

Sample 반딧불

```
const int LED = 9;
```

```
void setup() {  
    pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);  
}
```

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

```
void loop() {  
    for(int i=0;i<256;i++)  
    {  
        analogWrite(LED, i);  
        delay(10);  
    }  
    for(int i=255; i>=0;i--)  
    {  
        analogWrite(LED, i);  
        delay(10);  
    }  
}
```

신호등 샘플

```
const int RED = 13;
```

```
const int GREEN = 12;
```

```
const int BLUE = 11;
```

```
void setup()  
{  
    pinMode(RED, OUTPUT);
```

```
pinMode(GREEN, OUTPUT);  
pinMode(BLUE, OUTPUT);  
}
```

```
void loop()  
{  
    digitalWrite(RED, HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(GREEN, LOW);  
    digitalWrite(BLUE, LOW);  
    delay(5000);  
  
    digitalWrite(RED, LOW);  
    digitalWrite(GREEN, HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(BLUE, LOW);  
    delay(2000);  
  
    digitalWrite(RED, LOW);  
    digitalWrite(GREEN, LOW);  
    digitalWrite(BLUE, HIGH);  
    delay(5000);  
  
    digitalWrite(RED, LOW);  
    digitalWrite(GREEN, HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(BLUE, LOW);  
    delay(2000);  
  
    digitalWrite(RED, HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(GREEN, LOW);  
    digitalWrite(BLUE, LOW);  
    delay(5000);  
}
```

```
}
```

Sample 푸쉬버튼

```
const int RED = 13;
```

```
const int BUTTON = 11;
```

```
void setup() {
```

```
    pinMode(RED, OUTPUT);
```

```
    pinMode(BUTTON, INPUT);
```

```
}
```

```
void loop() {
```

```
    if(digitalRead(BUTTON)== LOW)
```

```
    {
```

```
        digitalWrite(RED, LOW);
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        digitalWrite(RED, HIGH);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

비행기 피아노

```
#include "pitches.h"
```

```
const int SPEAKER = 9;
```

```
const int BUTTON1 = 13;
```

```
const int BUTTON2 = 12;
```

```
const int BUTTON3 = 11;
```

```
void setup()
```

```

{
    pinMode(BUTTON1, INPUT);
    pinMode(BUTTON2, INPUT);
    pinMode(BUTTON3, INPUT);
}

void loop()
{
    if(digitalRead(BUTTON1) == HIGH)
    {
        tone(SPEAKER, NOTE_C3,250);
    }
    else if(digitalRead(BUTTON2))
    {
        tone(SPEAKER, NOTE_D3,250);
    }
    else if(digitalRead(BUTTON3))
    {
        tone(SPEAKER, NOTE_E3);
        //delay(500);
    }
    else
    {
        noTone(SPEAKER);
    }
}

```

조도 센서

```
const int LIGHT = 0;
```

```
void setup() {  
    Serial.begin(9600);  
}  
  
void loop() {  
    int temp = analogRead(LIGHT);  
  
    Serial.println(temp);  
    delay(50);  
}
```

초음파 센서

```
const int TRIGGER = 13;  
const int ECHO = 11;  
  
long duration, cm;  
  
void setup()  
{  
    Serial.begin(9600);  
  
    pinMode(TRIGGER, OUTPUT);  
    pinMode(ECHO, INPUT);  
}  
  
void loop()  
{  
    digitalWrite(TRIGGER, HIGH);  
    delayMicroseconds(10);
```

```
digitalWrite(TRIGGER, LOW);

duration = pulseIn(ECHO, HIGH);

cm = duration / 74;

Serial.println(cm);

delay(50);
}
```

Sample 08 TMP36을 이용한 온도 센서 개발

//TMP36 핀 변수

int sensorPin = 0; //TMP36의 Vout핀과 연결되는 아날로그 핀. 1도당 10mV 변환

void setup()

```
{
    Serial.begin(9600); //시리얼 콘솔로 결과를 확인하기 위해 PC와 연결 시작
}
```

void loop() //계속 반복되는 코드

```
{
    // 온도 센서로부터 Voltage값을 읽어옴
```

```
int reading = analogRead(sensorPin);
```

```
    // 읽어들이는 값을 Voltage값으로 변환, 3.3V 에 연결했다면 3.3 으로 사용
```

```
float voltage = reading * 5.0;
```

```
voltage /= 1024.0;

// Voltage 값을 출력
Serial.print(voltage);
Serial.println(" volts");

// 온도값을 출력

float temperatureC = (voltage - 0.5) * 100; // 500mV을 뺀다음 10mV/'C 단위로 바꾸기위해
*100

Serial.print(temperatureC);
Serial.println(" degrees C");

// 화씨 값으로 변환
float temperatureF = (temperatureC * 9.0 / 5.0) + 32.0;
Serial.print(temperatureF);
Serial.println(" degrees F");

delay(1000); // 1초 간격으로 출력하기 위해 대기
}
```