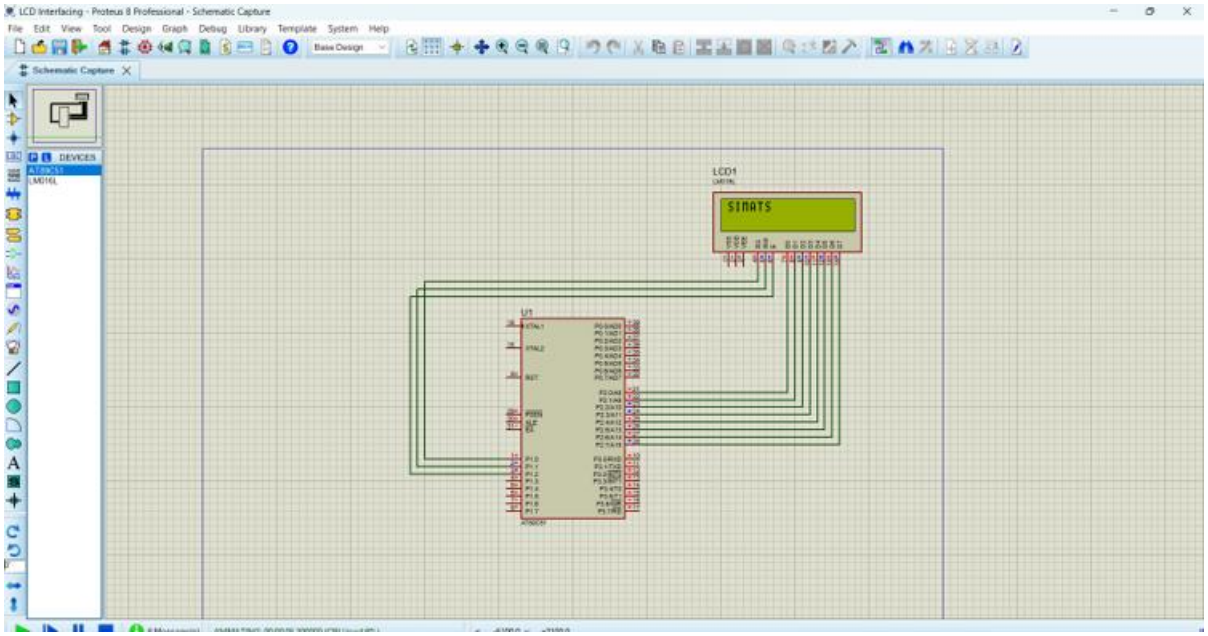
https://youtu.be/KKoXtwQDa8k

PROGRAM:

```
#include<reg51.h>
sbit rs=P1^0;
sbit rw=P1^1;
sbit en=P1^2;
void lcdcmd(unsigned char);
void lcddat(unsigned char);
void delay();
void main()
```

```
{
  P2=0*00;//output declaration,data lines d0-d7 connected
  while(1)
  {
  lcdcmd(0x38);//5*7 matrix crystal
  delay();
  lcdcmd(0x01);//clear screen
  delay();
  lcdcmd(0x10);//clear screen
  delay();
  lcdcmd(0x0c);//display on
  delay();
  lcddat('S');
  delay();
  lcddat('S');
  delay();
  lcddat('I');
  delay();
  lcddat('M');
  delay();
 lcddat('A');
  delay();
  lcddat('I');
  delay();
  lcddat('S');
  delay();

  }
}
void lcdcmd(unsigned char val)
{
P2=val;
rs=0;
rw=0;
en=1;
delay();
en=0;
}
void lcddat(unsigned char val)
{
P2=val;
rs=1;
rw=0;
en=1;
delay();
en=0;
}
void delay()
{
unsigned int i;
for(i=0;i<12000;i++);
}
```

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:



Experiment 13 **KEYPAD INTERFACING USING 8051 USING KEIL AND PROTEUS**

YOUTUBE LINK:

https://youtu.be/nYBpdYezgVs

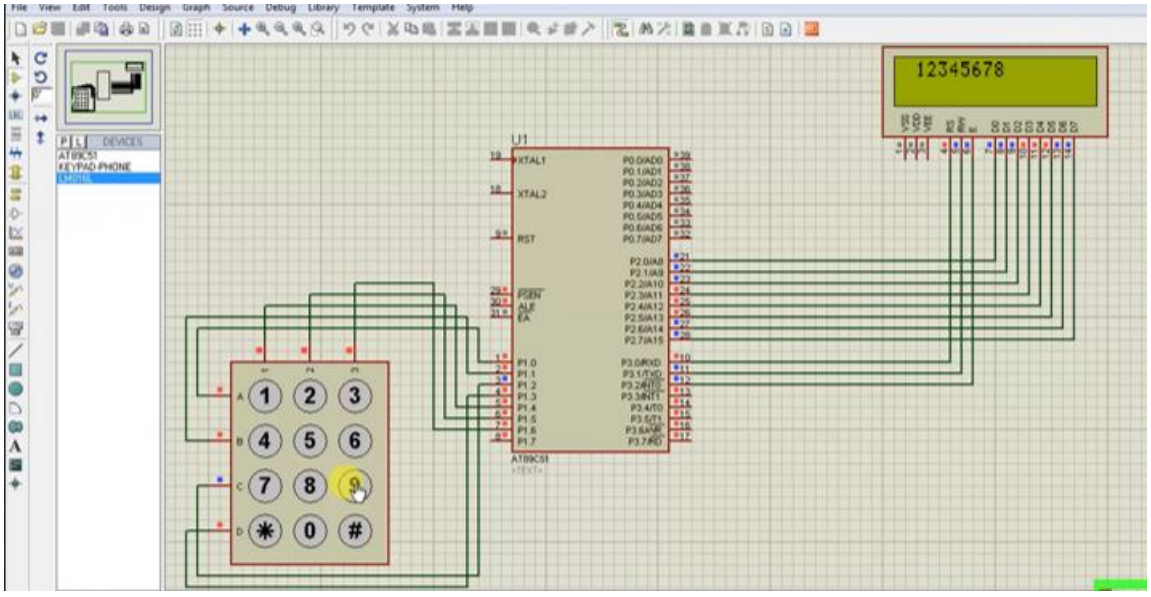
PROGRAM:

```
#include<reg51.h>
#define display_port P2      //Data pins connected to port 2 on microcontroller
sbit rs = P3^2;  //RS pin connected to pin 2 of port 3
sbit rw = P3^3;  // RW pin connected to pin 3 of port 3
sbit e =  P3^4;  //E pin connected to pin 4 of port 3
sbit C4 = P1^0;     // Connecting keypad to Port 1
sbit C3 = P1^1;
sbit C2 = P1^2;
sbit C1 = P1^3;
sbit R4 = P1^4;
sbit R3 = P1^5;
sbit R2 = P1^6;
sbit R1 = P1^7;
void msdelay(unsigned int time)  // Function for creating delay in milliseconds.
{
   unsigned i,j ;
   for(i=0;i<time;i++)
   for(j=0;j<1275;j++);
}
void lcd_cmd(unsigned char command)  //Function to send command instruction to LCD
{
   display_port = command;
   rs= 0;
   rw=0;
   e=1;
   msdelay(1);
 e=0;
```

```
}
void lcd_data(unsigned char disp_data)  //Function to send display data to LCD
{
   display_port = disp_data;
   rs= 1;
   rw=0;
   e=1;
   msdelay(1);
   e=0;
}
 void lcd_init()    //Function to prepare the LCD  and get it ready
{
   lcd_cmd(0x38);  // for using 2 lines and 5X7 matrix of LCD
   msdelay(10);
   lcd_cmd(0x0F);  // turn display ON, cursor blinking
   msdelay(10);
   lcd_cmd(0x01);  //clear screen
   msdelay(10);
   lcd_cmd(0x81);  // bring cursor to position 1 of line 1
   msdelay(10);
}
void row_finder1() //Function for finding the row for column 1
{
R1=R2=R3=R4=1;
C1=C2=C3=C4=0;
if(R1==0)
lcd_data('1');
if(R2==0)
lcd_data('4');
if(R3==0)
lcd_data('7');
if(R4==0)
lcd_data('*');
}
void row_finder2() //Function for finding the row for column 2
{
R1=R2=R3=R4=1;
C1=C2=C3=C4=0;
if(R1==0)
lcd_data('2');
if(R2==0)
lcd_data('5');
if(R3==0)
lcd_data('8');
if(R4==0)
lcd_data('0');
}
void row_finder3() //Function for finding the row for column 3
{
R1=R2=R3=R4=1;
C1=C2=C3=C4=0;
if(R1==0)
lcd_data('3');
if(R2==0)
lcd_data('6');
if(R3==0)
lcd_data('9');
if(R4==0)
lcd_data('#');
```

```
}
void row_finder4() //Function for finding the row for column 4
{
R1=R2=R3=R4=1;
C1=C2=C3=C4=0;
if(R1==0)
lcd_data('A');
if(R2==0)
lcd_data('B');
if(R3==0)
lcd_data('C');
if(R4==0)
lcd_data('D');
}
void main()
{
   lcd_init();
   while(1)
   {
      msdelay(30);
      C1=C2=C3=C4=1;
        R1=R2=R3=R4=0;
        if(C1==0)
        row_finder1();
        else if(C2==0)
         row_finder2();
        else if(C3==0)
      row_finder3();
      else if(C4==0)
      row_finder4();
   }
```

