

## PYTHON-ARDUINO(nano) \_ Command List

Command(Syntax)	Description	Index(Pin)	**Value/Return
out	To write a digital pin	*(.2, .3, ..., .19)	V(0 or 1)
in	To read a digital pin	*(.2, .3, ..., .19)	R(0 or 1)
pwmfre	To set the pwm frequency	(.3 or .9 or .10)	8-bit timers: V(31 – 2MHz) 16-bit timers: V(1 – 2MHz)
pwm	To set the duty cycle	(.3 or .9 or .10)	V(0 – 100 (%))
servo	To set the angle of servo motor	(.9 or .10)	V(0 - 180)
adc	To read a analog pin.	(.0, .1, ..., .7)	R(0 – 1023)

\*: pin.0 and pin.1 on Arduino nano are **rx** and **tx**.

**\*\***: **V** means that user have to give a value to command with assignment operator(=)

**R** means that command returns a value.

**Examples:** 1\_out .7 = 1    /    2\_in .11 R(0 or 1)    /    3\_servo .9 = 120

### Note:

If all syntaxes are correct, the microcontroller returns a "OK".

Otherwise, the microcontroller will return the error text associated with the entered command.

All text returned by the microcontroller ends with /r/n.

**serial communication:** 9600 bits per second, no parity, 1 stop bit.

