

Arduino \longleftrightarrow Unity

print()

將傳輸內容(string)拆成一個一個字符(character)依序傳
Ex: "Grape" => 'G', 'R', 'A', 'P', 'E'

自動將每個字符轉成ASCII碼

送出

優點: 可供人類讀取，自動轉換成ASCII碼
缺點: 步驟較多，較慢，可能會丟包

write()

傳輸內容當成一個字節(byte)
(1 byte 能表示的數字 range = 0~255)
(如果超過則溢位, Ex: write(122) = write(122+256))

送出

優點: 傳送data穩定也較快
缺點: 傳送一些數值形態時不能監控

Serial Port本來就是
給人類讀的，所以
會把傳送的data以
ASCII碼自解讀，因
此可能會翻譯出亂
碼

Serial.print(78)



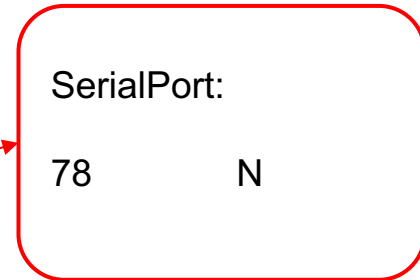
"7"



"8"



Serial.write(78)



Dec	Hx	Oct	Char	Dec	Hx	Oct	Chr	Dec	Hx	Oct	Chr	Dec	Hx	Oct	Chr
0	0	000	NUL (null)	32	20	040	Space	64	40	100	@	96	60	140	~
1	1	001	SOH (start of heading)	33	21	041	!	65	41	101	A	97	61	141	a
2	2	002	STX (start of text)	34	22	042	"	66	42	102	B	98	62	142	b
3	3	003	ETX (end of text)	35	23	043	#	67	43	103	C	99	63	143	c
4	4	004	EOT (end of transmission)	36	24	044	\$	68	44	104	D	100	64	144	d
5	5	005	ENQ (enquiry)	37	25	045	%	69	45	105	E	101	65	145	e
6	6	006	ACK (acknowledge)	38	26	046	&	70	46	106	F	102	66	146	f
7	7	007	BEL (bell)	39	27	047	'	71	47	107	G	103	67	147	g
8	8	010	BS (backspace)	40	28	050	(	72	48	110	H	104	68	150	h
9	9	011	TAB (horizontal tab)	41	29	051	)	73	49	111	I	105	69	151	i
10	A	012	LF (NL line feed, new line)	42	2A	052	*	74	4A	112	J	106	6A	152	j
11	B	013	VT (vertical tab)	43	2B	053	+	75	4B	113	K	107	6B	153	k
12	C	014	FF (NP form feed, new page)	44	2C	054	,	76	4C	114	L	108	6C	154	l
13	D	015	CR (carriage return)	45	2D	055	-	77	4D	115	M	109	6D	155	m
14	E	016	SO (shift out)	46	2E	056	.	78	4E	116	N	110	6E	156	n
15	F	017	SI (shift in)	47	2F	057	/	79	4F	117	O	111	6F	157	o
16	10	020	DLE (data link escape)	48	30	060	0	80	50	120	P	112	70	160	p
17	11	021	DC1 (device control 1)	49	31	061	1	81	51	121	Q	113	71	161	q
18	12	022	DC2 (device control 2)	50	32	062	2	82	52	122	R	114	72	162	r
19	13	023	DC3 (device control 3)	51	33	063	3	83	53	123	S	115	73	163	s
20	14	024	DC4 (device control 4)	52	34	064	4	84	54	124	T	116	74	164	t
21	15	025	NAK (negative acknowledge)	53	35	065	5	85	55	125	U	117	75	165	u
22	16	026	SYN (synchronous idle)	54	36	066	6	86	56	126	V	118	76	166	v
23	17	027	ETB (end of trans. block)	55	37	067	7	87	57	127	W	119	77	167	w
24	18	030	CAN (cancel)	56	38	070	8	88	58	130	X	120	78	170	x
25	19	031	EM (end of medium)	57	39	071	9	89	59	131	Y	121	79	171	y
26	1A	032	SUB (substitute)	58	3A	072	:	90	5A	132	Z	122	7A	172	z
27	1B	033	ESC (escape)	59	3B	073	;	91	5B	133	[	123	7B	173	{
28	1C	034	FS (file separator)	60	3C	074	<	92	5C	134	\	124	7C	174	|
29	1D	035	GS (group separator)	61	3D	075	=	93	5D	135	]	125	7D	175	}
30	1E	036	RS (record separator)	62	3E	076	>	94	5E	136	^	126	7E	176	~
31	1F	037	US (unit separator)	63	3F	077	?	95	5F	137	_	127	7F	177	DEL

Serial.print("a")



"a"



