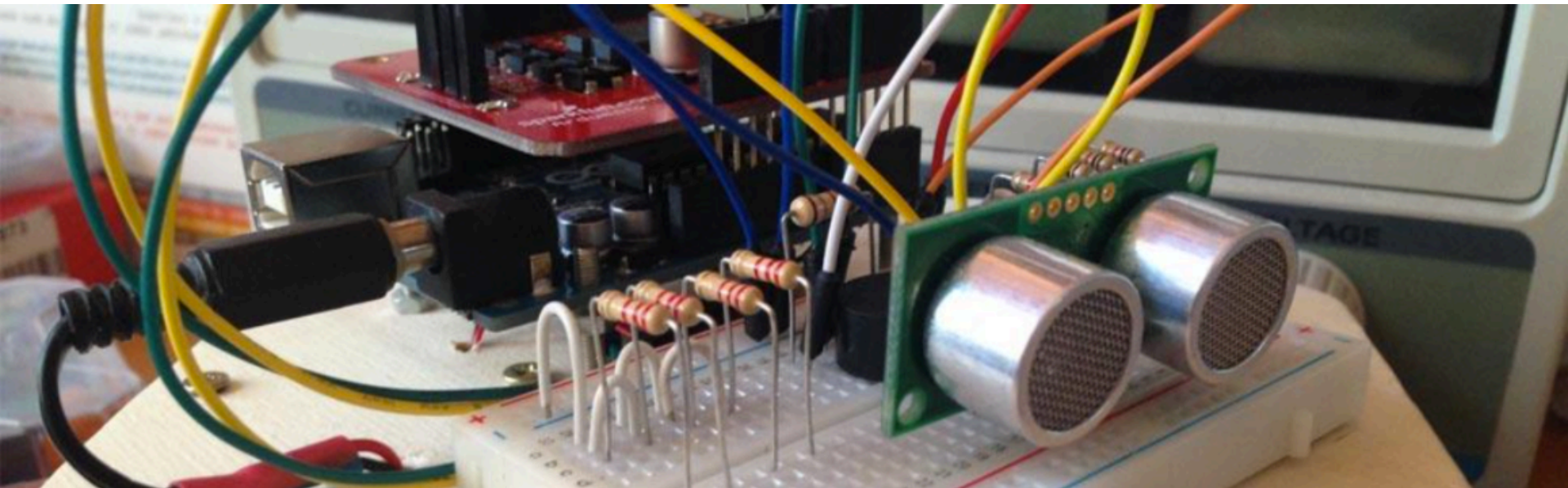


Electronic Prototyping

Introduction to Arduino use

Lesson 2

PhD Student Licia Di Pietro



Outline

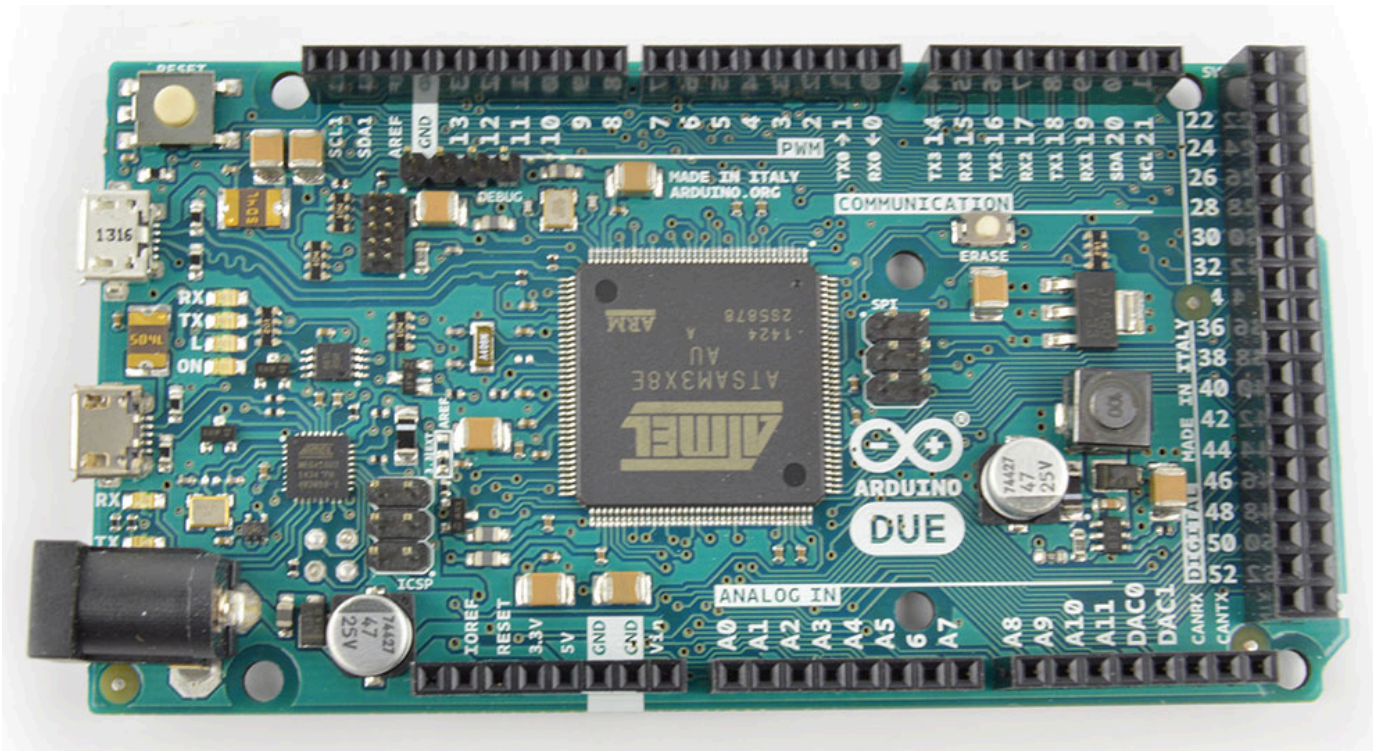
- **What is Arduino?**
- **Arduino hardware**
