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#include <OneWire.h>
#include <Adafruit_MotorShield.h>

// OneWire DS18S20, DS18B20, DS1822 Temperature Example
//
// http://www.pjrc.com/teensy/td_libs_OneWire.html
//
// The DallasTemperature library can do all this work for you!
// http://milesburton.com/Dallas_Temperature_Control_Library

OneWire ds(10); // on pin 10 (a 4.7K resistor is necessary)

Adafruit_MotorShield shield = Adafruit_MotorShield();
Adafruit_DCMotor *myMotor = shield.getMotor(1);

/*-----*/
float temp(){
    byte i;
    byte present = 0;
    byte type_s;
    byte data[12];
    byte addr[8];
    float celsius;

    if ( !ds.search(addr) ) {
        ds.reset_search();
        delay(250);
        return;
    }

    // the first ROM byte indicates which chip
    switch (addr[0]) {
        case 0x10:
            type_s = 1;
            break;
        case 0x28:
            type_s = 0;
            break;
        case 0x22:
            type_s = 0;
            break;
        default:
            return;
    }

    ds.reset();
    ds.select(addr);
    ds.begin();
    if (type_s) ds.readROM(addr);
    ds.end();

    if (present) {
        ds.reset();
        ds.select(addr);
        ds.begin();
        ds.requestTemperatures();
        ds.end();
    }
}
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ds.select(addr);
ds.write(0x44, 1);           // start conversion, with parasite power on at
the end

delay(1000);      // maybe 750ms is enough, maybe not
// we might do a ds.depower() here, but the reset will take care of it.

present = ds.reset();
ds.select(addr);
ds.write(0xBE);          // Read Scratchpad

for ( i = 0; i < 9; i++) {           // we need 9 bytes
    data[i] = ds.read();
}

// Convert the data to actual temperature
// because the result is a 16 bit signed integer, it should
// be stored to an "int16_t" type, which is always 16 bits
// even when compiled on a 32 bit processor.
int16_t raw = (data[1] << 8) | data[0];
if (type_s) {
    raw = raw << 3; // 9 bit resolution default
    if (data[7] == 0x10) {
        // "count remain" gives full 12 bit resolution
        raw = (raw & 0xFFFF) + 12 - data[6];
    }
} else {
    byte cfg = (data[4] & 0x60);
    // at lower res, the low bits are undefined, so let's zero them
    if (cfg == 0x00) raw = raw & ~7; // 9 bit resolution, 93.75 ms
    else if (cfg == 0x20) raw = raw & ~3; // 10 bit res, 187.5 ms
    else if (cfg == 0x40) raw = raw & ~1; // 11 bit res, 375 ms
    //// default is 12 bit resolution, 750 ms conversion time
}
celsius = (float)raw / 16.0;

return celsius;
}
/*-----
void runMotor(int dir, int speed){
    myMotor->setSpeed(speed); // 0-255
    myMotor->run(dir);
    delay(500);
    //myMotor->run(RELEASE);
    //delay(1000);
}

```

```
/*-----*/  
  
void setup(void) {  
    Serial.begin(9600);  
    shield.begin();  
}  
  
void loop(void) {  
    float c = temp();  
    Serial.print(" Temperature = " );  
    Serial.print(c);  
    Serial.println(" Celsius");  
    int speed = map(c, 20, 30, 0, 255);  
    Serial.println(speed);  
    runMotor(BACKWARD, speed);  
}
```