## EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN USING ARDUINO

## **Description:**

Embedded system basically is a computer system that is designed to pull off a few or one specific function, more often than not in real-time computing constraints. "ARDUNIO" most widely used technique of embedded systems. An Arduino is an assembled board of Atmel 8-bit AVR microcontroller with additional components to facilitate programming. An important aspect of the Arduino is the standardized way in which the connectors are exposed, providing a facility to the CPU board to get connected to a variety of interchangeable add-on modules known as shields. The hardware consists of an open-source hardware board designed around an 8-bit Atmel AVR microcontroller. The software consists of a standard programming language compiler and a boot loader that executes on the microcontroller

## **Course Outcome:**

The students will:

- Learn the basics of electronics, including reading schematics (electronics diagrams)
- Learn how to prototype circuits with a breadboard
- Learn the Arduino programming language and IDE
- Acquire Program basic Arduino examples
- Prototype circuits and connect them to the Arduino
- Program the Arduino microcontroller to make the circuits work
- Connect the Arduino microcontroller to a serial terminal to understand communication and stand-alone use
- Explore the provided example code and online resources for extending knowledgeabout the capabilities of the Arduino microcontroller

## **Session Plan:**

| Si no | Session    | Topics   |
|-------|------------|--|
| 1     | Session 1  | Embedded Systems Introduction.                               |
|       |            | Different Microcontroller Architectures (CISC, RISC, ARISC). |
| 2     | Session 2  | Internal Resources & Hardware Chips in Details.              |
|       |            | History of AVR Microcontrollers and Features                 |
| 3     | Session 3  | Memory Architectures (RAM/ROM).                              |
|       |            | Introduction to ARDUINO                                      |
| 4     | Session 4  | ARDUINO History and Family                                   |
|       |            | Programming in Embedded -C                                   |
| 5     | Session 5  | Concepts of C language.                                      |
|       |            | General Hardware Interfacings:                               |
| 6     | Session 6  | LEDS and Switches  |
| 7     | Session 7  | Seven Segment Display and Multi Segment Display              |
| 8     | Session 8  | Relays (AC Appliance Control) and LCD                        |
| 9     | Session 9  | Buzzer, IR Sensors and other digital sensors                 |
| 10    | Session 10 | Matrix Keypad, ACD Interfacing and PWM                       |
| 11    | Session 11 | UART Communication (MCU to PC)                               |
|       |            | UART Communication (MCU to MCU)                              |
|       |            | Graphical LCD  |
| 12    | Session 12 | RTC Based Real Time Clock                                    |
|       |            | Various Real Time Sensor Interfacing:                        |
|       |            | Accelerometer/Gyro/Tilt Sensor                               |
| 13    | Session 13 | Analogue Sensors (Temperature, Gas & Alcohol)                |
|       |            | UART Based Sensors (Color Sensor, Humidity Sensor)           |
| 14    | Session 14 | Concepts Of Robotics using ARDUINO                           |
|       |            | • Different types of motors (DC, Gear, SERVO)                |
| 15    | Session 15 | Motor Speed Angle & Direction Control                        |
| 16    | Session 16 | Study of Robotic ARM & Robotic Car                           |
| 17    | Session 17 | • Project  |
| 18    | Session 18 | Project  |
| 19    | Session 19 | Project  |
| 20    | Session 20 | Project Evaluation   |