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:



Experiment 14 **DIGITAL CLOCK INTERFACING USING 8051 USING KEIL AND PROTEUS**

YOUTUBE LINK:

https://youtu.be/YJXdJDQdiq8

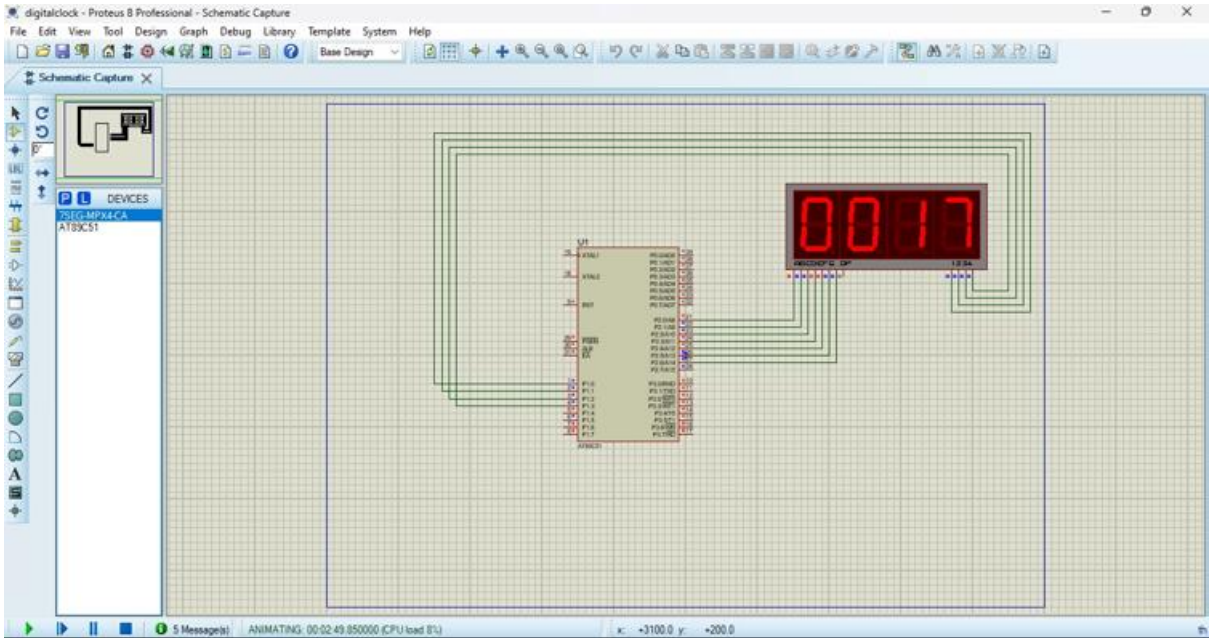
PROGRAM:

```
include <reg51.h>
#define msec 1
unsigned int arr[10]={0x40,0xF9,0x24,0x30,0x19,0x12,0x02,0xF8,0x00,0x10};
sbit d4=P1^0;
sbit d3=P1^1;
sbit d2=P1^2;
sbit d1=P1^3;
sbit d0=P1^4;
sbit d= P1^5;
unsigned int v1,v2,v3,v4,v0,v5,v6;
void delay(unsigned int count)
{
unsigned int j,k;
for (j=0;j<=count;j++)
for (k=0;k<=5;k++);
}
void main()
{
 v1=v2=v3=v4=v0=v5=v6=0;
 while(1)
{
{
    v0=v0+1;
          if(v0==130)
{
          v0=0;
          v1=v1+1;
          }
   P2=0xFF;
          d = 1;
          d3 = d2 = d4 = d0 = d1= 0;
          P2 = arr[v1];
          delay(msec);

   if(v1==10)
          {
          v1=0;
          v2=v2+1;
          }
          P2=0xFF;
          d0 = 1;
          d4 = d3 = d1 =d=d2= 0;
          P2 = arr[v2];
          delay(msec);

   if(v2==6)
          {
          v2=0;
          v3=v3+1;
          }
          P2=0xFF;
```

```
        d1 = 1;
        d2 = d4 = d3 =d=d0= 0;
        P2 = arr[v3];
        delay(msec);

if(v3==10)
        {
        v3=0;
        v4=v4+1;
        }
        P2=0xFF;
        d2 = 1;
        d3 = d4 = d1 =d=d0= 0;
        P2 = arr[v4];
        delay(msec);

        if(v4==6)
        {
        v4=0;
        v5=v5+1;
        }
        P2=0xFF;
        d3 = 1;
        d0 = d2 = d1 =d=d4= 0;
        P2 = arr[v5];
        delay(msec);

        if(v5==10)
        {
        v5=0;
        v6=v6+1;
        }
        P2=0xFF;
        d4 = 1;
        d3 = d2 = d1 =d=d0= 0;

if(v3==10)
        {
        v3=0;
        v4=v4+1;
        }
        P2=0xFF;
        d2 = 1;
        d3 = d4 = d1 =d=d0= 0;
        P2 = arr[v4];
        delay(msec);

        if(v4==6)
        {
        v4=0;
        v5=v5+1;
        }
        P2=0xFF;
        d3 = 1;
        d0 = d2 = d1 =d=d4= 0;
        P2 = arr[v5];
        delay(msec);

        if(v5==10)
```

```
        {
        v5=0;
        v6=v6+1;
        }
        P2=0xFF;
        d4 = 1;
        d3 = d2 = d1 =d=d0= 0;
        P2 = arr[v6];
        delay(msec);
        if(v6==1&&v5==2)
        {
        v1=0;
        v2=0;
        v3=0;
        v4=0;
   v5=0;
        v6=0;
   }
delay(msec);
P2=0xFF;
}
}
}
```