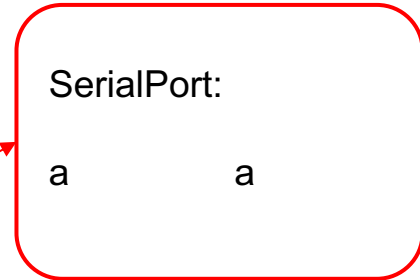
97

Serial.write("a")



97

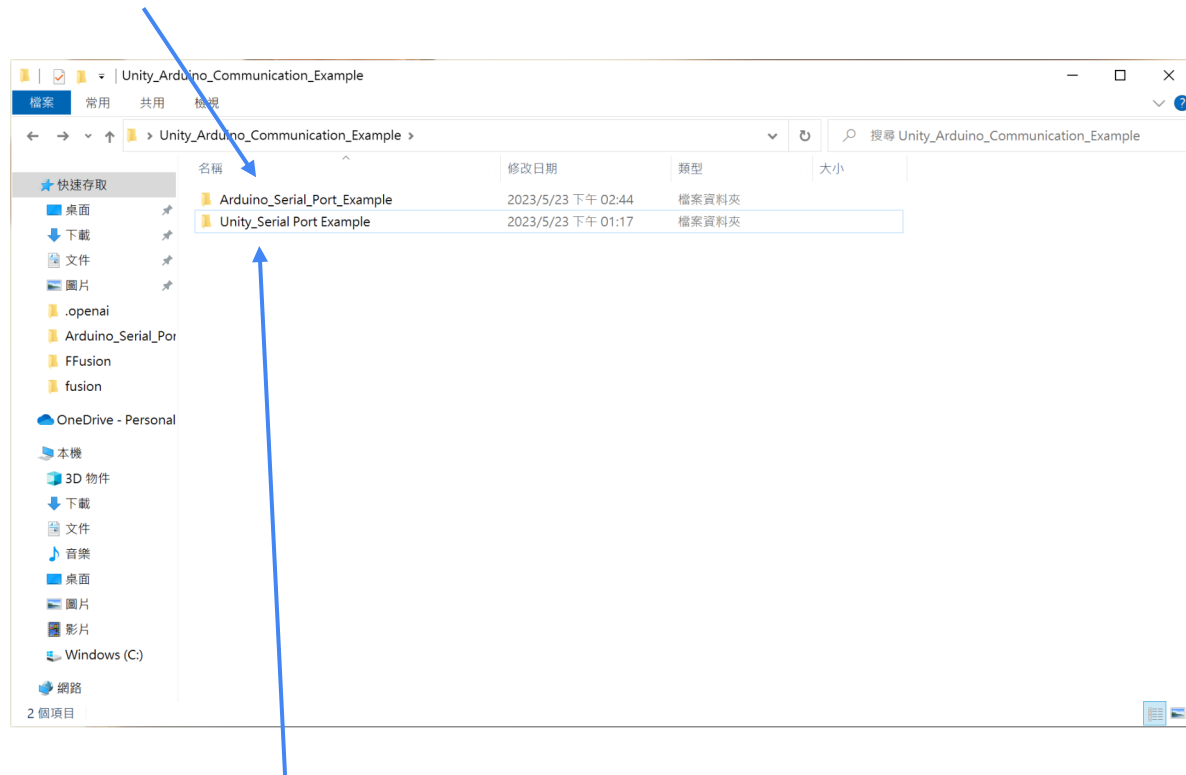
以character來說，a就等於97



1. Arduino \longrightarrow Unity
2. Arduino \longleftarrow Unity
3. Arduino \longleftrightarrow Unity

Arduino \longrightarrow Unity

1. Arduino燒錄草稿



2. 用Unity Hub 開啟此專案

Arduino Send

ArduinoUnityCommunication

* Arduino的print() 是把傳輸內容拆成一個一個字符依序傳(會先把字符轉ascii碼,再
* Arduino的write() 是把傳輸內容當成位元組(一次傳1byte的range=0~255)(內容

* 因為write range只有1 byte = 8 bit range=0~255 若給超過會溢位 例如write(1

*/

```
// 用來 Read data
const int receiveBufferSize = 200;
char receive[receiveBufferSize];
```

```
// 用來 Send data
char temp[] = "23C";
```

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

```
void loop() {
    sendData(temp);
    // readData();
}
```

```
void sendData(char dataToSend[]){
```

```
    Serial.write(dataToSend, strlen (dataToSend));
    delay(100);
}
```

```
void readData(){
    if (Serial.available() > 0) {
        int rlen = Serial.readBytes(receive, receiveBufferSize);
        sendData(receive);
    }
}
```

以char array的形式宣告要傳給Unity的data

只要sendData()

