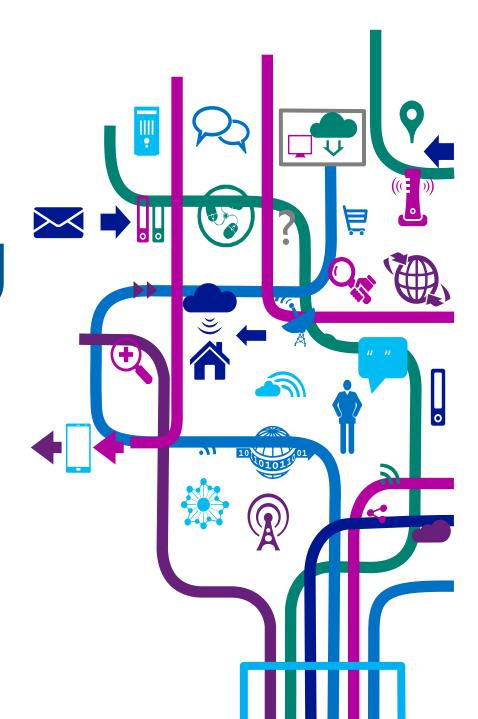
Microsoft IoT Camp #3

# Sensor Hub Programming

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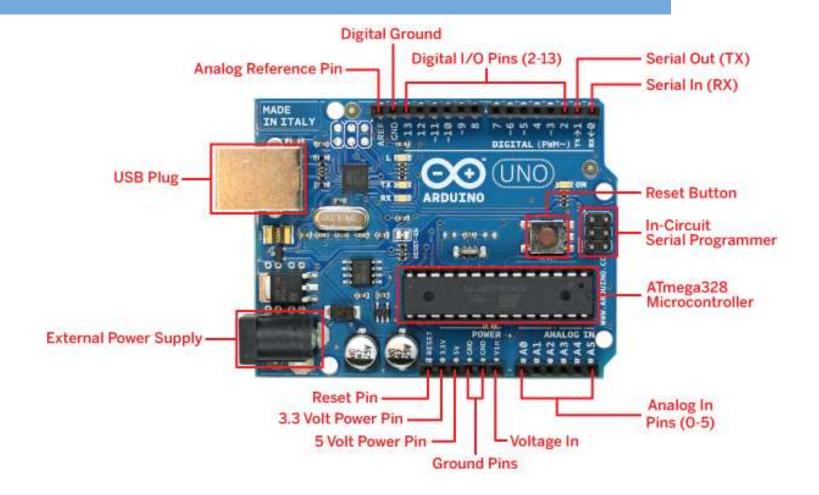


#### Arduino 용어정리

- "sketch" a program you write to run on an Arduino board
- "pin" an input or output connected to something.
  e.g. output to an LED, input from a knob.
- "digital" value is either HIGH or LOW.

  (aka on/off, one/zero) e.g. switch state
- "analog" value ranges, usually from 0-255.
  e.g. LED brightness, motor speed, etc.

## Arduino 용어정리



### Arduino 기본 함수

```
setup()<br/>loop()환경을 설정하는데 사용된다.<br/>실제 코드를 작성하는 부분Serial.begin()<br/>Serial.print()시리얼 통신을 시작한다.<br/>내용을 출력한다.<br/>내용을 출력하고 한 줄 밑으로 내린다.
```

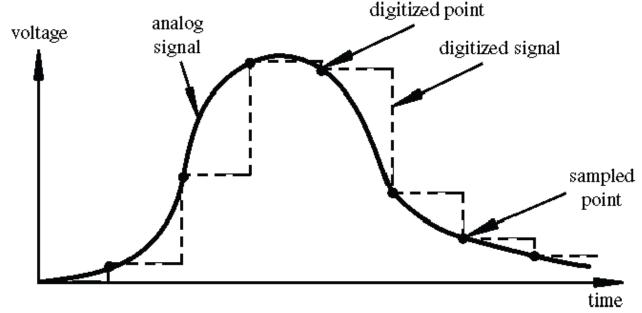
### Arduino 기본 함수

```
pinMode(pin, mode);
각각의 핀의 용도를 결정한다.
(ex: INPUT, OUTPUT)
digitalRead(pin);
디지털 입력을 받아들인다. (ex: LOW, HIGH)
digitalWrite(pin);
디지털 출력을 한다. (ex: LOW, HIGH)
```

