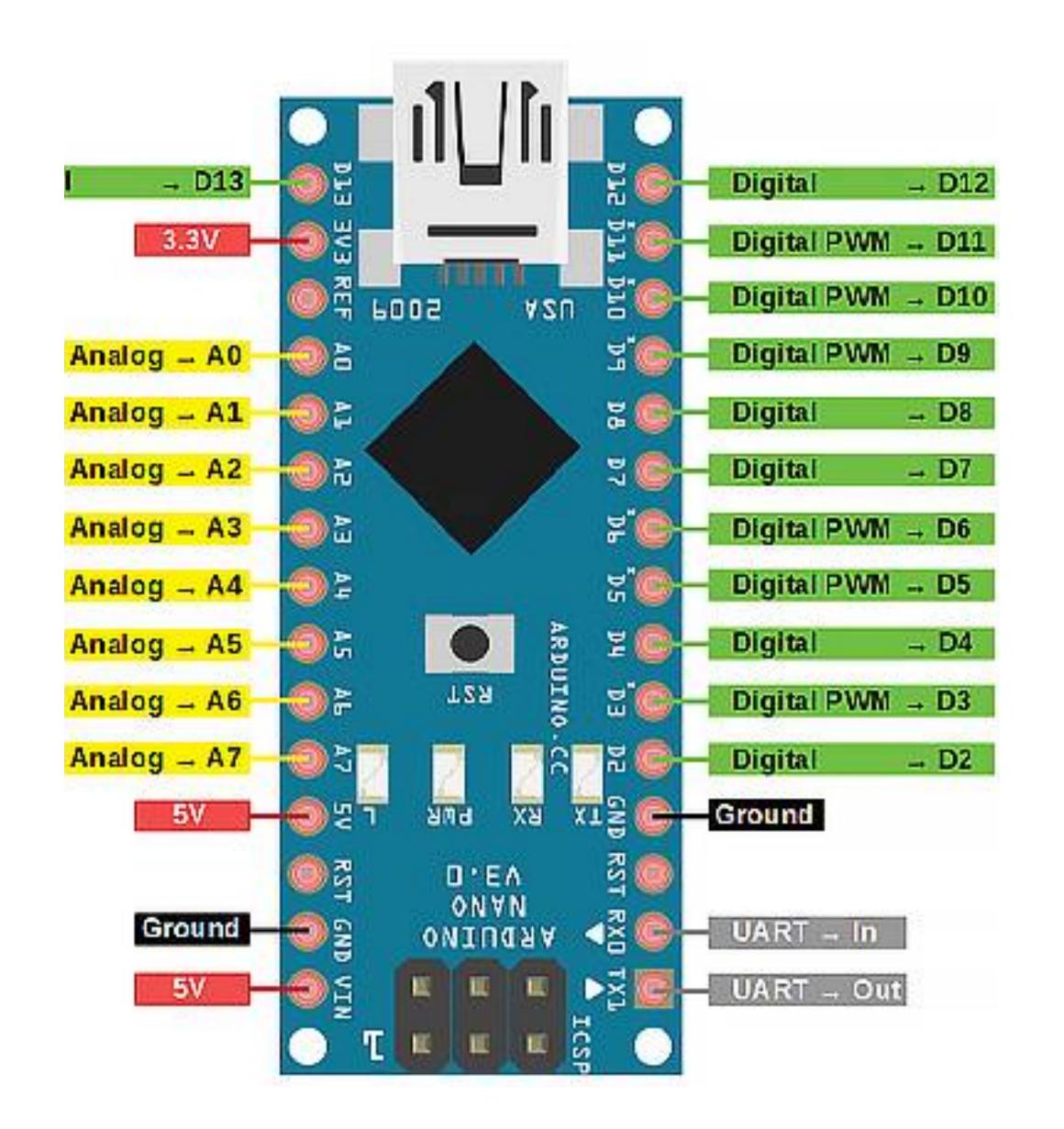
# Demystifying the Hardware

Atmega328p



#### Arduino Pins

- Power (Vin / Vcc / 5v / 3.3v / Gnd)
- Digital Pins (PWM) (D1 D13)
- Analog Pins (A0 A7)
- UART (Rx, Tx)

