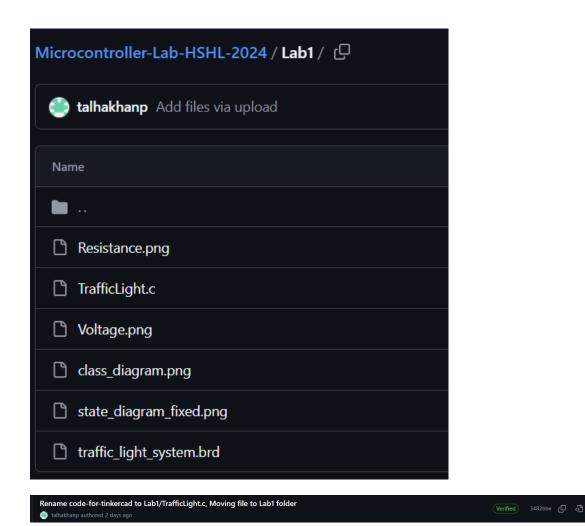
Arduino Lab Progressive Documentation

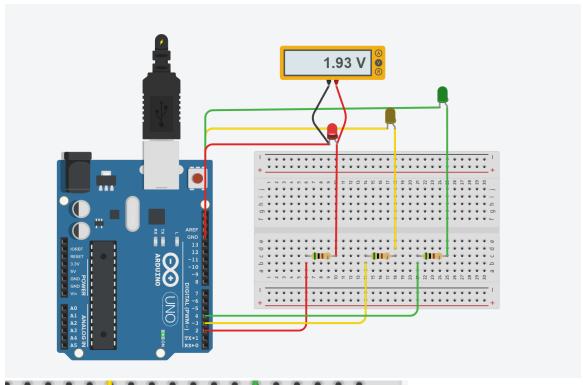
Lab 1: Basic Traffic Signal

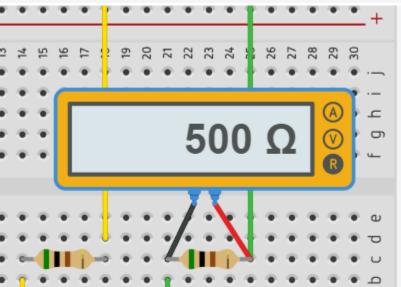
In this task, a basic traffic signal was implemented using three LEDs: red, yellow, and green. The system cycles through the standard traffic light phases.

```
**Code:**
/// code for the tinkercad simulation
// BY TALHA KHAN ONLY FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES
void setup()
pinMode(2, OUTPUT);
pinMode(3, OUTPUT);
pinMode(4, OUTPUT);
}
void loop()
digitalWrite(3, LOW);
digitalWrite(2, HIGH); // red only
delay(5000);
digitalWrite(3, HIGH); // // red + yellow
delay(2000);
digitalWrite(2, LOW);
 digitalWrite(3, LOW);
 digitalWrite(4, HIGH); // green
 delay(5000);
digitalWrite(4, LOW);
digitalWrite(3, HIGH); // // yellow
delay(2000);
}
**GitHub**
```



Diagrams





Controls a basic traffic light sequence Manages red, yellow, and green light states

TrafficLightController

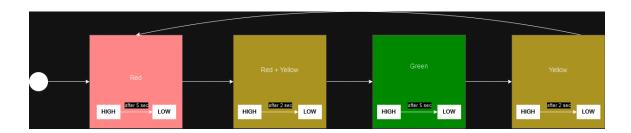
 $-int RED_PIN = 2$

-int YELLOW_PIN = 3

-int GREEN PIN = 4

+setup(): void

+loop(): void



Lab 2: Traffic and Pedestrian Light Integration

In this task, a pedestrian light controlled by an RGB LED and a button was added to the system. When the traffic light was red and the button was pressed, the pedestrian light turned green, allowing pedestrians to cross.

```
**Code:**
// Pin Definitions
int trafficRedPin = 2;
int trafficYellowPin = 3:
int trafficGreenPin = 4;
int pedRedPin = 12;
int pedGreenPin = 13;
int buttonPin = 8;
// Traffic Light States
int state = 0; ////0 = red, 1 = red + yellow, 2 = green, 3 = yellow
bool pedestrianRequest = false;
void setup() {
pinMode(trafficRedPin, OUTPUT);
pinMode(trafficYellowPin, OUTPUT);
pinMode(trafficGreenPin, OUTPUT);
pinMode(pedRedPin, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(pedGreenPin, OUTPUT);
pinMode(buttonPin, INPUT_PULLUP);
// start with the traffic light + ped light both on red
digitalWrite(trafficRedPin, HIGH);
digitalWrite(pedRedPin, HIGH);
}
void loop() {
 // check if the button is pressed for pedestrian light
if (digitalRead(buttonPin) == LOW) {
 pedestrianRequest = true; // someone pressed the button
}
switch (state) {
  case 0: // red light phase
   digitalWrite(trafficRedPin, HIGH);
   digitalWrite(trafficYellowPin, LOW);
   digitalWrite(trafficGreenPin, LOW);
   digitalWrite(pedRedPin, HIGH);
   digitalWrite(pedGreenPin, LOW);
   delay(10000); // wait for 10 seconds on red
   if (pedestrianRequest) {
   // pedestrian walk phase
```

