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AnalogReadSerial

Reads an analog input on pin 0, prints the result to the serial monitor.

Graphical representation is available using serial plotter (Tools > Serial Plotter menu)

Attach the center pin of a potentiometer to pin A0, and the outside pins to +5V and ground.

This example code is in the public domain.

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int pushButton2 = 2;

int pushButton3 = 3;

int pushButton4 = 4;

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// the setup routine runs once when you press reset:

void setup() {

// initialize serial communication at 9600 bits per second:

Serial.begin(9600);

}

// the loop routine runs over and over again forever:

void loop() {

// read the input on analog pin 0:

int R1X = analogRead(A0);

int R1Y = analogRead(A1);

int R2X = analogRead(A3);

int R2Y = analogRead(A2);

int CH6 = analogRead (4);

bool TRAINER = digitalRead(2);

bool CH5 = digitalRead(3);

bool ELEV = digitalRead(4);

/\* data[MAX\_DATOS];

uint8\_t XORChecksum8(const byte \*data, size\_t dataLength)

{

uint8\_t value = 0;

for (size\_t i = 1; i < dataLenght ; i++)

{

value ^= (uint8\_t)data[i];

}

return value;

}

void itoc(

{

int a=1;

char b[2];

String str;

str=String(a);

str.toCharArray(b,2);

}\*/

// print out the value you read:

Serial.print(R1X);

Serial.print('\t');

Serial.print(R1Y);

Serial.print('\t');

Serial.print(R2X);

Serial.print('\t');

Serial.print(R2Y);

Serial.print('\t');

Serial.print(CH6);

Serial.print('\t');

Serial.print(TRAINER);

Serial.print('\t');

Serial.print(CH5);

Serial.print('\t');

Serial.print(ELEV);

Serial.print('\n');

delay(1); // delay in between reads for stability

}