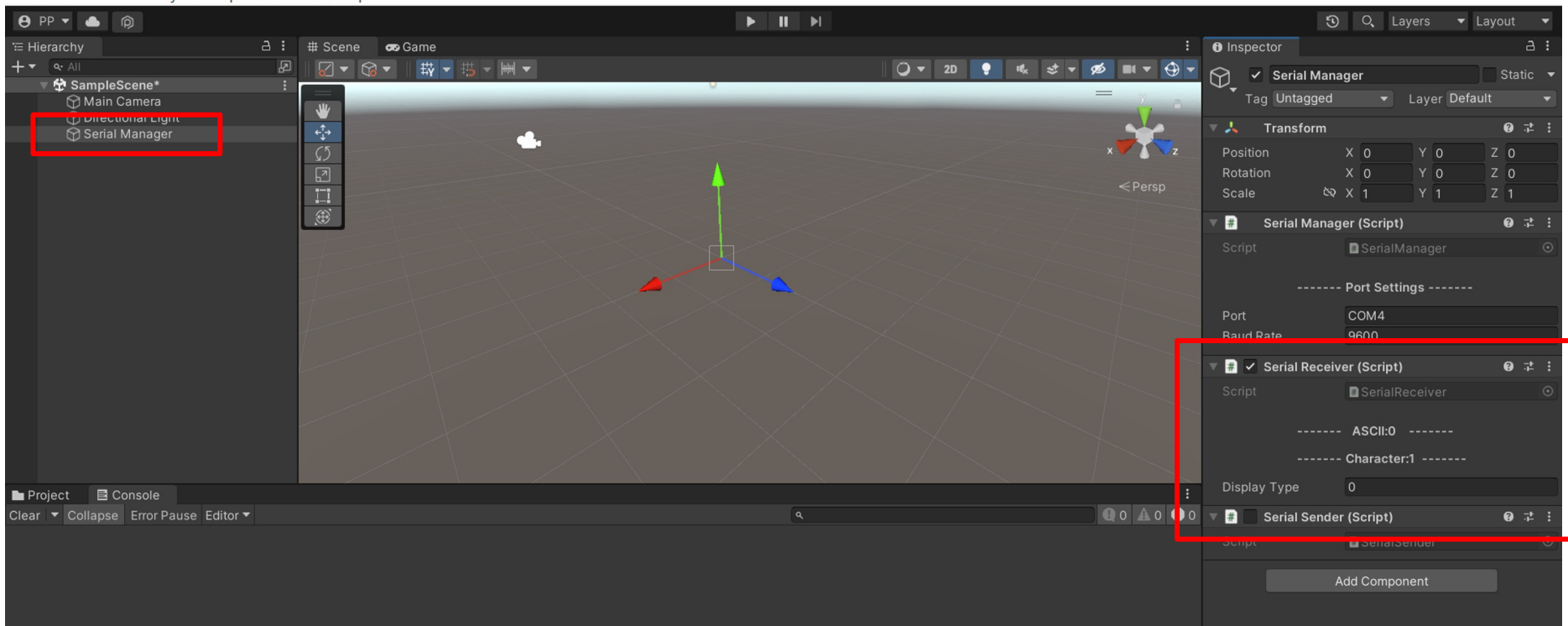
可以直接給write function一個char array跟要傳送的character數目，在這邊就是整個array的大小，就會依序傳

Unity Receive

在Serial Manager 物件看到有三個script，下面兩個只要activate Serial Receiver就好

Serial Port Example - SampleScene - Windows, Mac, Linux - Unity 2021.3.11f1 Personal* <DX11>

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```

using System;
using UnityEngine;

0 references
public class SerialReceiver : MonoBehaviour {

    [SpaceAttribute(10)]
    [HeaderAttribute("          ----- ASCII:0 ----- ")]
    [HeaderAttribute("          ----- Character:1 ----- ")]
    [SpaceAttribute(10)]
    1 reference
    public int DisplayType;

    2 references
    private SerialManager serialmanager;
    2 references
    private int data;

    0 references
    private void Awake () {

        serialmanager = GetComponent<SerialManager>();

    }

    0 references
    void Update() {

        serialReceive();

    }

    1 reference
    private void serialReceive() {

        try {

            readOneByteAtATime();

        }
        catch {

        }

    }

    1 reference
    private void readOneByteAtATime() {

        data = serialmanager.serialPort.ReadByte();
        displayStyle(DisplayType, data);

    }

    1 reference
    private void displayStyle(int displayType, int data) {

        if (displayType == 0) {

            Debug.Log(data);

        }
        else if (displayType == 1) {

            char c = Convert.ToChar(data);
            Debug.Log(c);