## Digital or Analog

- Digital has two values: on and off
- Analog has many (infinite) values
- Computers don't really do analog, they quantize

 Remember the 6 analog input pins---here's how they work



### Arduino 기본 함수

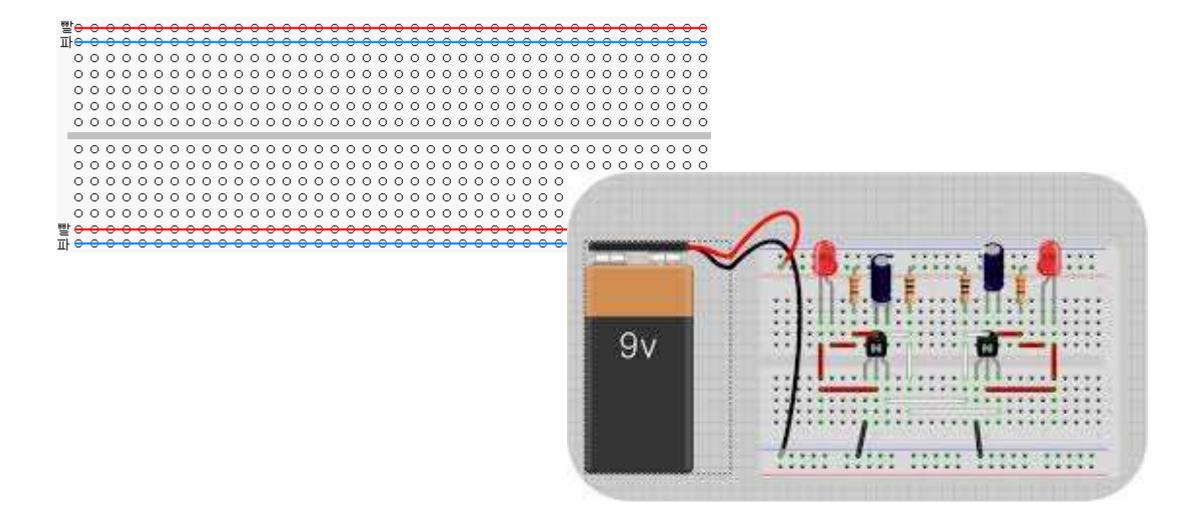
```
delay(ms)
   주어진 시간만큼 실행을 지연 시킨다.
   ex: delay(1000);

delayMicroseconds(us)
   주어진 시간만큼 실행을 지연 시킨다
   차이가 있다면 단위가 microseconds 이다.
```