o 22 digital pins, 8 analog pins, 6 pwm pins

# Power VCC | Vin | 5v | 3.3v | Gnd

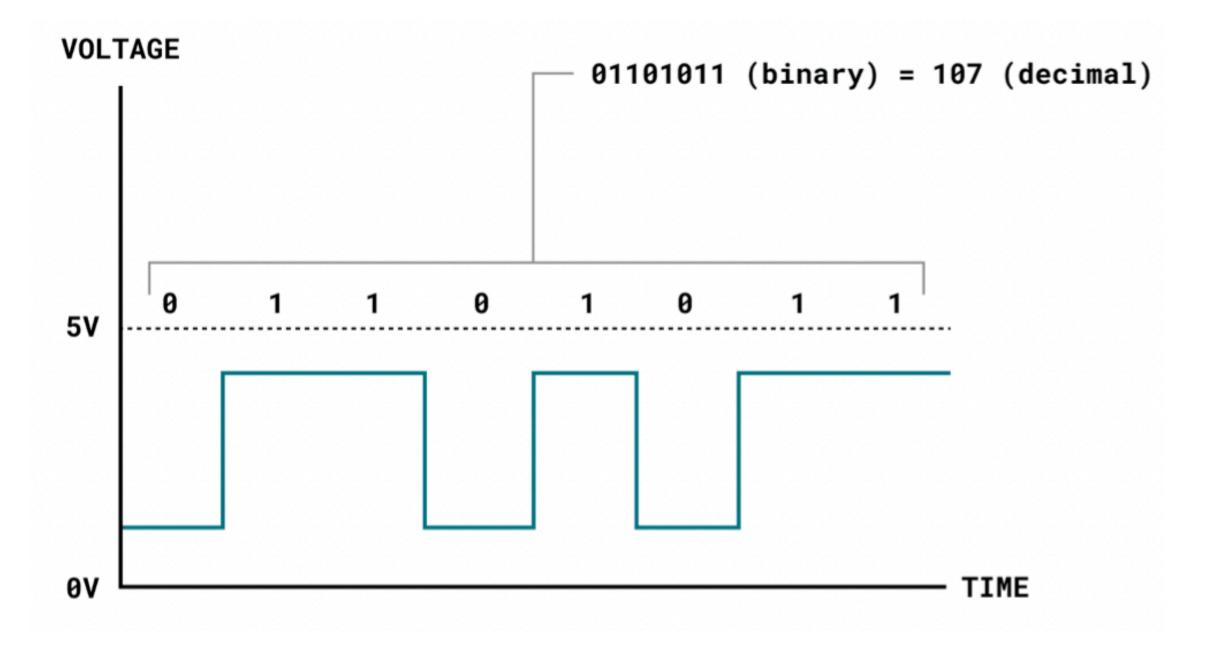
- **Usb mini B** 5v
- Vin 6-20V unregulated external power supply (input only)
- 5v regulated external power supply ()
- 3.3v regulated output 50mA max
- Gnd ground all connections

#### Digital Pins D0 - D13

Digital Pins can be used as input or output pins

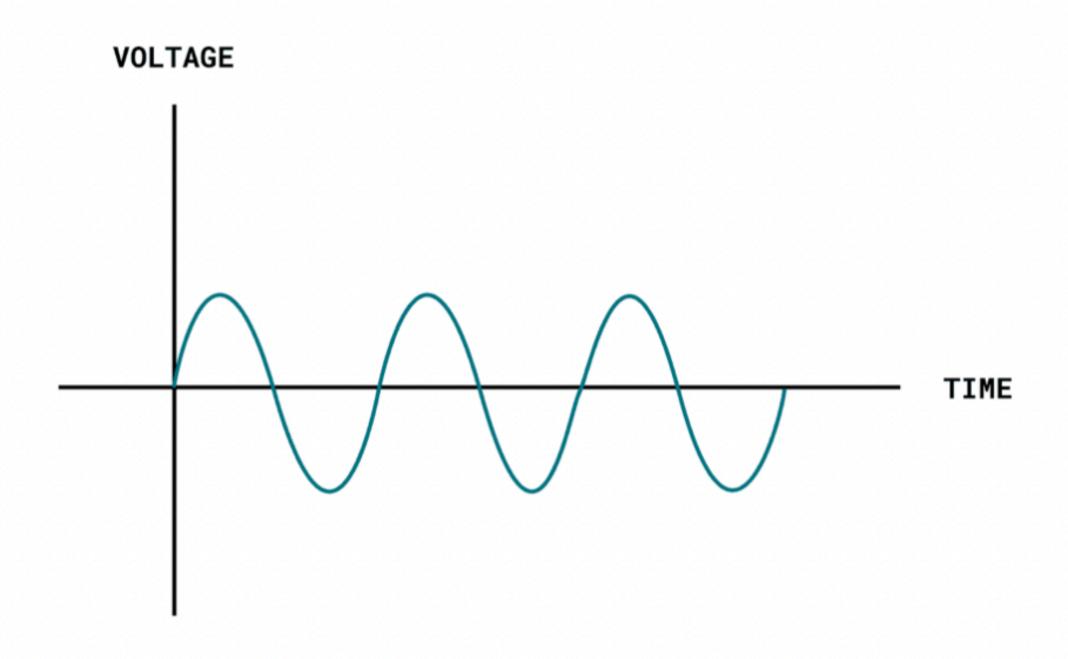
HIGH or 1

LOW or 0



#### Analog Pins A0 - A7

**Analog Signal** 



## Function body

```
void setup()
 //Configure the pins as input or output once
void loop()
 //run the loop multiple times
```

### General plain to write any program

```
void setup()
  Serial.begin(9600);
void loop()
  Serial.println("This is a message");
```

Serial.begin(9600); - Serial communication with Arduino at 9600 bits/sec. pinMode(3, HIGH); - Sets the pin as INPUT or OUTPUT.

Serial.print("Message"); - prints message without carriage return

Serial.println("Message"); - prints message with carriage return

digitalWrite(3, HIGH); - writes HIGH or LOW to a pin;

analogWrite(3, 100); - control intensity between 0 - 255 range

#### Macros

- # is an indication for preprocessing
- #define is a preprocess macro
- Its basically a text replacement mechanism
- Ex: #define ledpin 5 will replace all instances of ledpan with 5