        }

    }

}

```

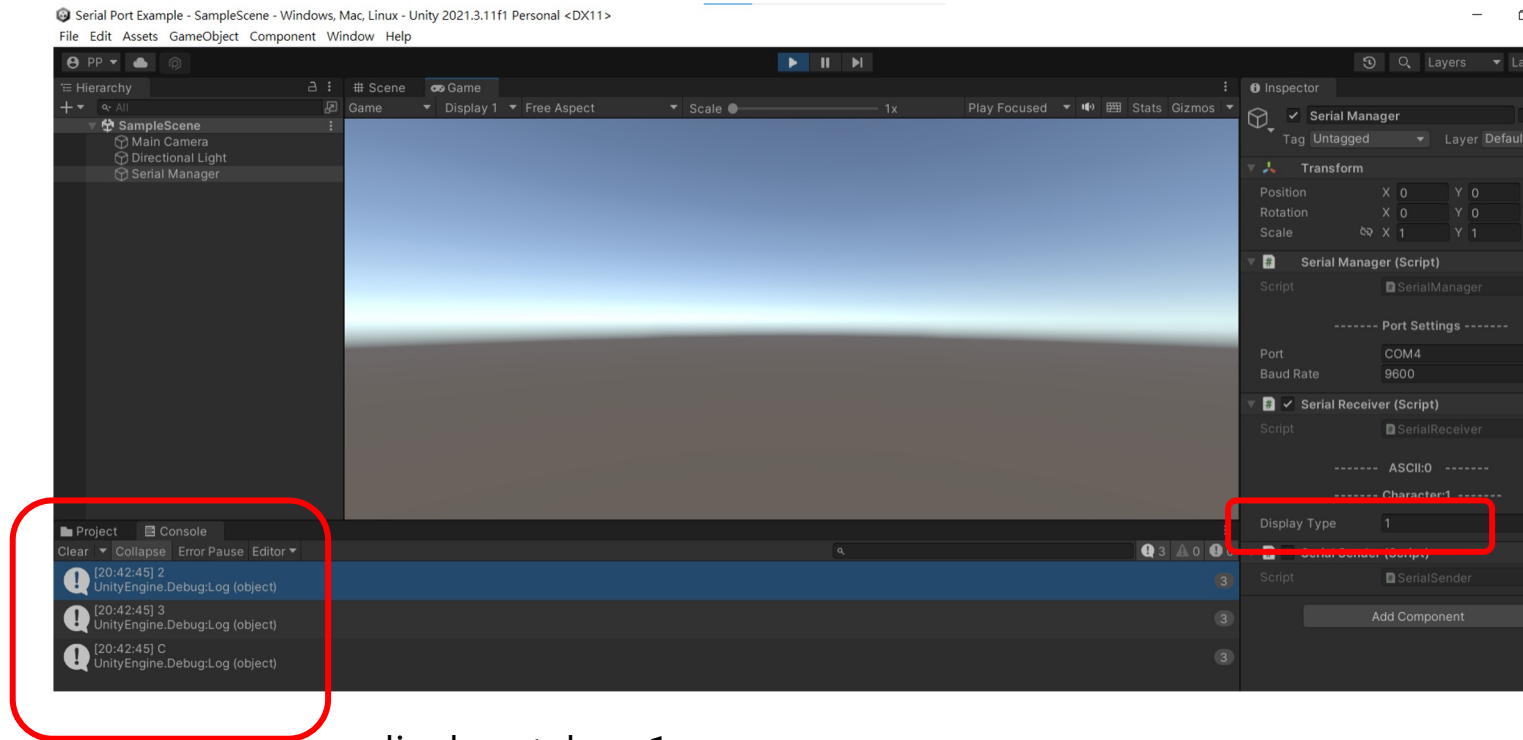
讀一個byte的data

displayStyle() 這個function只是展示真的傳來的是ASCII碼

displayType = 0 就不翻譯，顯示原始ASCII碼

displayType = 1 就翻譯成可讀的 character

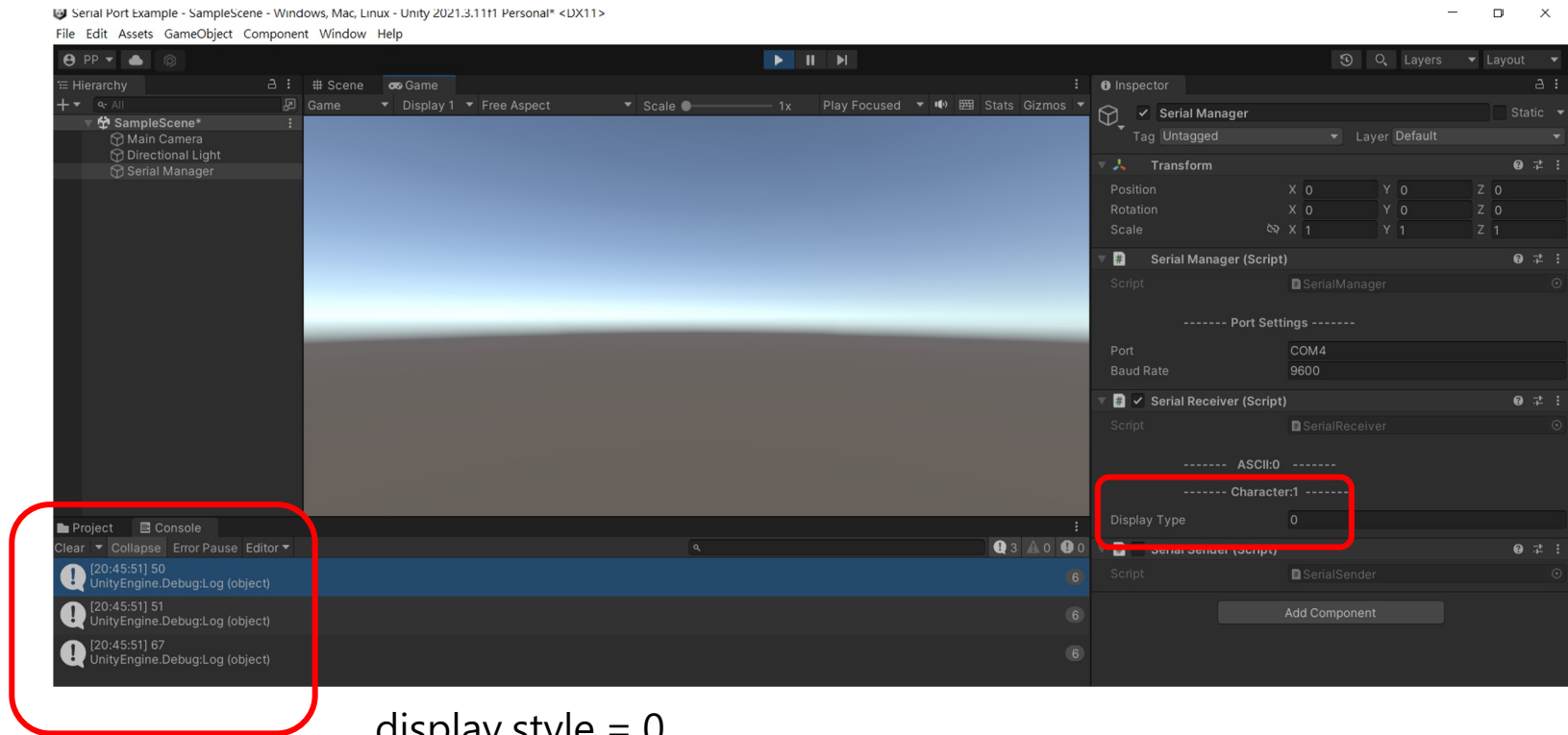
Unity部分: Unity Serial Receiver



display style = 1,

Console可以看到Arduino傳來的23c

Unity部分: Unity Serial Receiver



Console可以看到Arduino傳來的50 51 67

Unity部分: Unity Serial Receiver

Dec	Hx	Oct	Char	Dec	Hx	Oct	Chr	Dec	Hx	Oct	Chr	Dec	Hx	Oct	Chr
0	0	000	NUL (null)	32	20	040	Space	64	40	100	@	96	60	140	`
1	1	001	SOH (start of heading)	33	21	041	!	65	41	101	A	97	61	141	a
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5	5	005	ENQ (enquiry)	37	25	045	%	69	45	105	E	101	65	145	e
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8	8	010	BS (backspace)	40	28	050	(72	48	110	H	104	68	150	h
9	9	011	TAB (horizontal tab)	41	29	051)	73	49	111	I	105	69	151	i
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12	C	014	FF (NP form feed, new page)	44	2C	054	,	76	4C	114	L	108	6C	154	l
13	D	015	CR (carriage return)	45	2D	055	-	77	4D	115	M	109	6D	155	m
14	E	016	SO (shift out)	46	2E	056	.	78	4E	116	N	110	6E	156	n
15	F	017	SI (shift in)	47	2F	057	/	79	4F	117	O	111	6F	157	o
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17	11	021	DC1 (device control 1)	49	31	061	1	81	51	121	Q	113	71	161	q
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19	13	023	DC3 (device control 3)	51	33	063	3	83	53	123	S	115	73	163	s
20	14	024	DC4 (device control 4)	52	34	064	4	84	54	124	T	116	74	164	t
21	15	025	NAK (negative acknowledge)	53	35	065	5	85	55	125	U	117	75	165	u
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25	19	031	EM (end of medium)	57	39	071	9	89	59	131	Y	121	79	171	y
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29	1D	035	GS (group separator)	61	3D	075	=	93	5D	135]	125	7D	175	}
30	1E	036	RS (record separator)	62	3E	076	>	94	5E	136	^	126	7E	176	~
31	1F	037	US (unit separator)	63	3F	077	?	95	5F	137	_	127	7F	177	DEL

Unity → Arduino

Arduino Receive