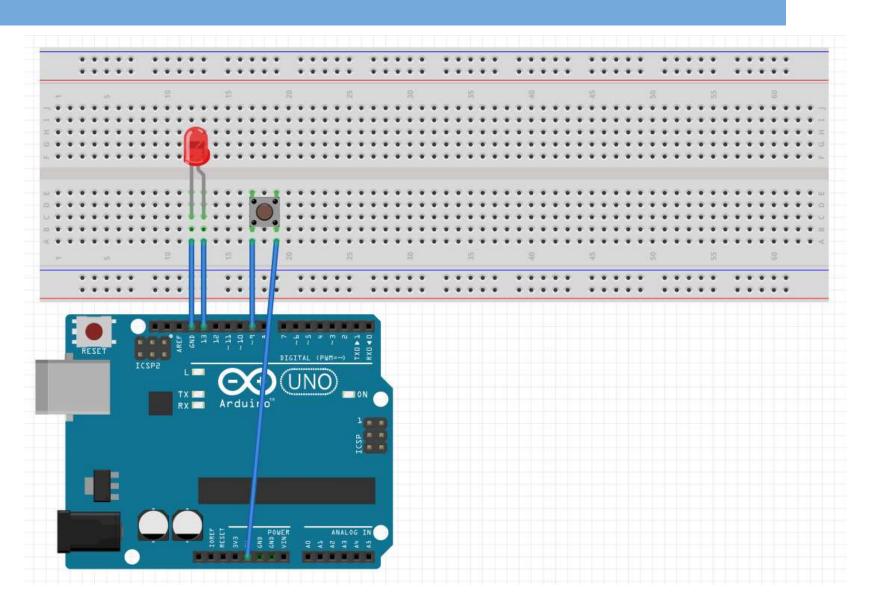
## 첫 번째 샘플

```
int Ted = 13:
// the setup routine runs once when you press reset:
void setup() {
 // initialize the digital pin as an output.
 pinMode(led, OUTPUT);
// the loop routine runs over and over again forever:
void loop() {
 digitalWrite(led, HIGH); // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)
 delay(1000); // wait for a second
 digitalWrite(led, LOW);
                          // turn the LED off by making the voltage LOW
 delay(1000);
                           // wait for a second
```

## 브래드 보드 (일명: 빵판)



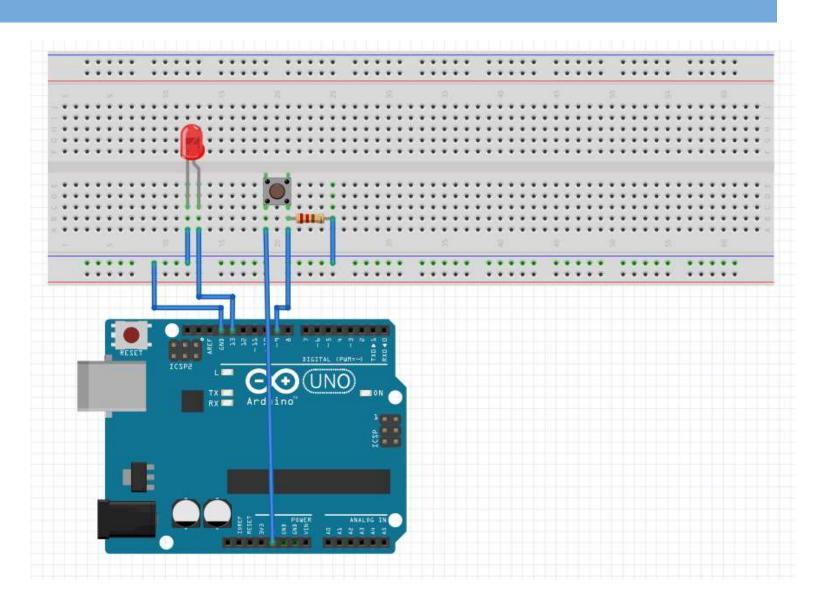
# 디지털 입력



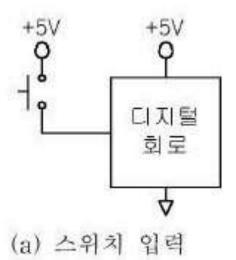
# 네 번째 샘플

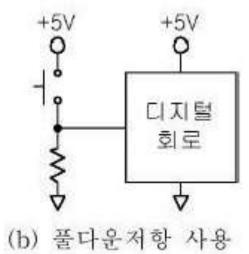
```
const int RED = 13;
const int BUTTON = 11;
void setup() {
  pinMode(RED, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(BUTTON, INPUT);
void loop() {
  if (digitalRead(BUTTON) == LOW)
    digitalWrite(RED, LOW);
  else
    digitalWrite(RED, HIGH);
```

