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<a name="home">

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<div style="text-align: center;">

<a
href="https://rizkyar212015.blogspot.com/2024/02/modul-3-praktikum-up-dan-uc.html">[KEM
BALI KE MENU SEBELUMNYA]</a></div>

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<center>

<div style="background-color: white; border: 2px dashed rgb(23, 128, 221); height: 240px;
overflow: auto; padding: 10px; text-align: center; width: 330px;">

<b>DAFTAR ISI</b>

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<div style="text-align: left;">

<a href="#Prosedur">1. Prosedur</a></div>

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<div style="text-align: left;">

<a href="#Download">7. Download File</a><br />

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<span style="font-family: &quot;times&quot; , &quot;times new roman&quot; , serif;"><span
style="font-family: &quot;times&quot; , &quot;times new roman&quot; , serif; font-size:
small;"><b><div><span style="font-family: &quot;times&quot; , &quot;times new
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roman" , serif;">
</div><div style="text-align: center;">Percobaan 3</div><div style="text-align: center;">Komunikasi I2C Menggunakan Arduino</div><div style="text-align: center;">
</div>1. Prosedur

[Kembali]<div>
</div><div><div style="background-color: white; font-family: Arial, Tahoma, Helvetica, FreeSans, sans-serif; font-size: 13.2px;">1.Rangkaian komponen sesuai percobaan dan kondisi yang dipilih.</div><p class="MsoNormal" style="background-color: white; font-family: Arial, Tahoma, Helvetica, FreeSans, sans-serif; font-size: 13.2px;"><o:p></o:p></p><p class="MsoNormal" style="background-color: white; font-family: Arial, Tahoma, Helvetica, FreeSans, sans-serif; font-size: 13.2px;">2. Buat program menggunakan Arduino IDE.<o:p></o:p></p><p class="MsoNormal" style="background-color: white; font-family: Arial, Tahoma, Helvetica, FreeSans, sans-serif; font-size: 13.2px;">3. Compile program yang telah dibuat lalu Upload ke dalam Arduino Uno.<o:p></o:p></p><p class="MsoNormal" style="background-color: white; font-family: Arial, Tahoma, Helvetica, FreeSans, sans-serif; font-size: 13.2px;">4. Uji coba program pada rangkaian percobaan sesuai dengan kondisi yang diinginkan.<o:p></o:p></p><p class="MsoNormal" style="background-color: white; font-family: Arial, Tahoma, Helvetica, FreeSans, sans-serif; font-size: 13.2px;">5. Selesai</p></div>

2. Hardware dan Diagram Blok

[Kembali]</div><div>
</div><div>Hardware:</div><div>
</div><div>1.Arduino Uno</div><div>
</div><div><div class="separator" style="clear: both; text-align: center;"><a href="https://blogger.googleusercontent.com/img/b/R29vZ2xl/AVvXsEhiMW2-lk2d6nJtgqITU3kSXyMetT25CvMTD996UoYQio_po8mjsjxateVWvtg5zbDNdHKbt_FeQ4qeKEW1cfvoVem5Ubc4U8pU4cDS65fnzpKQROMIL6EL-7y_tJOfy9eVszPd83TBf5f6Udz3a_cq_G7Jhk_3bdgdr5hAi6GYIYHztBEBJHHkwQgXR10/s320/arudino.png" style="margin-left: 1em;

margin-right: 1em;"></div>
</div><div>2.Keypad</div><div>
</div><div><div class="separator" style="clear: both; text-align: center;"></div>
</div><div>3.LCD 16x2</div><div>
</div><div><div class="separator" style="clear: both; text-align: center;"></div>

</div><div>
</div><div>Diagram Blok:</div><div>
</div><div><div class="separator" style="clear: both; text-align: center;"></div>

width="640" /></div>

</div><div>
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3. Rangkaian Simulasi dan Prinsip Kerja

[Kembali]</div><div>
</div><div>Rangkaian Simulasi :</div><div class="separator" style="clear: both; text-align: center;"></div>
<div class="separator" style="clear: both; text-align: center;">
</div>

Prinsip Kerja : </div><div>
</div><div style="text-align: justify;">Percobaa3 merupakan komunikasi antar arduino dengan komunikasi I2C. pada rangkaian ini terdapat 2 arduino yang mana satu arduino berfungsi sebagai master yang akan memberi perintah sedangkan arduino yang lain sebagai slave atau penerima perintah/pengekesekusi perintah. pada rangkaian ini, input dari sistem berasal dari keypad yang dihubungkan ke pin arduino master. untuk outputnya berupa LCD 16x2 yang dihubungkan dengan pin arduino slave. Ketika tombol pada keypad kita tekan, maka output yang dihasilkan berupa tampilan dari karakter yang sesuai dengan tombol yang kita tekan pada layar LCD. misal kita menekan angka 1 di keypad, maka layar lcd akan menampilkan angka 1 dan seterusnya.</div><div>