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:



Experiment 15 **AUTOMATIC DOOR LOCKING SYSTEM USING 8051 USING KEIL AND PROTEUS**

YOUTUBE LINK:

https://youtu.be/y4k4vlxtGcs

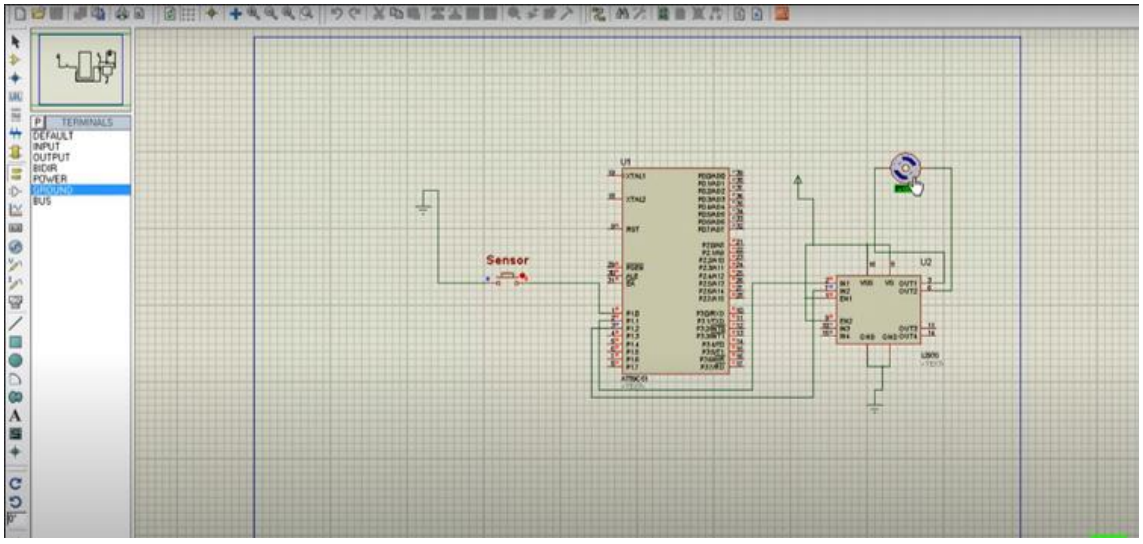
PROGRAM:

```
#include<reg52.h>
sbit r0=P2^0;    sbit r1=P2^1;    sbit r2=P2^2;    sbit r3=P2^3;    sbit c0=P2^5;    sbit c1=P2^6;
sbit c2=P2^7;    sbit en=P3^6;    sbit rs=P3^5;    sbit rw=P3^7;    sbit lock=P3^0;
char t1[]="Enter PIN:";
```

```
char t2[]="Access Granted";
char t3[]="Access Denied";
char pin[]="1234";
char pinEntered[4];
unsigned int m = 0;
unsigned int flag = 0;
void delay(unsigned int no)
{
unsigned int i,j;
for(j=0;j<=no;j++)    for(i=0;i<=10;i++);
}
void lcdcmd(unsigned int  command){
P1=command;   rw=0;   rs=0;   en=0;   delay(1000);   en=1;   delay(1000);   en=0;
}
void lcddata(char data1)
{
P1=data1;   rw=0;   rs=1;   en=0;   delay(1000);   en=1;   delay(1000);   en=0;
}
void lcdint(){
lcdcmd(0x30);   delay(1000);   lcdcmd(0x30);   delay(1000);   lcdcmd(0x30);   delay(1000);
lcdcmd(0x30);   delay(1000);   lcdcmd(0x30);   delay(1000);   lcdcmd(0x38);   delay(1000);
lcdcmd(0x01);   delay(1000);   lcdcmd(0x0F);   delay(1000);   lcdcmd(0x80);   delay(1000);
}
char keypad()
{
char c='a';
while(c!='s'){
r0=0;r1=1;r2=1;r3=1;
if(c0==0){lcddata('1');P0=0xF0;delay(10000);c='s';return '1';}
 if(c1==0){lcddata('2');P0=0xF0;delay(10000);c='s';return '2';}
 if(c2==0){lcddata('3');P0=0xF0;delay(10000);c='s';return '3';}
r0=1;r1=0;r2=1;r3=1;
if(c0==0){lcddata('4');P0=0xF0;delay(10000);c='s';return '4';}
 if(c1==0){lcddata('5');P0=0xF0;delay(10000);c='s';return '5';}