```
ArduinoUnityCommunication
* Arduino的write() 是把傳輸內容當成位元組 (一次傳1byte的ran
* 因為write range只有1 byte = 8 bit range=0~255 若給超過1
*/
```

```
// 用來 Read data
const int receiveBufferSize = 200;
char receive[receiveBufferSize];
```

宣告一個size為200的char array作為buffer

```
// 用來 Send data
char temp[] = "23C";
```

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

只要readData()

```
void loop() {
```

```
    // sendData(temp);
    readData();
```

```
void sendData(char dataToSend[]){
```

```
    Serial.write(dataToSend, strlen (dataToSend));
    // delay(100);
```

把 delay 註解掉，收到後可以及時回傳

```
void readData() {
```

```
    if (Serial.available() > 0) {
```

```
        Serial.readBytes(receive, receiveBufferSize);
```

```
        sendData(receive);
```

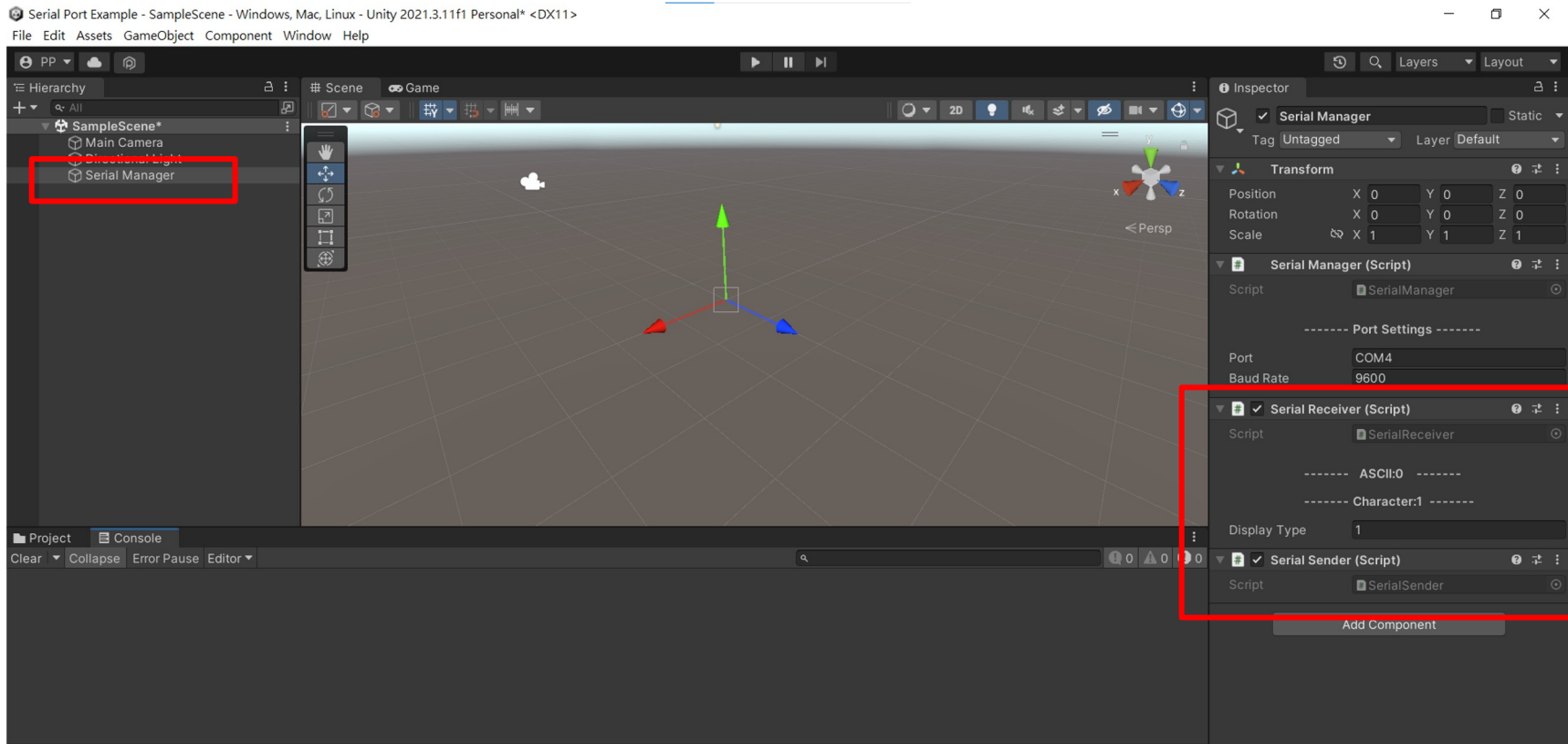
read the incoming bytes，並存進buffer，然後用前面的send function 回傳給Unity檢查

```
    }
```

```
}
```


Unity Send and Receive

在Serial Manager 物件的三個script，下面兩個都要activate，因為要接收Arduino的回傳來檢查



Unity Send

```
/*
Unity send + Arduino read example

* 因為Unity send時不能開Arduino serial port monitor檢查，所以這邊會回傳收到的data給unity供檢查
*/

using System.Text;
using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

0 references
public class SerialSender : MonoBehaviour {

    2 references
    private SerialManager serialmanager;
    1 reference
    private string TextToSend = "G456E";