- **Arduino DUE Pin mapping**
- **Terminology**
- **The software**

What is Arduino? (1/4)

Arduino's Word means
3 things

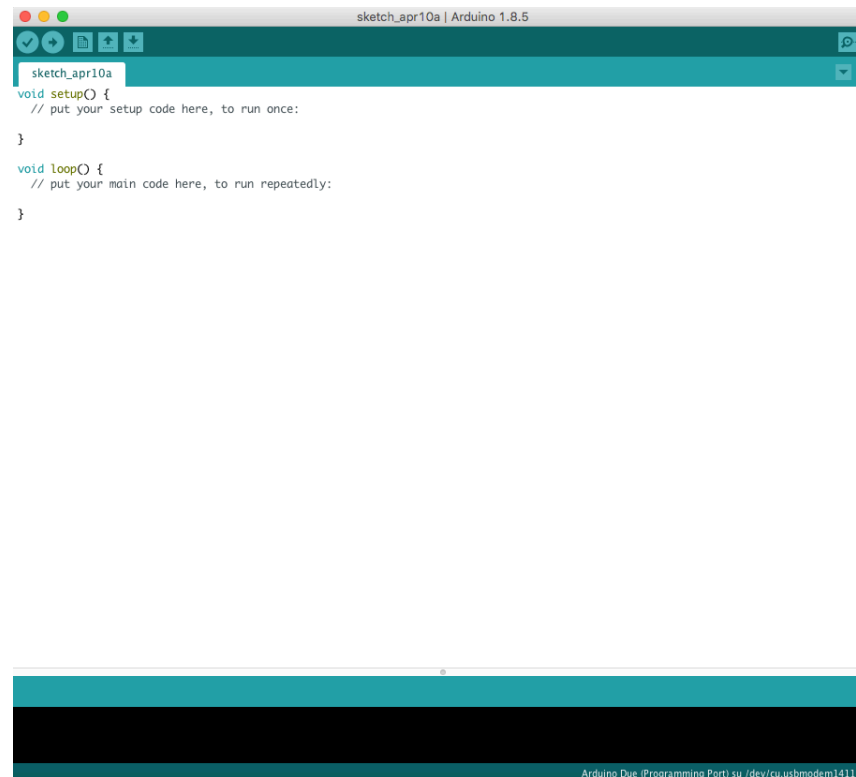
What is Arduino? (2/4)

- Physical Object



What is Arduino? (3/4)