 if(c2==0){lcddata('6');P0=0xF0;delay(10000);c='s';return '6';}
r0=1;r1=1;r2=0;r3=1;
if(c0==0){lcddata('7');P0=0xF0;delay(10000);c='s';return '7';}
 if(c1==0){lcddata('8');P0=0xF0;delay(10000);c='s';return '8';}
 if(c2==0){lcddata('9');P0=0xF0;delay(10000);c='s';return '9';}
r0=1;r1=1;r2=1;r3=0;
//if(c0==0){lcddata('*');P0=0xF0;delay(10000);c='s';return '1';}
 if(c1==0){lcddata('0');P0=0xF0;delay(10000);c='s';return '0';}
// if(c2==0){lcddata('#');P0=0xF0;delay(10000);c='s';return '1';}
}
}
void main()
{
   unsigned int i=0;
   P1=0x00;   P2=0xF0;   P3=0x00;
   lcdint();
   while(1){
   i=0;
   while(t1[i]!='\0')
   {
      lcddata(t1[i]);
      i++;
   }
   lock=0;
   lcdcmd(0xC0);
```

```
  for(i=0;i<=3;i++)
   pinEntered[i] =keypad();
  i=0;
  lcdcmd(0x01);

  if(pinEntered[0]==pin[0])
  {       i++;
     if(pinEntered[1]==pin[1])
     {
        if(pinEntered[2]==pin[2])
        {
           if(pinEntered[3]==pin[3])
            {
               lock=1;     i=0;
                     while(t2[i]!='\0')
                       {
                          lcddata(t2[i]);
                          i++;
                       }i=0;
            }
        }
     }
  }else{    i=0;
       while(t3[i]!='\0')
     {
        lcddata(t3[i]);
        i++;
     } i=0; }

  if(i!=0)
  {                                  //Download Full Code For Better Understanding
i=0;
       while(t3[i]!='\0')
     {
        lcddata(t3[i]);
        i++;
     }
  }
  delay(1000000);
  lcdcmd(0x01);
  lcdcmd(0x80);
i=0;
```

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:



Experiment 16

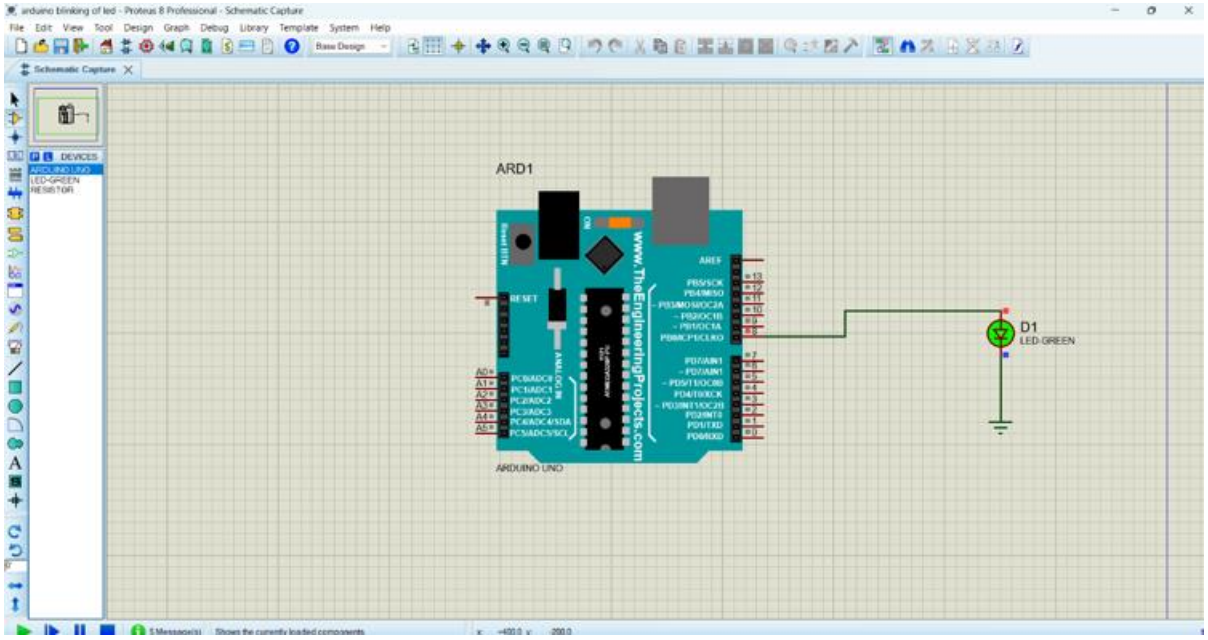
BLINKING OF LED USING ARDUINO IDE AND PROTEUS

YOUTUBE LINK:
https://youtu.be/mz1TsvJzB1c

PROGRAM:

```
int led=8;
void setup()
{
 pinMode(led, OUTPUT);
}
void loop()
{
digitalWrite(led, HIGH);
delay(1000);//Milliseconds
digitalWrite(led, LOW);
delay(1000);
}
```

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:



Experiment 17

FADE IN FADE OUT OF LED USING ARDUINO IDE AND PROTEUS

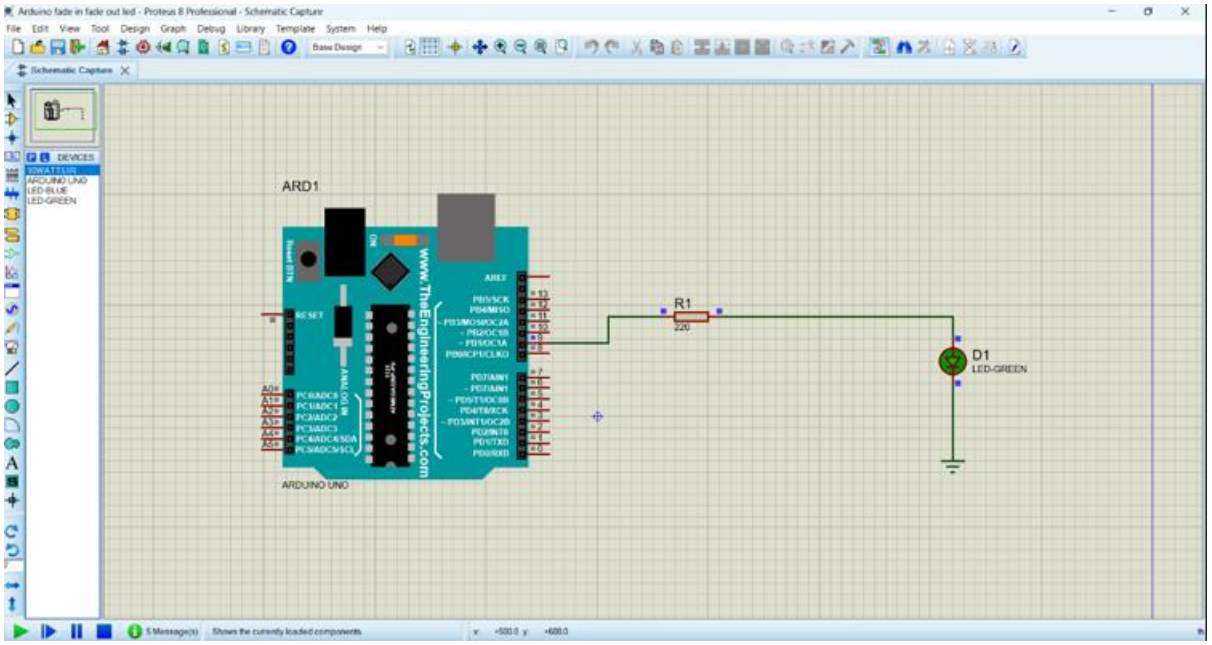
YOUTUBE LINK:
https://youtu.be/nPObk2D0uZ4