    0 references
    private void Awake () {

        serialmanager = GetComponent<SerialManager>();

    }

    0 references
    private void Start () {

        StartCoroutine(ExampleCoroutine(TextToSend));

    }

    1 reference
    IEnumerator ExampleCoroutine(string text) {

        while(true) {

            serialmanager.serialPort.Write(Encoding.ASCII.GetBytes(text), 0, Encoding.ASCII.GetBytes(text).Length);

            // yield return null;
            yield return new WaitForSeconds(1);          // delay 1秒

        }

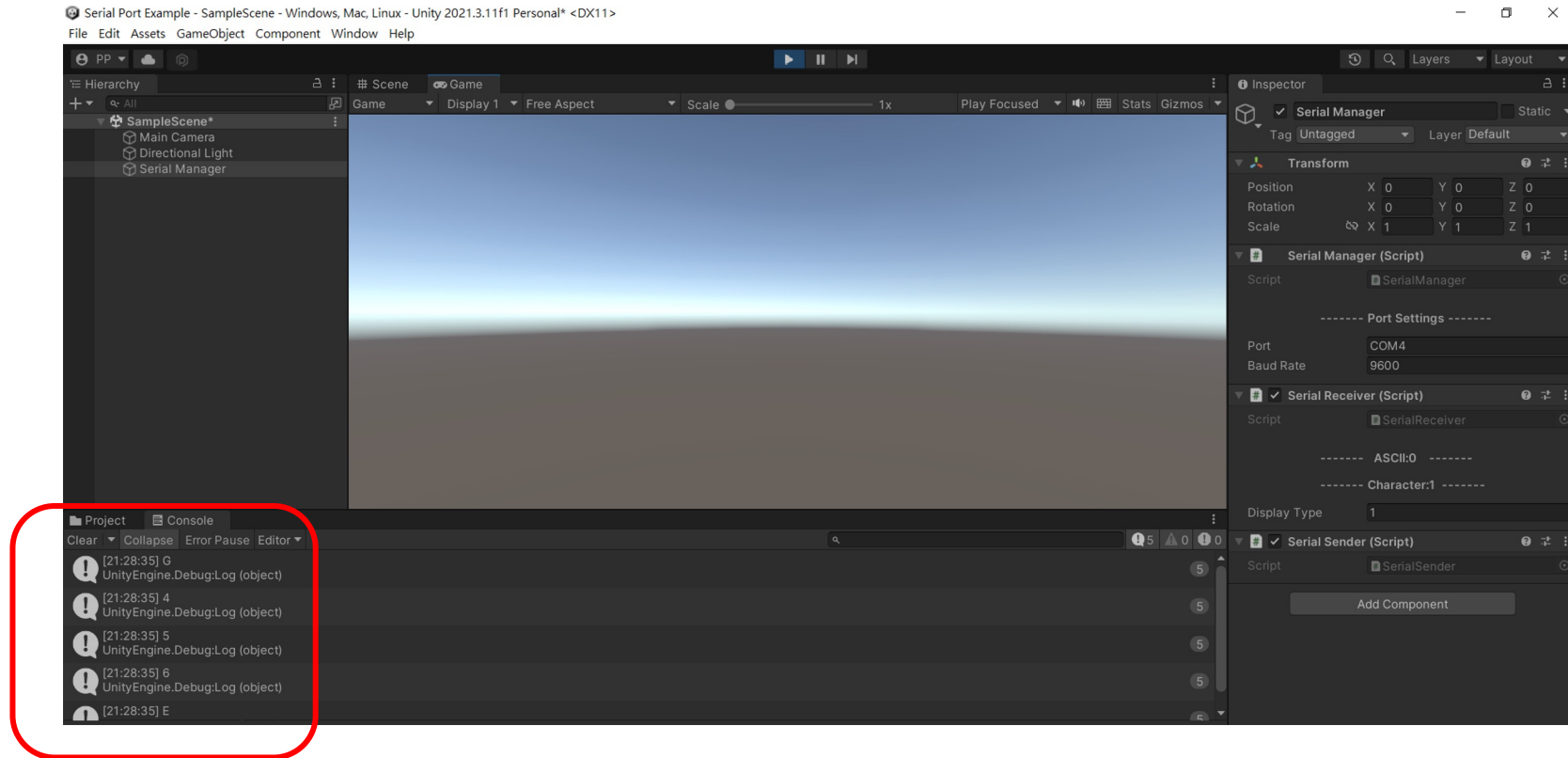
    }

}
```

宣告要傳送給Arduino的string

把string parse成bytes 後送出

Unity Send



可以看到Arduino收到後的回傳順序是對的

Unity ↔ Arduino

Arduino Send and Receive

```
ArduinoUnityCommunication
```

```
* Arduino的write() 是把傳輸內容當成位元組 ( 一次傳1byte的range)
```

```
* 因為write range只有1 byte = 8 bit range=0~255 若給超過會
```

```
*/
```

```
// 用來 Read data  
const int receiveBufferSize = 200;  
char receive[receiveBufferSize];
```

