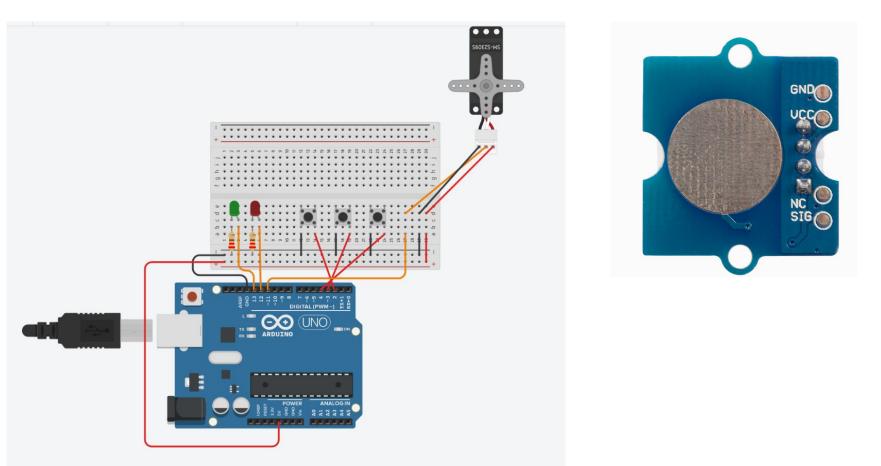
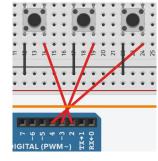
# Design overview



# Inputs and outputs

Inputs: Push buttons, touch sensor

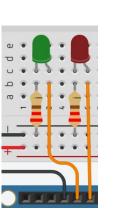
pinMode(button[0], INPUT\_PULLUP); pinMode(button[1], INPUT\_PULLUP); pinMode(button[2], INPUT\_PULLUP);

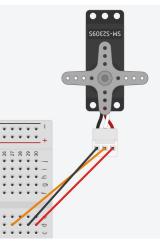


Outputs: Micro Servo, LEDs pinMode(RedpinLock, OUTPUT); pinMode(GreenpinUnlock, OUTPUT);



#### pinMode(TouchPin, INPUT);





### Code

Servo ServoMotor; const int TouchPin = 8; int password[] = {0,1,2,2}; int position = 0; const int button[] =  $\{2,3,4\};$ int ButtonState[] = {0,0,0,0}; int lastButtonState[] = {0,0,0,0}; int level = 0; int GreenpinUnlock = 13; int RedpinLock = 12;

Attaches the touch sensor named touch pin to the board

Sets the password, and connects buttons to pins

Button state is 0000

Names the Red and Green LED's as locked and unlocked and their number on the board

```
pinMode(button[0], INPUT_PULLUP);
pinMode(button[1], INPUT_PULLUP);
pinMode(button[2], INPUT_PULLUP);
pinMode(TouchPin, INPUT);
pinMode(RedpinLock, OUTPUT);
pinMode(GreenpinUnlock, OUTPUT);
level = 0;
ServoMotor.attach(11);
LockedPosition(true);
```

Inputs and outputs for the Buttons, assigns them values of 0,1, and 2.

Sets the LED's as inputs and their state, red locked, green unlocked

```
for(int i=0; i<4; i++)</pre>
    ButtonState[i] = digitalRead(button[i]);
    position = 0;
for(int i=0; i<4; i++){</pre>
  if(ButtonState[i] != lastButtonState[i]){
     if(ButtonState[i] == 1){
       switch(level){
         case 0: if(i == password[0]) level++;
                 else level=5;
                 break;
         case 1: if(i == password[1]) level++;
                 else level=5;
                 break;
         case 2: if(i == password[2]) level++;
                 else level=5;
                 break:
         case 3: if(i == password[3]) level++;
                 else level=5;
                 break;
```

Works through integers 0 through 4

Stores the button state that is being read as zero

If the button state does not equal the last button state, so if it's 1 Then there is a switch case with 4 cases called levels

If the variable is equal to the password being 0 then the level moves up by an increment unless the level is 5 then it brakes. This repeats for case 1-3

Then it stores the last button state

```
if(level==4){
  LockedPosition(false);
  digitalWrite(GreenpinUnlock, HIGH);
  delay(2000);
  digitalWrite(GreenpinUnlock, LOW);
  ServoMotor.write(90);
  level=0;
  }
if(level==5){
  for(int j=0; j<5; j++){</pre>
    LockedPosition(true);
    digitalWrite(RedpinLock, HIGH);
    delay(50);
    digitalWrite(RedpinLock, LOW);
    delay(50);
    ServoMotor.write(11);
```

}

level=0;

If the level is 4 then the Servo Motor is declared to not be locked and the green led is on, and servo moves 90%

If the level is 5 then then the Servo is locked and the red LED is turned on, then off.