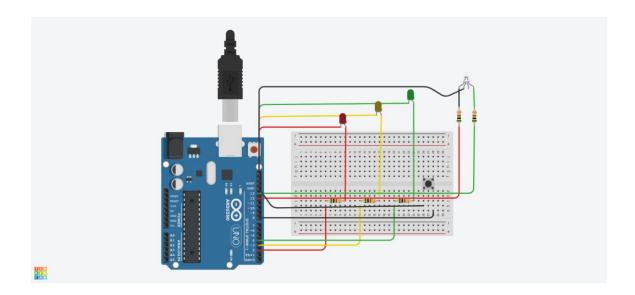
```
digitalWrite(pedRedPin, LOW);
  digitalWrite(pedGreenPin, HIGH);
 delay(10000); // let pedestrians walk for 10 seconds
 pedestrianRequest = false; // reset the button press
}
state = 1; // go to the next phase
break;
case 1: // red + yellow light phase
digitalWrite(trafficRedPin, HIGH);
digitalWrite(trafficYellowPin, HIGH);
digitalWrite(trafficGreenPin, LOW);
delay(5000); // stay here for 5 seconds
state = 2; // move to green
break;
case 2: // green light phase
digitalWrite(trafficRedPin, LOW);
digitalWrite(trafficYellowPin, LOW);
digitalWrite(trafficGreenPin, HIGH);
digitalWrite(pedRedPin, HIGH);
digitalWrite(pedGreenPin, LOW);
delay(10000); // green light stays for 10 seconds
state = 3; // move to yellow light
break;
case 3: // yellow light phase
digitalWrite(trafficRedPin, LOW);
digitalWrite(trafficYellowPin, HIGH);
digitalWrite(trafficGreenPin, LOW);
delay(5000); // yellow light stays for 5 seconds
state = 0; // go back to red light
break;
```

} }

GitHub



Diagrams:

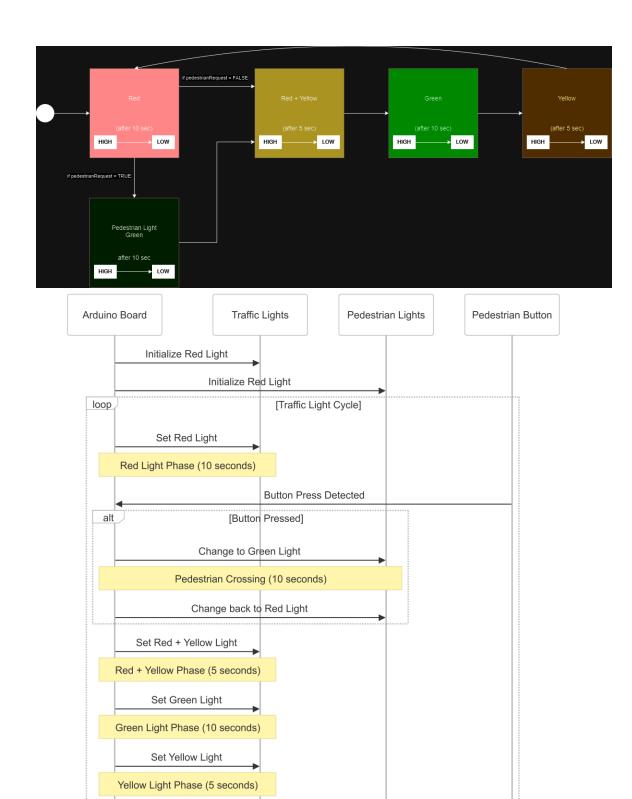


Manages traffic and pedestrian light states

Controls light sequences and pedestrian crossing

TrafficLightController

- int trafficRedPin
- int trafficYellowPin
- int trafficGreenPin
- int pedRedPin
- int pedGreenPin
- int buttonPin
- int state
- bool pedestrianRequest
- + void setup()
- + void loop()
- void changeTrafficLightState()
- void handlePedestrianCrossing()