- Integrated Development Environment



```
sketch_apr10a | Arduino 1.8.5
sketch_apr10a
void setup() {
  // put your setup code here, to run once:
}

void loop() {
  // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
}

Arduino Due (Programming Port) su /dev/cu.usbmodem1411
```

What is Arduino? (4/4)

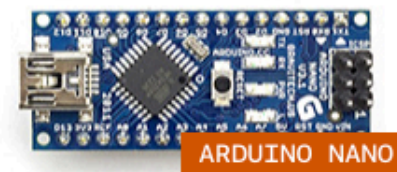
- A community and a development philosophy

The screenshot shows the Arduino website's community page. At the top, there is a teal navigation bar with the Arduino logo on the left and search, shopping cart, and 'SIGN IN' icons on the right. Below the navigation bar, the breadcrumb path 'Arduino Forum > International > Italiano' is visible. A vertical menu on the right side lists 'COMMUNITY' and 'HELP' as main categories, with sub-categories 'FORUM', 'BLOG', 'PROJECT HUB', 'ARDUINO USER GROUPS', and 'PLAYGROUND' listed below. The 'PLAYGROUND' category is highlighted with a teal background and shows '14,540 Topics'. Below the navigation bar, the 'Sub-Boards' section is displayed, featuring three sub-boards: 'Generale', 'Hardware', and 'Software'. Each sub-board includes an orange plus icon, the board name, the moderator (leo72), and the last post information. The 'Hardware' and 'Software' sub-boards also display the number of posts and topics.

Sub-Board	Moderator	Last Post	Posts	Topics
Generale	leo72	Today at 05:07 pm Re: conflitto con le lib... by PaoloP		
Hardware	leo72	Today at 04:56 pm Re: display impazzito! by steve-cr	96,527	8,531
Software	leo72	Today at 05:00 pm Re: Shield DS 3231 RTC, ... by ziopippo	92,991	9,045

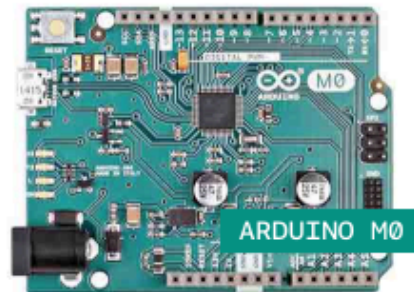
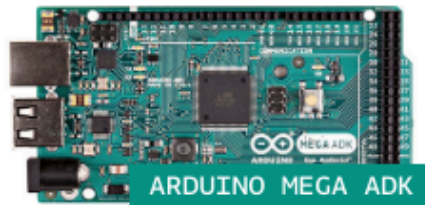
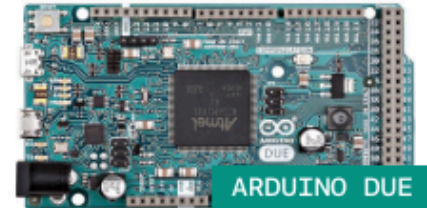
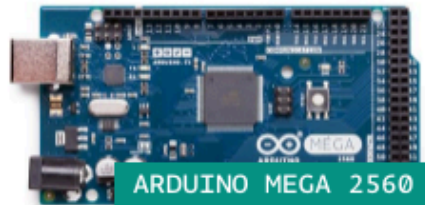
Arduino Hardware (1/5)