### Unless ???

void loop() {
int sensorValue = digitalRead(TouchPin);

if(sensorValue==0)

else if (sensorValue==1) {
 LockedPosition(false);
 digitalWrite(GreenpinUnlock, HIGH);
 delay(2000);
 digitalWrite(GreenpinUnlock, LOW);
 ServoMotor.write(90);
 level=0;

The integer sensor value is being read as the touchpin If the value of the touch sensor is 0 then the code can run as normal

Unless if the sensor value is not zero and is 1 then the servo is not locked and the green led is high void LockedPosition(int locked)
{

if (locked)

digitalWrite(RedpinLock, HIGH); digitalWrite(GreenpinUnlock, LOW); ServoMotor.write(0);

else

digitalWrite(RedpinLock, LOW); digitalWrite(GreenpinUnlock, HIGH); ServoMotor.write(90); Void function for the locked position and declares what that if the servo is locked then the red led is high and the green is low, and the servo is 0 unless the red led is low and the green is high, and or the servo is 90

		if(level==4){	
		LockedPosition (false);	
		<pre>digitalWrite (GreenpinUnlock, HIGH);</pre>	
<pre>#include <servo.h></servo.h></pre>		delay(2000);	3
	void loop() {	<pre>digitalWrite (GreenpinUnlock, LOW);</pre>	
Servo ServoMotor;	<pre>int sensorValue = digitalRead(TouchPin);</pre>	ServoMotor.write(90);	
const int TouchPin = 8;		level=0;	void
	if(sensorValue==0)	}	LockedPosition (int
<pre>int password[] = {0,1,2,2};</pre>			locked)
<pre>int position = 0;</pre>	<pre>for(int i=0; i&lt;4; i++)</pre>		{
<pre>const int button[] = {2,3,4};</pre>	( 10r ( 11t 1=0; 1<4; 1++)	if (level== 5) {	if (locked)
<pre>int ButtonState[] = {0,0,0,0};</pre>	<pre>ButtonState[i] = digitalRead(button[i]);</pre>	for(int j=0; j<5; j++){	{
<pre>int lastButtonState[] = {0,0,0,0};</pre>	position = 0;	LockedPosition (true);	digitalWrite (Redpin
<pre>int level = 0;</pre>	for(int i=0; i<4; i++){	<pre>digitalWrite (RedpinLock, HIGH);</pre>	Lock, HIGH);
<pre>int GreenpinUnlock = 13;</pre>	<pre>if(ButtonState[i] != lastButtonState[i]) {</pre>	delay(50);	digitalWrite (Greenp
<pre>int RedpinLock = 12;</pre>	<pre>if (ButtonState[i] == 1) {     switch (level) {</pre>	<pre>digitalWrite (RedpinLock, LOW);</pre>	inUnlock, LOW);
	<pre>case 0: if(i == password[0]) level++;</pre>	<b>delay</b> (50);	ServoMotor.write(0)
void setup()	<pre>else level=5; break;</pre>	<pre>ServoMotor.write(0);</pre>	;
1	<pre>case 1: if(i == password[1]) level++;</pre>		}
<pre>pinMode(button[0], INPUT PULLUP);</pre>	else level=5;	}	else
pinMode (button[1], INPUT PULLUP);	<pre>break; case 2: if(i == password[2]) level++;</pre>	level=0;	{
	else level=5;	}	digitalWrite (Redpin
<pre>pinMode(button[2], INPUT_PULLUP);</pre>	<pre>break; case 3: if(i == password[3]) level++;</pre>	delay(20);	Lock, LOW);
<pre>pinMode(TouchPin, INPUT);</pre>	else level=5;		digitalWrite (Greenp
<pre>pinMode(RedpinLock, OUTPUT);</pre>	break;		inUnlock, HIGH);
<pre>pinMode(GreenpinUnlock, OUTPUT);</pre>	}	LockedPosition (false);	<pre>ServoMotor.write(90 );</pre>
level = 0;	<pre>lastButtonState[i] = ButtonState[i];</pre>	<pre>digitalWrite (GreenpinUnlock, HIGH);</pre>	) ;
<pre>ServoMotor.attach(11);</pre>		delay(2000);	
LockedPosition(true);		<pre>digitalWrite (GreenpinUnlock, LOW);</pre>	3
		ServoMotor.write(90);	
		level=0;	
		}	

