

330 LED 4.7k temp 10k Sensors

Only digital pins can be output and input

Analog pins can be only inputs - no need for pinMode

Digital is 0-255 Analog is 0-1023

```
Serial.begin(9600); // to check for errors
```

Photo flex button

- Button - Any digital pin except 0, 1
- Flex and photo - analog pin

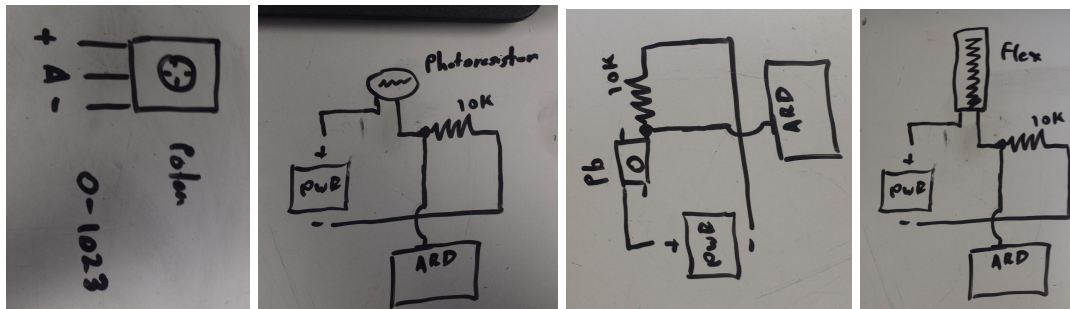
Pot temp

- Pot - - and + changes the rightmost or leftmost
 - No resistor because it already has one
- Temp - 4.7k
 - Digital pin 2 // Yellow is data

Mapping function will continue scaling

```
tone(pin, frequency, duration); //no library needed
```

```
noTone(duration);
```



SCREEN:

Ground (-) bcc (+) scl sda

```
1. void drawPixel(uint16_t x, uint16_t y, uint16_t color);
2. void drawLine(uint16_t x0, uint16_t y0, uint16_t x1, uint16_t y1, uint16_t color);
3. void drawRect(uint16_t x0, uint16_t y0, uint16_t w, uint16_t h, uint16_t color);
4. void fillRect(uint16_t x0, uint16_t y0, uint16_t w, uint16_t h, uint16_t color);
5. void drawCircle(uint16_t x0, uint16_t y0, uint16_t r, uint16_t color);
6. void fillCircle(uint16_t x0, uint16_t y0, uint16_t r, uint16_t color);
7. void drawRoundRect(uint16_t x0, uint16_t y0, uint16_t w, uint16_t h, uint16_t radius, uint16_t color);
8. void fillRoundRect(uint16_t x0, uint16_t y0, uint16_t w, uint16_t h, uint16_t radius, uint16_t color);
9. void drawTriangle(uint16_t x0, uint16_t y0, uint16_t x1, uint16_t y1, uint16_t x2, uint16_t y2, uint16_t color);
10. void fillTriangle(uint16_t x0, uint16_t y0, uint16_t x1, uint16_t y1, uint16_t x2, uint16_t y2, uint16_t color);
11. void drawChar(uint16_t x, uint16_t y, char c, uint16_t color, uint16_t bg, uint8_t size);
12. void setCursor(uint16_t x0, uint16_t y0);
13. void setTextColor(uint16_t color);
14. void setTextColor(uint16_t color, uint16_t backgroundcolor);
15. void setTextSize(uint8_t size);
16. void setTextWrap(boolean w);
17. void drawBitmap(int16_t x, int16_t y, uint8_t *bitmap, int16_t w, int16_t h, uint16_t color);
18. void fillScreen(uint16_t color);
19. display.display();
```

```
code_for_screens

#include <SPI.h>
#include <Wire.h>
#include <Adafruit_GFX.h>
#include <Adafruit_SSD1306.h>

#define OLED_RESET 4
Adafruit_SSD1306 display(OLED_RESET);

const unsigned char umbrella [] PROGMEM
  ' umbrella, 32x32px
  0x00, 0x01, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x01, 0x
  0x00, 0x1f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x
  0x0f, 0x0f, 0x0f, 0x00, 0x1f, 0x0f, 0x
  0x7f, 0x0f, 0x0f, 0x0f, 0x7f, 0x0f, 0x
  0x00, 0x0f, 0x0f, 0x0f, 0x0f, 0x0f, 0x
  0x00, 0x01, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x01, 0x
  0x00, 0x01, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x01, 0x
  0x00, 0x0c, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x0f, 0x
};

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  display.begin(SSD1306_SWITCHCAPVCC, 0x3c
  display.clearDisplay();
  display.display();
}

}
```

[illegible]

```

// simple.cpp
#include <Adafruit_NeoPixel.h>
#define PIN          6
#define NUMPIXELS    3

Adafruit_NeoPixel strip = Adafruit_NeoPixel(NUMPIXELS,
int delayval = 500; // delay for half a second
void setup() {
  strip.begin(); // This initializes the NeoPixel library
}
void loop() {
  //
  for(int i=0;i<NUMPIXELS;i++){
    strip.setPixelColor(i, strip.Color(0,150,0)); // Mo
    strip.show(); // This sends the updated pixel color
    delay(delayval); // Delay for a period of time (in m
  }
}
strip.setPixelColor(0, 255, 0, 0);
strip.setPixelColor(1, 0, 255, 0);
strip.setPixelColor(2, 0, 0, 255);
strip.show();
}

```

```

, NEO_GREEN + NEO_KH2800);

ately bright green color.
the hardware.
liaseconds).

```