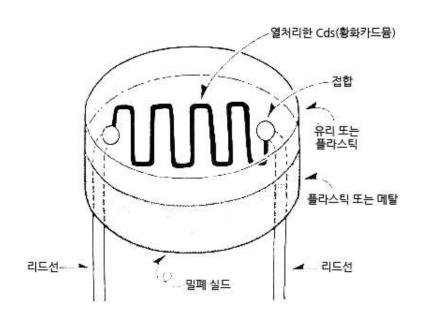
## 디지털 입력



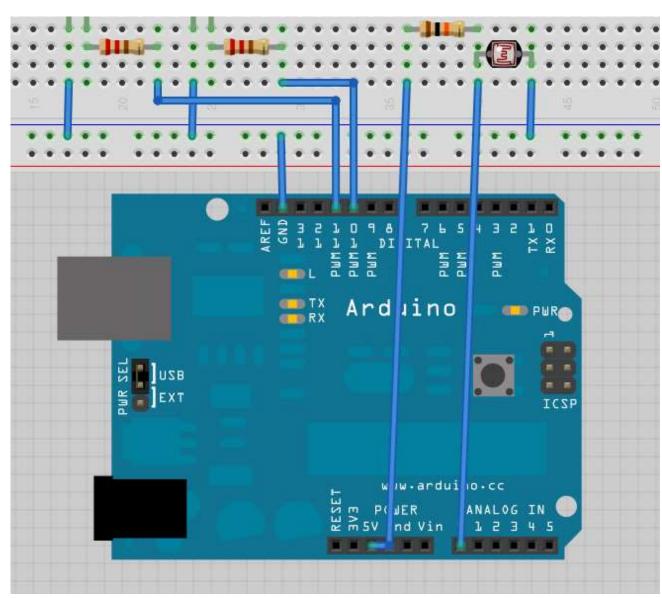
# 디지털 입력

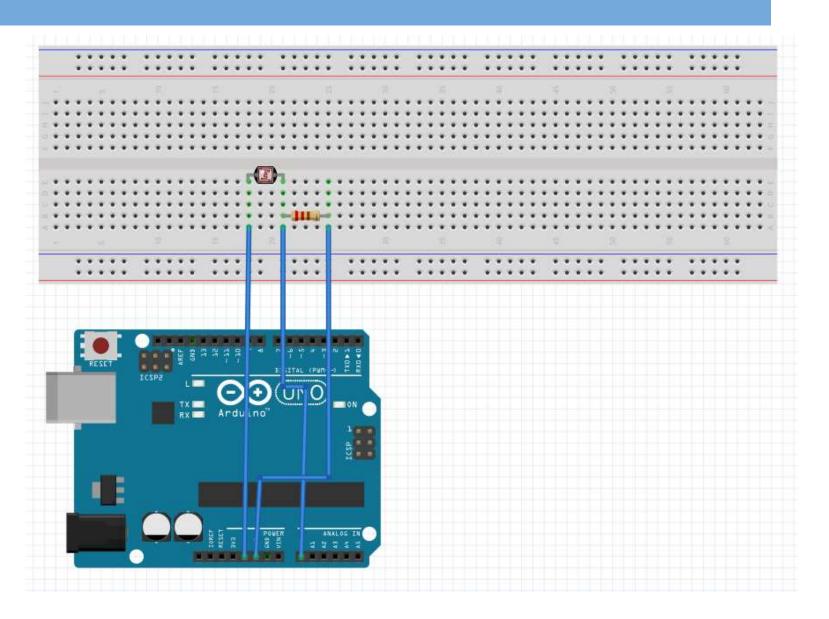






Cds 셀의 구조도





```
const int LIGHT = 0;

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

void loop() {
   int temp = analogRead(LIGHT);

   Serial.println(temp);
   delay(50);
}
```

```
const int LIGHT = 0;
const int RED = 13;
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(RED, OUTPUT);
void loop() {
  int temp = analogRead(LIGHT);
 if(temp < 200)
    digitalWrite(RED, HIGH);
  else
    digitalWrite(RED, LOW);
  Serial.println(temp);
  delay(50);
```