```
// 用來 Send data  
char temp[] = "23C";
```

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

```
void loop() {  
  
    sendData(temp);  
    readData();  
  
}
```

```
void sendData(char dataToSend[]){  
  
    Serial.write(dataToSend, strlen (dataToSend));  
    // delay(100);  
  
}
```

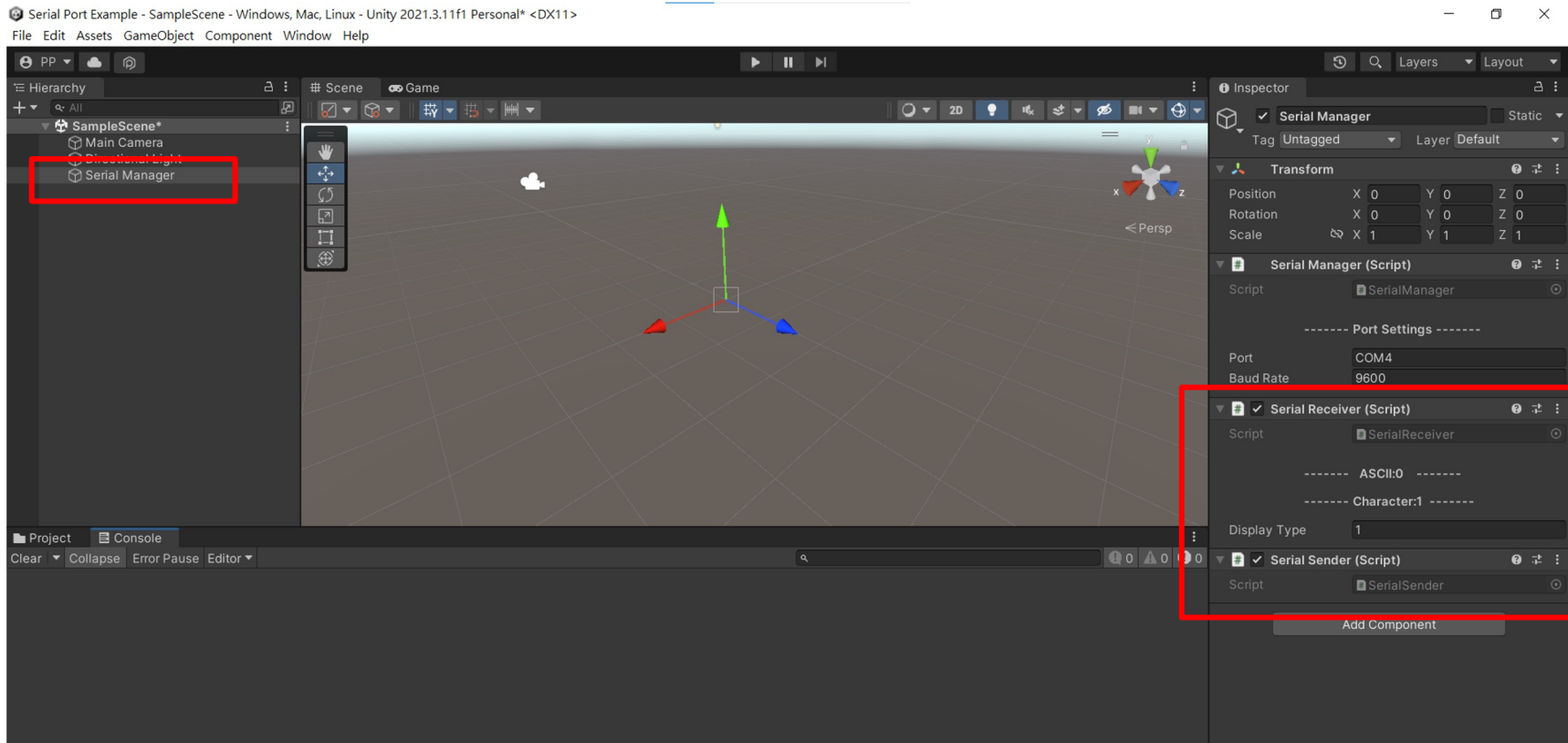
```
void readData(){  
  
    if (Serial.available() > 0) {  
  
        Serial.readBytes(receive, receiveBufferSize);  
  
        sendData(receive);  
  
    }  
  
}
```

readData() 跟 sendData() 都要

一樣把 delay 註解掉才能及時回傳

Unity Send and Receive

跟Unity send的時候一樣，下面兩個都要activate，因為要接收Arduino的傳送跟Arduino接收後的回傳



G456E是Unity給Arduino後回傳的，23C是Arduino直接傳給Unity的

Unity_Serial Port Example - SampleScene - Windows, Mac, Linux - Unity 2021.3.11f1 Personal* <DX11>

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