PROGRAM:

```
int led = 9;
int brightness = 0;
int fadeAmount = 5;
```

```
void setup() {
  pinMode(led, OUTPUT);
}
void loop(){
  analogWrite(led, brightness);
  brightness = brightness + fadeAmount;
  if(brightness <=0 || brightness >= 255 ) {
    fadeAmount = -fadeAmount;
  }
  delay(30);
}
```

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:



Experiment 18

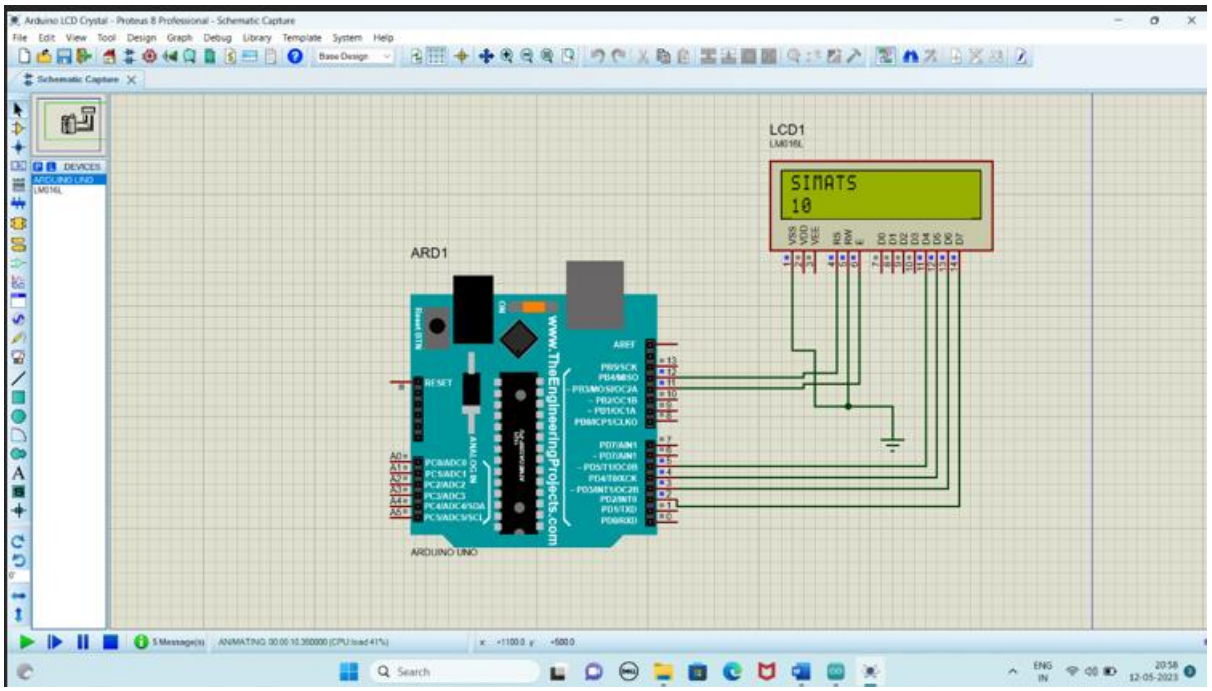
INTERFACING OF LCD USING ARDUINO IDE AND PROTEUS

YOUTUBE LINK:
https://youtu.be/P-oiNbGoLOI

PROGRAM:

```
#include<LiquidCrystal.h>
const int rs=12,en=11,d4=5,d5=4,d6=3,d7=2;
LiquidCrystal lcd(rs, en, d4, d5, d6, d7);

void setup() {
  lcd.begin(16,2);
  lcd.print("SIMATS");
  }
void loop(){
  lcd.setCursor(0,1);
  lcd.print(millis()/1000);
}
```