Traffic Lights

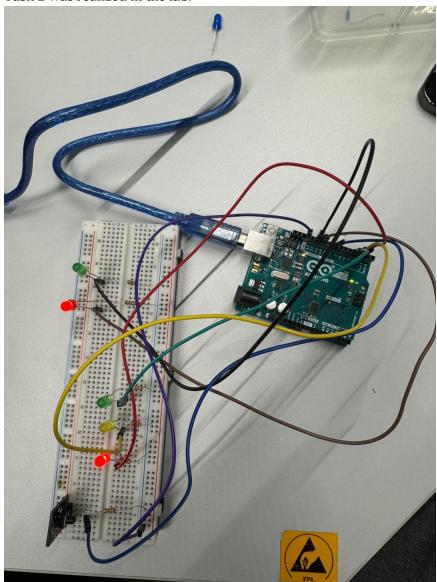
Pedestrian Lights

Pedestrian Button

Arduino Board

Lab 4: Task 2 Realization

Task 2 was realized in the lab.



Lab 5: Peer-to-Peer Communication

In this task, two Arduino boards were connected using serial communication. The master board had a button, and the slave board controlled the traffic lights. When the button on the master was pressed, it sent a signal to the slave to activate the lights.

Master Code

```
// Pin Definitions
int buttonPin = 8; // pin connected to the button
void setup() {
Serial.begin(9600);
                           // initialize serial communication
pinMode(buttonPin, INPUT_PULLUP);
}
void loop() {
// check if the button is pressed
if (digitalRead(buttonPin) == LOW) {
  delay(50); // debounce delay
  if (digitalRead(buttonPin) == LOW) { // check again to confirm press
   Serial.println(1); // send signal to slave
                     // prevent multiple signals for one press
   delay(1000);
 }
}
}
**Slave Code**
// Pin Definitions
int trafficRedPin = 2;
int trafficYellowPin = 3;
int trafficGreenPin = 4;
int pedRedPin = 12;
int pedGreenPin = 13;
// Traffic Light States
int state = 0; // 0 = red, 1 = red + yellow, 2 = green, 3 = yellow
bool pedestrianRequest = false;
void setup() {
pinMode(trafficRedPin, OUTPUT);
pinMode(trafficYellowPin, OUTPUT);
pinMode(trafficGreenPin, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(pedRedPin, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(pedGreenPin, OUTPUT);
// starting serial communication
Serial.begin(9600);
 // start with the traffic light + ped light both on red
```

```
digitalWrite(trafficRedPin, HIGH);
digitalWrite(pedRedPin, HIGH);
}
void loop() {
// check for incoming data from the master
 if (Serial.available() > 0) {
  char incomingData = Serial.read();
  if (incomingData == '1') {
   pedestrianRequest = true; // set the pedestrian request flag
 }
}
switch (state) {
  case 0: // red light phase
   digitalWrite(trafficRedPin, HIGH);
   digitalWrite(trafficYellowPin, LOW);
   digitalWrite(trafficGreenPin, LOW);
   digitalWrite(pedRedPin, HIGH);
   digitalWrite(pedGreenPin, LOW);
   delay(10000); // wait for 10 seconds on red
   if (pedestrianRequest) {
    // pedestrian walk phase
    digitalWrite(pedRedPin, LOW);
    digitalWrite(pedGreenPin, HIGH);
    delay(10000); // let pedestrians walk for 10 seconds
    pedestrianRequest = false; // reset the button press
   }
   state = 1; // go to the next phase
   break;
  case 1: // red + yellow light phase
   digitalWrite(trafficRedPin, HIGH);
   digitalWrite(trafficYellowPin, HIGH);
   digitalWrite(trafficGreenPin, LOW);
   delay(5000); // stay here for 5 seconds
   state = 2; // move to green
   break;
  case 2: // green light phase
   digitalWrite(trafficRedPin, LOW);
   digitalWrite(trafficYellowPin, LOW);
```

```
digitalWrite(trafficGreenPin, HIGH);
digitalWrite(pedRedPin, HIGH);
digitalWrite(pedGreenPin, LOW);

delay(10000); // green light stays for 10 seconds
state = 3; // move to yellow light
break;

case 3: // yellow light phase
digitalWrite(trafficRedPin, LOW);
digitalWrite(trafficYellowPin, HIGH);
digitalWrite(trafficGreenPin, LOW);
delay(5000); // yellow light stays for 5 seconds
state = 0; // go back to red light
break;
}
```

GitHub



Diagrams