4. Flowchart dan Listing Program

[Kembali]</div><div>
</div><div>Flowchart :</div><div><span style="font-family: times, times new

roman, serif;"><i>Master </i></div><div><i>
</i></div><div><div class="separator" style="clear: both; text-align: center;"></div>
<i>
</i></div><div><i>Slave </i></div><div><i>
</i></div><div><div class="separator" style="clear: both; text-align: center;"></div><i>
</i></div><div>ListingProgram :</div><div>
</div><div><i>Master</i></div><div><div><div>//Master Arduino </div><div>#include <Keypad.h> </div><div>#include <Wire.h> </div><div> </div><div>const byte ROWS = 4; </div><div>const byte COLS = 3; </div><div> </div><div>char keys[ROWS][COLS] = { </div><div> </div> { 'A', 'B', 'C' }, </div><div> </div> { 'D', '5', '6' }, </div><div> </div> { '7', '8', '9' }, </div><div> </div> { '*', '0', '#' }, </div><div>}; </div><div> </div><div> </div><div>char rowPins[ROWS] = {9, 8, 7, 6}; </div><div>char colPins[COLS] = {5, 4, 3}; </div><div> </div><div>Keypad keypad = Keypad(makeKeymap(keys), rowPins, colPins, ROWS, COLS); </div><div> </div><div>void setup() </div><div>{ </div><div> </div> Wire.begin(); // join i2c bus (address optional for master) </div><div>} </div><div> </div><div>byte x = 0; </div><div> </div><div> </div>void loop() </div><div> </div> </div><div> </div> char key = keypad.getKey(); </div><div> </div> </div><div> </div> if (key) { </div><div> </div> </div>

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Wire.beginTransmission(4); // transmit to device #4&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;</div>&nbsp;&nbsp;& &nbsp;&nbsp;& Wire.write(key)&nbsp;&nbsp;&</div><div>&nbsp;&nbsp;& &nbsp;&nbsp;& Wire.endTransmission();&nbsp;&nbsp;& // stop transmitting&nbsp;&nbsp;&</div><div>&nbsp;&nbsp;& }&nbsp;&nbsp;&</div><div>}</div></div><div style="font-style: italic;"><br /></div></span></div><div><span style="font-family: times, times new roman, serif;"><b><i>Slave</i></b></span></div><div><span style="font-family: times, times new roman, serif;"><div><div>#include &lt;LiquidCrystal.h&gt;</div><div>#include &lt;Wire.h&gt;</div><div><br /></div><div>LiquidCrystal lcd(12, 11, 5, 4, 3, 2); // Define LCD object with pin connections</div><div>char lcdText[17] = "&nbsp;&nbsp;&   &nbsp;&   &nbsp;&   &nbsp;&   &nbsp;&"; // Array to store characters displayed on LCD</div><div>int lcdIndex = 0; // Index to keep track of the position in the lcdText array</div><div><br /></div><div>void setup() {</div><div>&nbsp;&nbsp;& lcd.begin(16, 2);&nbsp;&nbsp;& // Initialize the LCD with 16 columns and 2 rows</div><div>&nbsp;&nbsp;& Wire.begin(4);&nbsp;&nbsp;& // Join the I2C bus as a slave with address #4</div><div>&nbsp;&nbsp;& Wire.onReceive(receiveEvent); // Register the receiveEvent function to handle incoming data</div><div>&nbsp;&nbsp;& Serial.begin(9600); // Start serial communication for debugging</div><div>}</div><div><br /></div><div>void loop() {</div><div>&nbsp;&nbsp;& delay(100); // Delay to avoid unnecessary looping</div><div>}</div><div><br /></div><div>// Function that executes whenever data is received from the master</div><div>void receiveEvent(int howMany) {</div><div>&nbsp;&nbsp;& char c = Wire.read(); // Receive the byte sent by the master and store it in a character variable</div><div>&nbsp;&nbsp;& Serial.println(c); // Print the received character to the serial monitor for debugging</div><div>&nbsp;&nbsp;&&nbsp;&&&</div><div>&nbsp;&nbsp;& // Shift characters to the right in the first column</div><div>&nbsp;&nbsp;& for (int i = 15; i &gt;= 1; i--) {</div><div>&nbsp;&nbsp;& &nbsp;&&&</div><div>lcdText[i] = lcdText[i - 1];</div><div>&nbsp;&nbsp;& }</div><div>&nbsp;&nbsp;& lcdText[0] = c; // Insert the received character at the beginning of the array</div><div><br /></div><div>&nbsp;&nbsp;& // Display the updated array on the LCD</div><div>&nbsp;&nbsp;& lcd.clear();</div><div>&nbsp;&nbsp;& lcd.setCursor(0, 0);</div><div>&nbsp;&nbsp;& lcd.print(lcdText);</div><div>}</div></div><div><br /></div></span>
```


6. Kondisi