- Entry Level



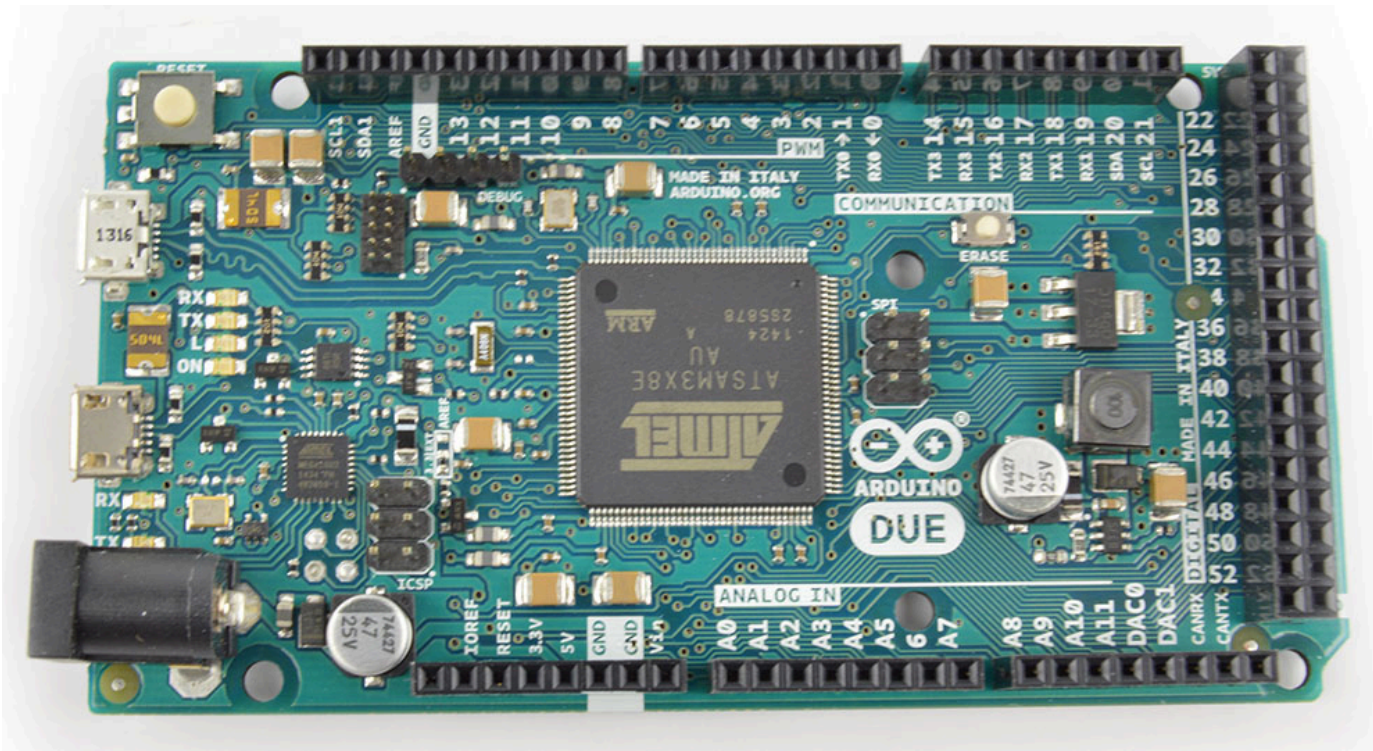
Arduino Hardware (2/5)

- Enhanced Features



Arduino Hardware (3/5)

- In this course we will use Arduino DUE



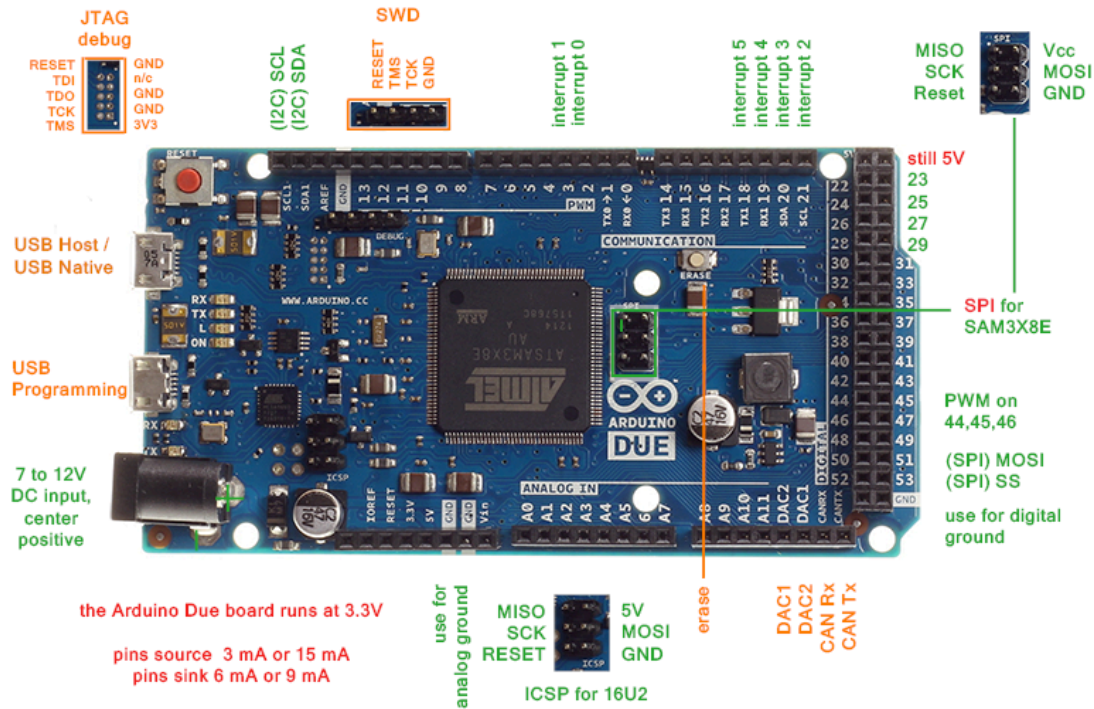
Arduino Hardware (4/5)

