# ARDUINO PROGRAMMING CHEAT SHEET

#### **SKETCH**

```
Basic Sketch Structure
void setup() {
// runs once after each powerup or reset
void loop() {
// runs continuously
Function Definitions
<ret. type> <func. name>(<param. type> <param. name>){ ... } i.e.:
float circleCircumference(int radius) { return 3.14 * 2 * radius: }
void printGreeting(string name) { Serial.println(name); }
```

#### VARIABLES, ARRAYS, DATA TYPES

```
Data Types
bool/boolean true false
char -128 - 127
unsigned char 0 - 255
bvte 0 - 255
int -32768 - 32767
unsigned int 0 - 65535
word 0 - 65535
long -2147483648 - 2147483647
unsigned long 0 - 4294967295
float -3.4028e+38 - 3.4028e+38
double - same as float except Due
void - indicates no return value
```

int even[] =  $\{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ ; int pins[6]; pins[0] = 10; //indexing from 0 pins[6] = 7; //Common mistake indexing from 0 to size - 1 !!!

### Strings

```
char ex1[3] = {`H','i','\0'};
char ex2[3] = {H','i'};
char ex3[] = "Hi";
char ex4[3] = "Hi";
```

#### **Qualifiers**

**static** //persists between func. calls volatile //in RAM (good for ISR) const //read-only PROGMEM //stored in flash

#### **Numeric Constants**

123	decimal
<b>0b</b> 01111110	binary
<b>0</b> 123	octal - base 8
<b>0x</b> A2	hexadecimal
123 <b>U</b>	force unsigned
123 <b>L</b>	force long
123 <b>UL</b>	force unsigned long
123 <b>.0</b>	force float
1.23 <b>e</b> 6	1.23*10^6

#### **OPERATORS**

#### Arithmetic = assignment + addition - subtraction \* multiply / divide % modulo

#### Comparison

== equal to != not equal to < less than > greater than <= less than or equal >= greater than or equal

#### Boolean

**&&** and II or ! Not

#### **Compound Operators**

-- decrement ++ increment += addition -= subtraction \*= multiplicat. /= division

#### Bitwise operators

& and I or ^ xor ~ not << shift left >> shift right

#### Compound bitwise operators

&= compound bitwise and |- compound bitwise or

#### **Pointer Access**

& reference: get a pointer \* dereference: get a value

#### **CONTROL STATEMENTS**

```
if (x > 0) { ... } else { ... }
switch (x) {
  case 1:
         break;
  case 2:
         break;
  default:
         break:
while (x < 10) { ... }
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) { ... }
do \{ ... \} while (x < 10);
break: //Exit loop/switch immediately
continue: //Go to next iteration start
```



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#### **BUILT-IN FUNCTIONS**

```
PIN INPUT/OUTPUT
Digital I/O
                                        min(x, y); max(x, y);
pinMode(pin, mode);
                                        abs(x); - Absolute value
mode - INPUT, OUTPUT, INPUT PULLUP
                                        sin(rad): cos(rad): tan(rad):
int digitalRead(pin);
                                        sqrt(x); pow(base, exponent);
                                        constrain(x, min, max):
digitalWrite(pin, state):
state - HIGH, LOW
                                        map(val, fromL, fromH, toL, toH):
Analog I/O
                                        External Interrupts
int analogRead(pin):
                                        attachInterrupt(interrupt, ISR,
analogReference(source):
                                        mode);
mode - LOW, CHANGE, RISING,
source - DEFAULT, INTERNAL, EXTERNAL
analogWrite(pin, value): //PWM
                                        FALLING
                                        detachInterrupt(interrupt):
                                        interrupts():
Advanced I/O
tone(pin, freq_hz); noTone(pin);
                                        noInterrupts():
tone(pin, freq_hz, duration_ms);
                                       Type Conversions
byte shiftIn(dataPin, clkPin, order);
shiftOut(dataPin, clkPin, order, val); char(val);
                                                         bvte(val):
bitOrder - MSBFIRST, LSBFIRST
                                        int(val);
                                                         word(val);
unsigned long pulseÍn(pin, state,
                                        long(val);
                                                         float(val);
timeout); //timeout parameter optional
pulseInLong //same as pulseIn
                                        Random Numbers
                                        randomSeed(seed);
                                        long random(max); //min = 0
Bits and Bytes
byte lowByte(x); byte highByte(x);
                                        long random(min, max);
byte bitRead(x, bitnumber);
bitWrite(x, bitnumber, bit);
                                        Time
bitSet(x, bitnumber);
                                        unsigned long millis(); //<50 days</pre>
                                        unsigned long micros(); //<70 mins
bitClear(x, bitnumber);
bit(bitnumber);
                                        delay(miliseconds);
                                        delayMicroseconds(useconds);
```

#### ARDUINO LIBRARIES

```
Serial - communication via UART
begin(long speed):
end();
int available() //num. of bytes
available
int read(); //-1 if none available
int peek(); //read without removing
flush():
print(data); println(data);
write(byte); write(char* str);
write(byte* data, size);
serialEvent();
EEPROM.h - non-volatile memory
byte read(address);
```

### write(address, byte); put(addr, data); get(addr, data); EEPROM[index]; //access as array

#### SoftwareSerial.h - UART on any pin SoftwareSerial(rxPin, txPin); bool listen(); //only 1 can listen bool isListening(); begin, read, peek, print, println, write, available //As in Serial lib.

#### Wire.h - I2C communication begin(): //ioin a master begin(addr); //join a slave requestFrom(address, count); setClock(clkFrea): beginTransmission(addr); write(byte) write(char\* str); write(byte\* data, length): byte endTransmission(); int available(); //no. of bytes byte read(); //get next byte onReceive(handler); onRequest(handler);

#### Servo.h - control servo motor attach(pin, min\_us, max\_us); write(angle); //0 to 180 writeMicroseconds(useconds); //1000 - 2000; 1500 is midpoint int **read**(); //0 to 180 angle bool attached(); detach();