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//Code Written by Phantom Electronics
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>//LCD library
LiquidCrystal lcd(2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7); //This part defines the pins of the LDC 16x2 which will be connected
on the Arduion board
//Vin voltage from the arduino board is 5V
//Ohm meter variables
int Vin = 5;//Voltage at 5V pin of arduino
float Vout = 0;//volage at A0 pin of arduino
float R1 = 3300;//Value of the known resistor located at the voltage divider
float R2 = 0;//Value of the unknown resistor. This is where you measure your unknown resistor,
which its value will be displayed on the 16x2 LCD
int a2d_data = 0;//Analog to digital. Analog pins can only read values from 0 - 1023 and not voltage
float buffer = 0;
//Voltmeter variables
float input_volt = 0.0;
float temp2 = 0.0;
float r1V = 10000;//R1 value located on the volatge divider circuit
float r2V = 100000;//R2 value located on the voltage divider circuit
//Counter to change positions of pages
                       //To move beetwen pages by pressing up button or down button
int page_counter=1;
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int up = 8; //Up button connected to pin 8 of arduino
int down = 10;
                   //Down button connected to pin 10 of arduino
//Storage debounce function (Custom made function which is not part of the void setup function or
void loop function)
boolean current_up = LOW;
boolean last_up=LOW;
boolean last_down = LOW;
boolean current_down = LOW;
void setup() {
Serial.begin(9600);//Open serial communication of the arduino uno board, 9600 baud rate per
second
lcd.begin(16,2);//Initializing 16x2 LCD
}
//Custom made function to make programming easier
boolean debounce(boolean last, int pin)
{
boolean current = digitalRead(pin);
if (last != current)
{
delay(5);
current = digitalRead(pin);
}
```

//----Pins----//

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return current;
}
void loop() {
//In this part of coding analog value which ranges from 0-1023 is converted into voltage.
//We use voltage divider equation in order to calculate R2 which is our unknown resistor
 a2d_data = analogRead(A0);
 buffer = a2d_data*Vin;
 Vout = (buffer)/1024.0;
 buffer = Vout/(Vin-Vout);
 R2 = R1*buffer;
int analogvalue2 = analogRead(A1);
//Formula used to convert ACD to volage
temp2 = (analogvalue2*5.0)/1024.0;
input_volt = temp2/(r2V/(r1V+r2V));
current_up = debounce(last_up, up); //Debounce for Up button
current_down = debounce(last_down, down); //Debounce for Down button
//Page counter function to move pages
//Page Up
//Obviously you can have more than 3 pages on the LCD but that highly depends on the arduino
memory because you can't have 1 million pages on the LCD. That is way over the limit.
  if (last_up== LOW && current_up == HIGH){ //When up button is pressed
   lcd.clear();
                        //When page is changed, LCD clear to display new page
```

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if(page_counter < 3){
                              //Page counter never goes higher than 3 pages
   page_counter= page_counter +1; //Page up when the button up is pressed with the increment
of 1
   }
   else{//else function is here to unsure, when the user is on page 3 of the LCD and he/she presses
the up button, the LCD will remain on page 3
   page_counter= 3;
   }
}
  last_up = current_up;//Last button state is equals to current button state
//Page Down
  if (last_down== LOW && current_down == HIGH){ //When down button is pressed
   lcd.clear();
                        //When page is changed, lcd clear to print new page
   if(page counter >1){
                              //Page counter never lower than 1 (total of pages)
   page_counter= page_counter -1; //Page down when the down button is pressed with the
decrements of 1
   }
   else{//else function is here to unsure, when the user is on page 1 of the LCD and he/she presses
the down button, the LCD will remain on page 1
   page_counter= 1;
   }
}
  last_down = current_down;
```

```
//Switch function to write and show what you want
switch (page_counter) {
  case 1:{ //Designing page 1 of the LCD
lcd.clear();
lcd.setCursor(4,0);
lcd.print("Ohm Meter");
lcd.setCursor(0,1);
lcd.print("R(ohm) = ");
if(R2<15000)
lcd.print(R2);
delay(1000);
}
if(R2>20000)
  lcd.print("NO RES");
  delay(1000);
}
  }
  break;
  case 2: {
   lcd.print("DC DIGI VOLTMETER");
   if(input_volt<0.1)
{
input_volt = 0.0;
```

```
}
Serial.print("V = ");
Serial.print(input_volt);
lcd.setCursor(0,1);
lcd.print("Voltage= ");
lcd.print(input_volt);
delay(300);
}
  break;
  case 3: { //Designing page 3 of LCD
  lcd.setCursor(1,0);
  lcd.print("This is");
  lcd.setCursor(4,1);
  lcd.print("Page 3");
  }
  break;
 }//switch end
}//loop end
```