- **Technical Specification**

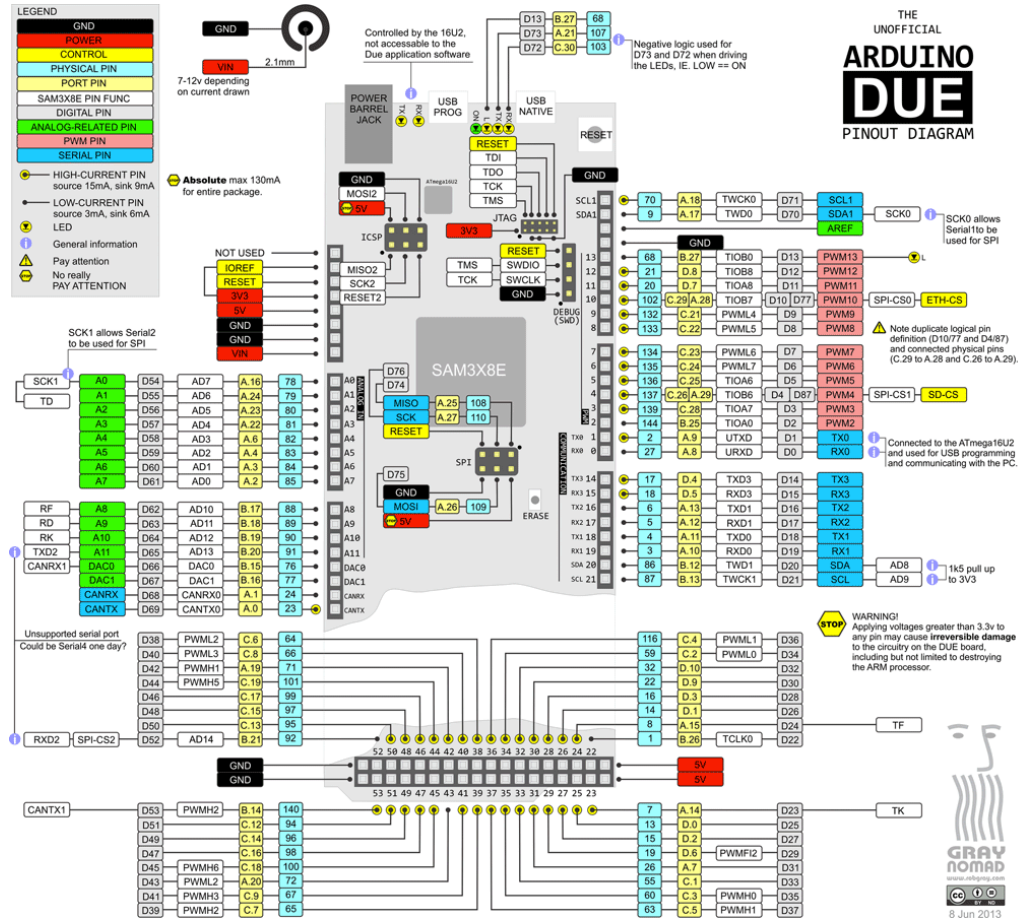
Microcontroller	AT91SAM3X8E
Operating Voltage	3.3V
Input Voltage (recommended)	7-12V
Input Voltage (limits)	6-16V
Digital I/O Pins	54 (of which 12 provide PWM output)
Analog Input Pins	12
Analog Output Pins	2 (DAC)
Total DC Output Current on all I/O lines	130 mA
DC Current for 3.3V Pin	800 mA
DC Current for 5V Pin	800 mA
Flash Memory	512 KB all available for the user applications
SRAM	96 KB (two banks: 64KB and 32KB)
Clock Speed	84 MHz
Length	101.52 mm
Width	53.3 mm
Weight	36 g

Arduino Hardware (5/5)

• Fundamental Parts



Arduino DUE Pin Mapping



Terminology

- **sketch**

- Is the program that you write and run on the Arduino board

- **pin**

- Input and output connectors

- **digital**

- It means that it can only take two values: HIGH or LOW, in another way ON/OFF or 0/1

- **analog**

- When the values are continuous (infinite)
-

The Software (1/2)

- Similar to a text editor;
- You can write, visualize and verify the syntax;
- You can upload the sketch on your board.



The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface with the 'Blink' sketch loaded. The title bar reads 'Blink | Arduino 1.8.5'. The code editor contains the following text:

```
Blink
modified 6 May 2014
by Scott Fitzgerald
modified 2 Sep 2016
by Arturo Guadalupi
modified 8 Sep 2016
by Colby Newman

This example code is in the public domain.

http://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/Blink
*/

// the setup function runs once when you press reset or power the board
void setup() {
  // initialize digital pin LED_BUILTIN as an output.
  pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
}

// the loop function runs over and over again forever
void loop() {
  digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, HIGH); // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)
  delay(1000); // wait for a second
  digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW); // turn the LED off by making the voltage LOW
  delay(1000); // wait for a second
}
```

At the bottom of the IDE, the status bar shows 'Arduino Due (Programming Port) su /dev/cu.usbmodem1411'.

The Software (2/2)

CLARIFICATION

During these lessons to indicate the software development environment, we will use:

software Arduino

Or with the same means:

IDE

IDE means: *Integrated Development Enviroment*,
in italiano: *ambiente di sviluppo integrato per la
realizzazione di programmi.*

Software Installation



HOME BUY SOFTWARE PRODUCTS EDU RESOURCES COMMUNITY HELP



SIGN IN

Download the Arduino IDE



ARDUINO 1.8.5

The open-source Arduino Software (IDE) makes it easy to write code and upload it to the board. It runs on Windows, Mac OS X, and Linux. The environment is written in Java and based on Processing and other open-source software.

This software can be used with any Arduino board. Refer to the [Getting Started](#) page for Installation instructions.

Windows Installer, for Windows XP and up
Windows ZIP file for non admin install

Windows app Requires Win 8.1 or 10



Mac OS X 10.7 Lion or newer

Linux 32 bits

Linux 64 bits

Linux ARM

[Release Notes](#)

[Source Code](#)

[Checksums \(sha512\)](#)

HOURLY BUILDS

LAST UPDATE
3 January 2018 15:34:46 GMT

Download a **preview of the incoming release** with the most updated features and bugfixes.

[Windows](#)

[Mac OS X](#) (Mac OSX Lion or later)

[Linux 32 bit](#) , [Linux 64 bit](#) , [Linux ARM](#)

BETA BUILDS



Download the **Beta Version** of the Arduino IDE with experimental features. This version should NOT be used in production.

[Windows](#)

[Mac OS X](#) (Mac OSX Mountain Lion or later)

[Linux 32 bit](#) , [Linux 64 bit](#) , [Linux Arm](#)

Communication with Arduino

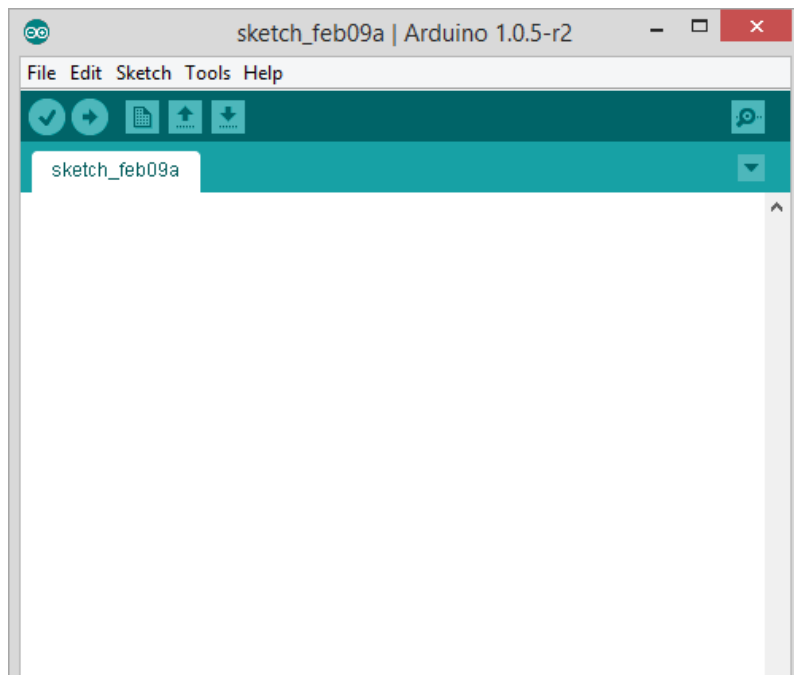
- **Launch the Arduino IDE (double click)**



Arduino Program Development

- Based on C++ without 80% of the instructions.
- A handful of new commands.
- Programs are called 'sketches'.
- Sketches need two functions:
 - void setup()
 - void loop()
- setup() runs first and once.
- loop() runs over and over, until power is lost or a new sketch is loaded.







Parts of the IDE main screen



Name of current sketch

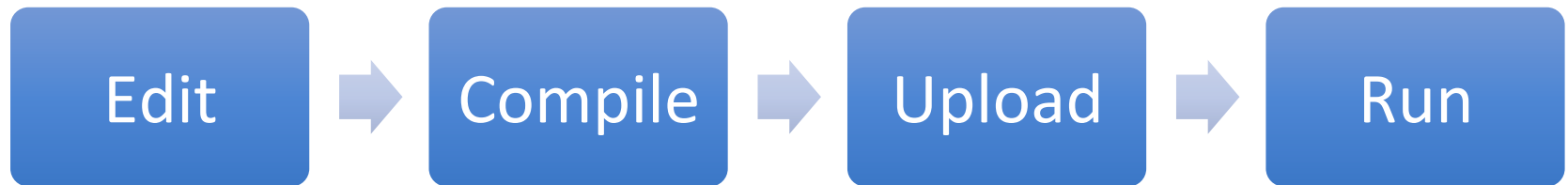
Main menu

Action buttons/icons

-  Verify (AKA compile)
-  Upload (send to Arduino)
-  Start a new sketch
-  Open a sketch (from a file)
-  Save current sketch (to a file)
-  Open Serial Monitor window

Programming

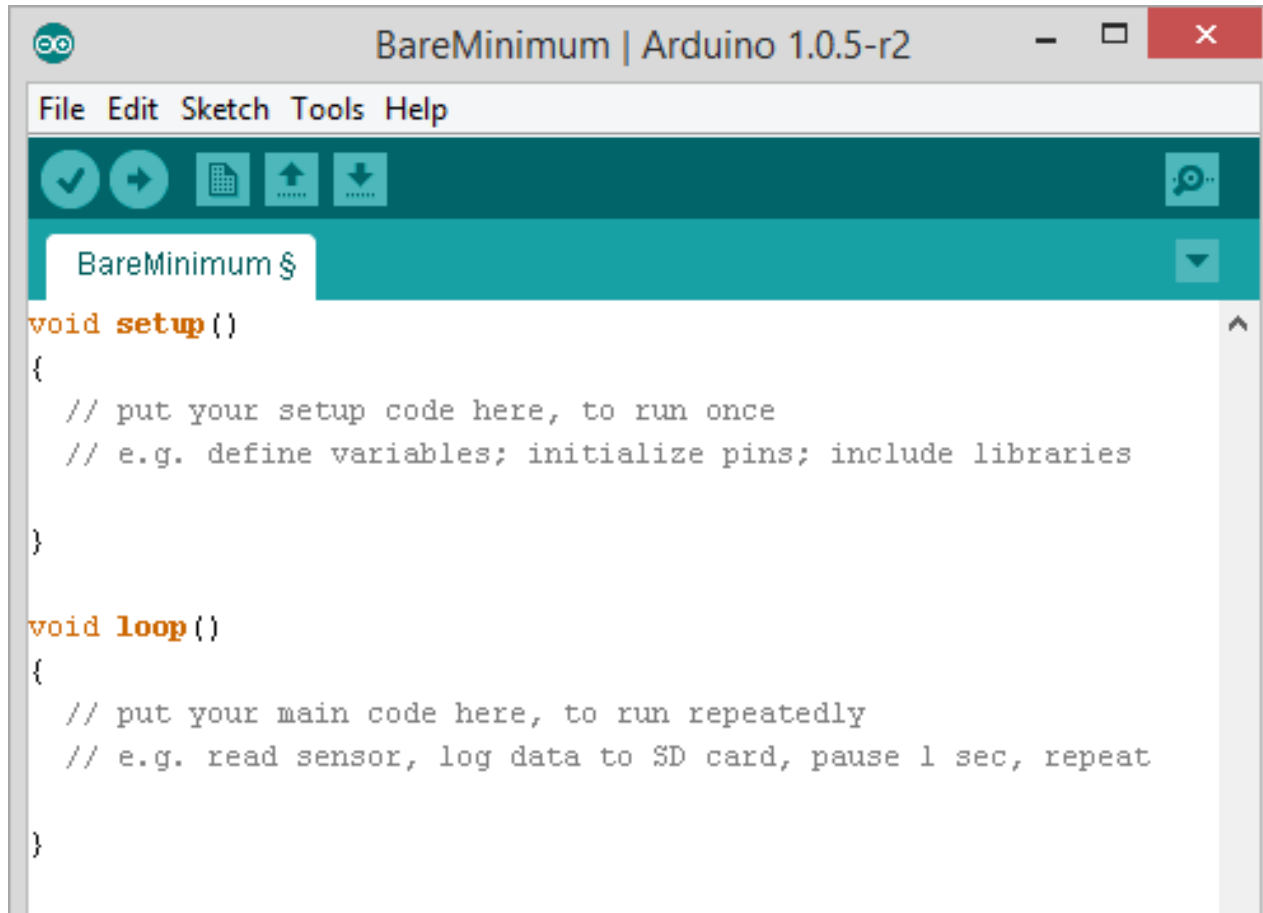
Development Cycle



Compile: Compile means to translate the sketch into machine language, also known as object code

Run: Arduino sketch is executed as soon as terminates the step of uploading on the board

The structure of Arduino Sketch (1/2)

A screenshot of the Arduino IDE interface. The window title is "BareMinimum | Arduino 1.0.5-r2". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Sketch", "Tools", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for checkmark, play, document, upload, and download. A status bar at the top of the editor shows "BareMinimum \$". The main editor area contains the following code:

```
void setup()  
{  
  // put your setup code here, to run once  
  // e.g. define variables; initialize pins; include libraries  
}  
  
void loop()  
{  
  // put your main code here, to run repeatedly  
  // e.g. read sensor, log data to SD card, pause 1 sec, repeat  
}
```

The structure of Arduino Sketch (2/2)

- The first one is “**setup()**”. Anything you put in this function will be executed by the Arduino just once when the program starts.
- The second one is “**loop()**”. Once the Arduino finishes with the code in the **setup()**function, it will move into **loop()**, and it will continue running it in a loop, again and again, until you reset it or cut off the power.

Arduino specific function

- **pinMode(*pin*, *mode*)**
 - Configures a digital pin to read (input) or write (output) a digital value
- **digitalWrite(*pin*, *value*)**
 - Writes the digital value (HIGH or LOW) to a pin set for output
- **digitalRead(*pin*)**
 - Reads a digital value (HIGH or LOW) on a pin set for input
- **analog versions of above**
 - **analogRead's** range is 0 to 1023 (for Arduino Uno)
 - The Due and the Zero have 12-bit ADC capabilities that can be accessed by changing the resolution to 12. This will return values from `analogRead()` between 0 and 4095.
- **serial commands**
 - `print`, `println`, `write`, `delay`
- Other example
<https://www.arduino.cc/en/Reference/HomePage>

Arduino Sketch Example

- Numerous sample sketches are included in the compiler
- Located under File, Examples

