

// 사물인터넷

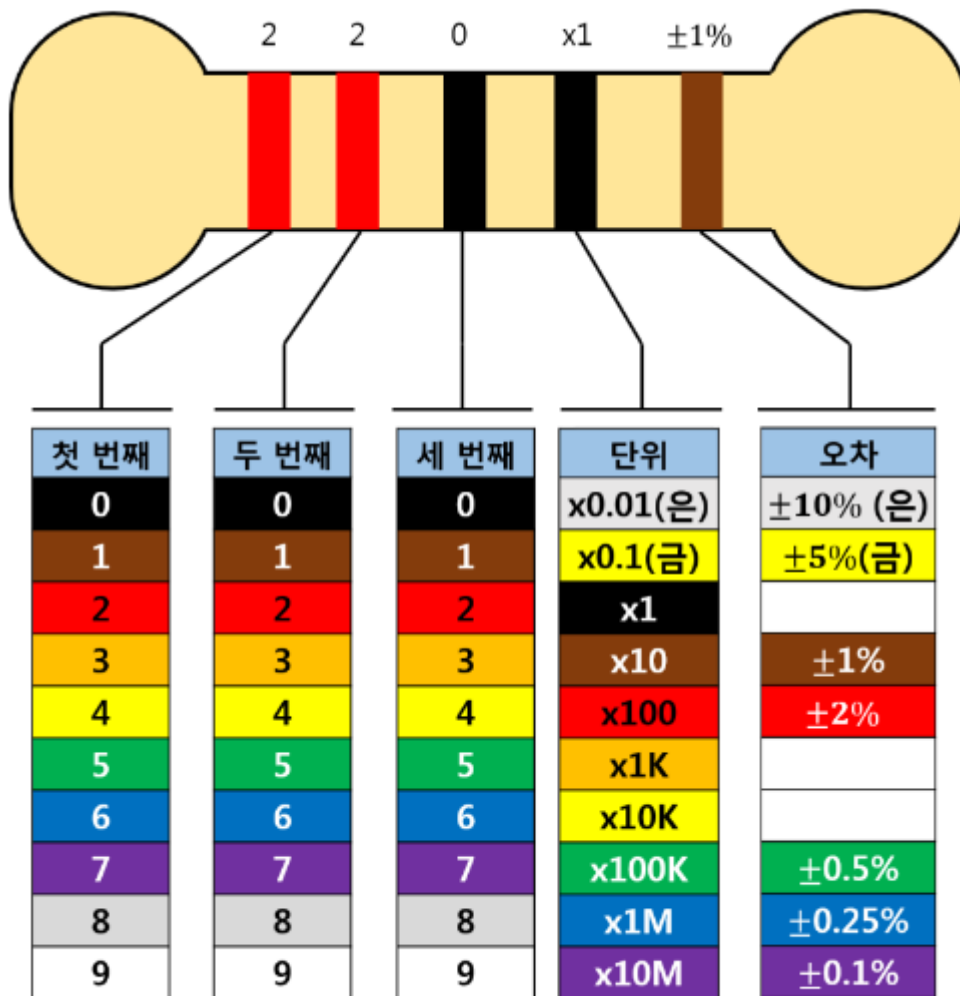
// (초음파) 거리 센서

자동차 후방 감지 센서, 주차장 장소 확인

LED 센서. 전광판. 자판기. 자동차 실내 엠비언트 라이트.

// 아두이노





< 220 Ω 저항 >

/\*

Blink

Turns an LED on for one second, then off for one second, repeatedly.

Most Arduinos have an on-board LED you can control. On the UNO, MEGA and ZERO it is attached to digital pin 13, on MKR1000 on pin 6. LED\_BUILTIN is set to the correct LED pin independent of which board is used.

If you want to know what pin the on-board LED is connected to on your Arduino model, check the Technical Specs of your board at:

<https://www.arduino.cc/en/Main/Products>

modified 8 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.

<https://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/BuiltInExamples/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
}
```

// 시리얼 통신.

```
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
}
```

```
void loop() {
  String s = "hello, arduino => ";
  Serial.print(s);
  Serial.println(Serial.readString());
  delay(300);
}
```

// 7-segment datasheet

<https://www.tme.eu/Document/b0c8ead352d7eb3a3748f6592625167b/FYS-5611BS-21.pdf>

// 캐릭터 lcd 관련 해서는 예제 코드 참고 바랍니다.

// 내일 건강한 모습으로 다시 뵙겠습니다.