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:



Experiment 19

INTERFACING RFID MODULE USING ARDUINO IDE AND PROTEUS

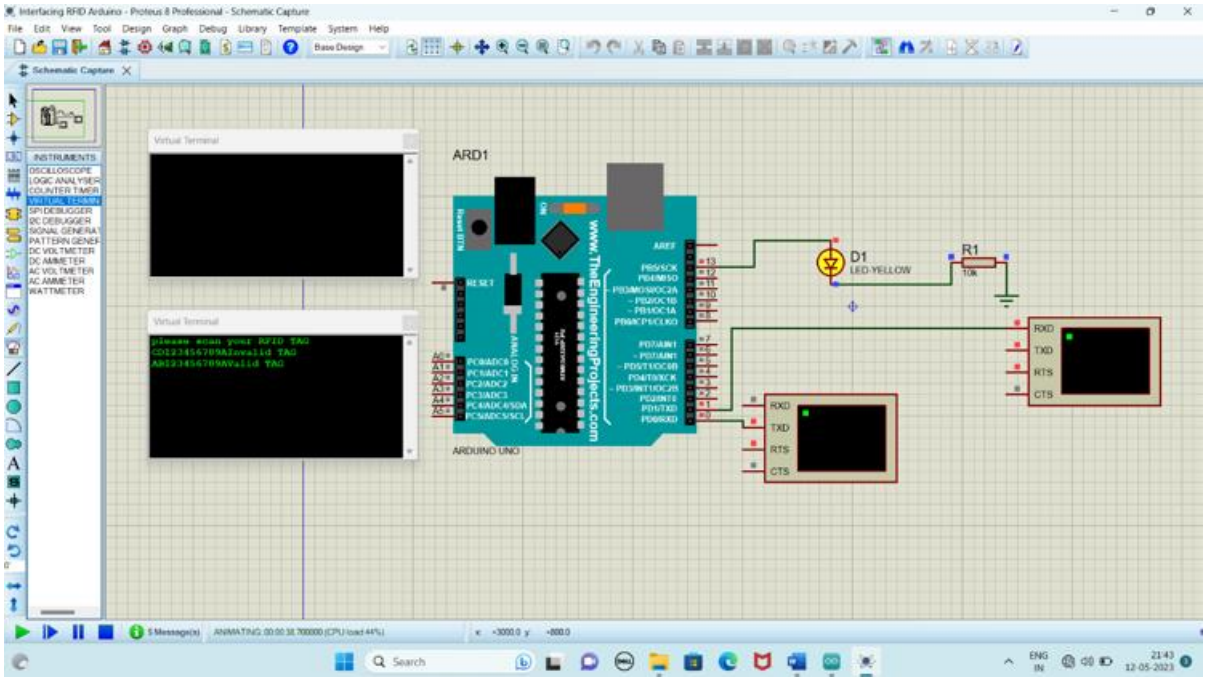
YOUTUBE LINK:
https://youtu.be/kWaYomvnpUU

PROGRAM:

```
void setup(){
 Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(13,OUTPUT);
  Serial.println("please scan your RFID TAG");
}
void loop(){
  while(Serial.available()>0)
  {
    c=Serial.read();
    count++;
    id +=c;
    if(count == 12)
    {
      Serial.print(id);
      //break;

      if(id=="AB123456789A")
      {
        Serial.println("Valid TAG");
        digitalWrite(13,HIGH);
      }
      else
      {
        digitalWrite(13,LOW);
```

```
        Serial.println("Invalid TAG");
      }
    }
  }
  count = 0;
  id="";
  delay(500);
}
```

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:



Experiment 20 **INTERFACING OF ULTRASONIC SENSOR USING ARDUINO IDE AND PROTEUS**

YOUTUBE LINK:
https://youtu.be/3i1le1GbLcU
PROGRAM:

```
long duracion;
long distancia;
int echo=8;
int trig=9;
void setup()
{
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(trig,OUTPUT);
  pinMode(echo,INPUT);
}
void loop()
{
  digitalWrite(trig,LOW);
  delayMicroseconds(4);
```

```
  digitalWrite(trig,HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(10);
  digitalWrite(trig,LOW);
  duracion=pulseIn(echo,HIGH);
  distancia=duracion/58.4;
  Serial.print("Distancia:");
  Serial.print(distancia);
  Serial.println("cm");
  delay(100);
}
```

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM: