

# Robotics

## Introduction to Arduino

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# What is Arduino?

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- **Arduino (meaning: best friend in Italian)**
  - Started in 2005 as a project for students
  - A family of single-board microcontrollers
  - To make it easier to build interactive devices
  - Consists of
    - Open-source hardware board using a microprocessor
    - USB interface, analog input pins, digital I/O pins for various extension boards
    - Support various add-on modules called as *Shield*
  - IDE (Integrated Development Environment)
    - C-style programming language

# Hardware for Arduino

Arduino Board

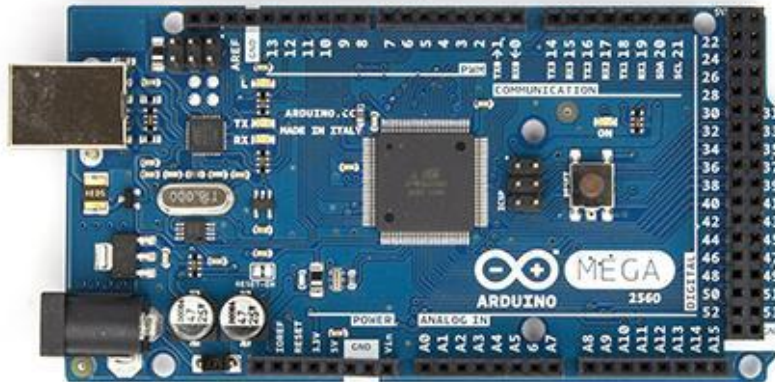
Shield (sensor, actuator, accessory)



+

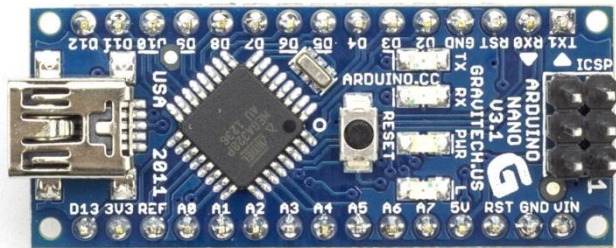


- [illegible]



- ATmega2560 microcontroller
- Input voltage: 7~12V
- 54 Digital I/O Pins (6 PWM outputs)
- 16 Analog Inputs
- 4 UARTs
- 256KB Flash Memory
- 16Mhz Clock Speed

# Arduino Pro NANO



- ATmega168/328 microcontroller
- Input voltage: 7~12V
- 14 Digital I/O Pins (6 PWM outputs)
- 8 Analog Inputs
- 16KB Flash Memory
- 16Mhz Clock Speed

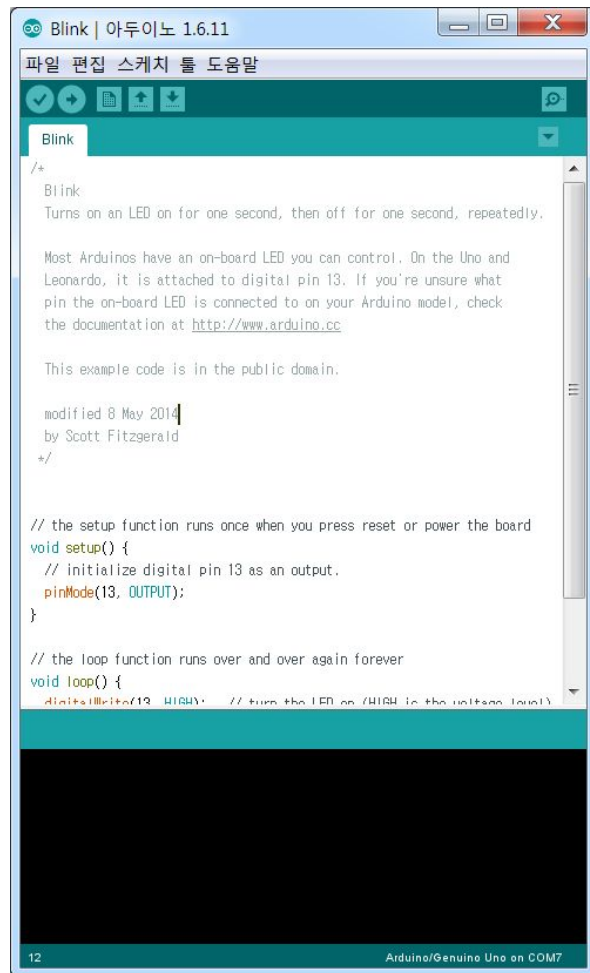
# Preparation

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- **Software download at Arduino homepage**
  - <http://arduino.cc/en/Main/Software>
  - Download the latest version
    - Windows Installer which includes both IDE and drivers
    - Mac OS X and Linux are also supported
- **Install the downloaded software**
- **Connect computer and Arduino via USB**



# Software for Arduino - Sketch



## Verify

Checks your code for errors compiling it.



## Upload

Compiles your code and uploads it to the configured board. See [uploading](#) below for details.

Note: If you are using an external programmer with your board, you can hold down the "shift" key on your computer when using this icon. The text will change to "Upload using Programmer"



## New

Creates a new sketch.



## Open

Presents a menu of all the sketches in your sketchbook. Clicking one will open it within the current window overwriting its content.

Note: due to a bug in Java, this menu doesn't scroll; if you need to open a sketch late in the list, use the File | Sketchbook menu instead.



## Save

Saves your sketch.



## Serial Monitor

Opens the [serial monitor](#).

Introductory comments /  
Describe the program

Variable declaration section

Setup section  
INPUT/OUTPUT pins, Serial communication

Loop section

```
Blink | 아두이노 1.6.11
파일 편집 스케치 툴 도움말
Blink $
/*
 * Blink: turns on an on-board LED you can control. On the Uno and
 * Leonardo, it is attached to digital pin 13. If you're unsure what
 * pin the on-board LED is connected to on your Arduino model, check
 * the documentation at http://www.arduino.cc.
 *
 * This example code is in the public domain.
 *
 * modified 8 May 2014
 * by Scott Fitzgerald
 */
int led = 13;

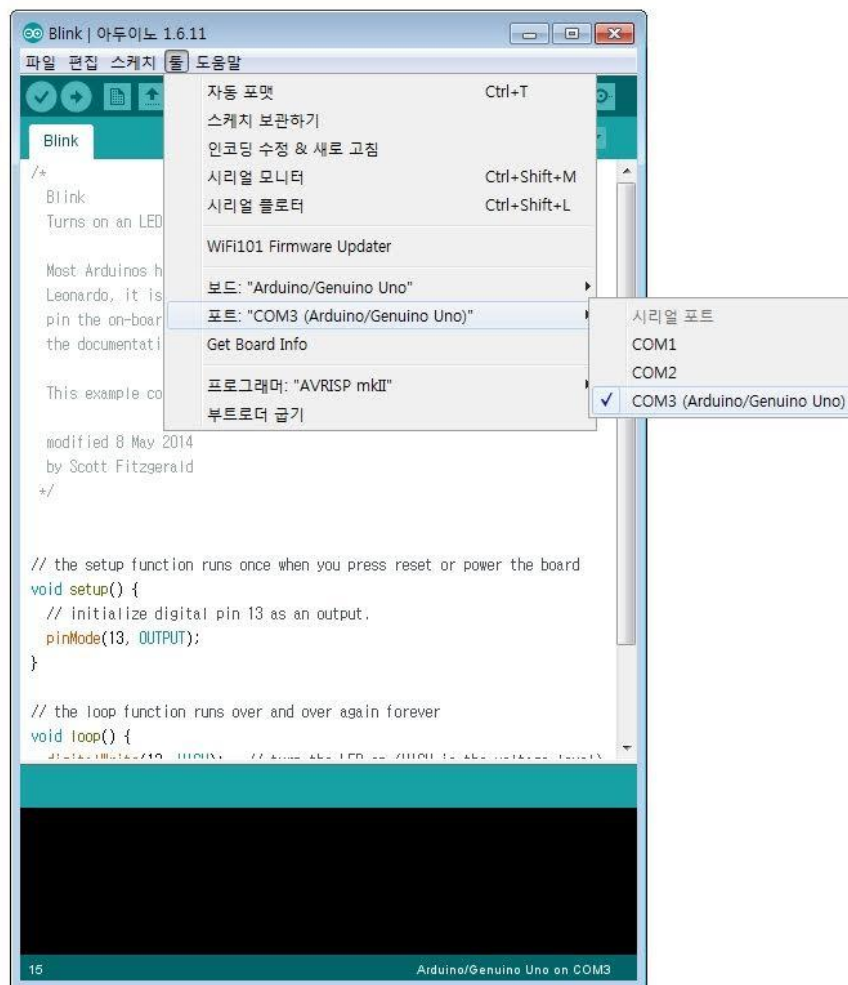
// the setup function runs once when you press reset or power the board
void setup() {
  // initialize digital pin 13 as an output.
  pinMode(led, OUTPUT);
}

// the loop function runs over and over again forever
void loop() {
  digitalWrite(13, HIGH); // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)
  delay(1000);            // wait for a second
  digitalWrite(13, LOW);  // turn the LED off by making the voltage LOW
  delay(1000);            // wait for a second
}

15 Arduino/Genuino Uno on COM7
```

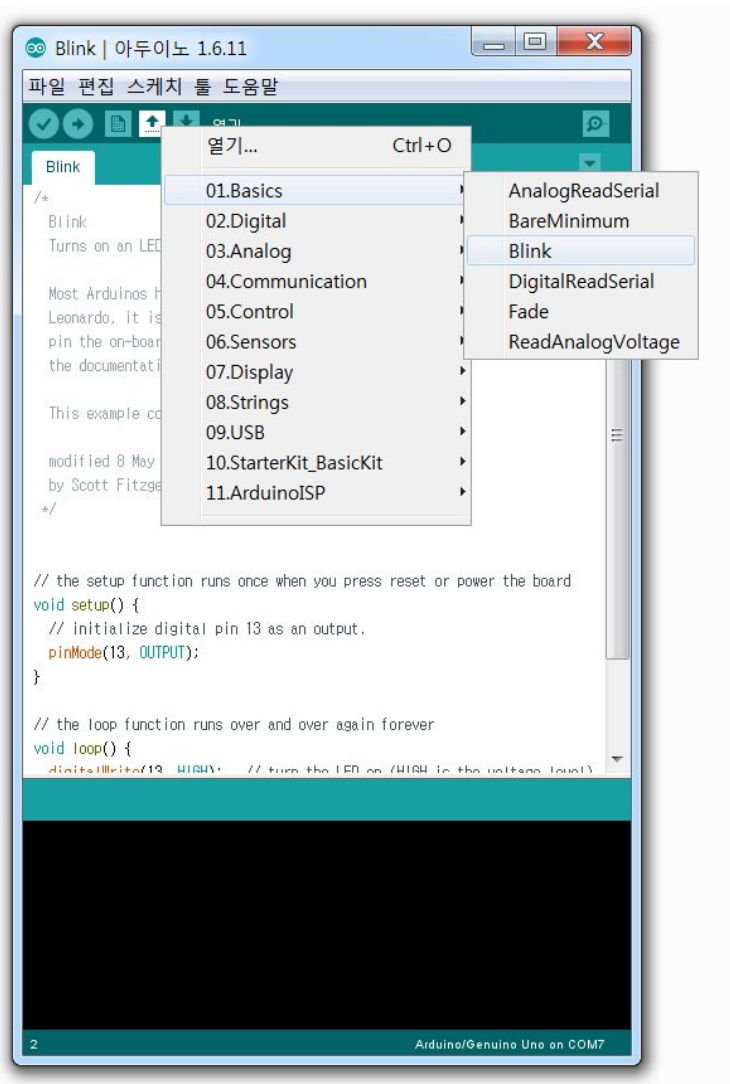
# Check installation

- Run Arduino IDE
- Select serial port



# Check installation [cont.]

- Load “Blink” example



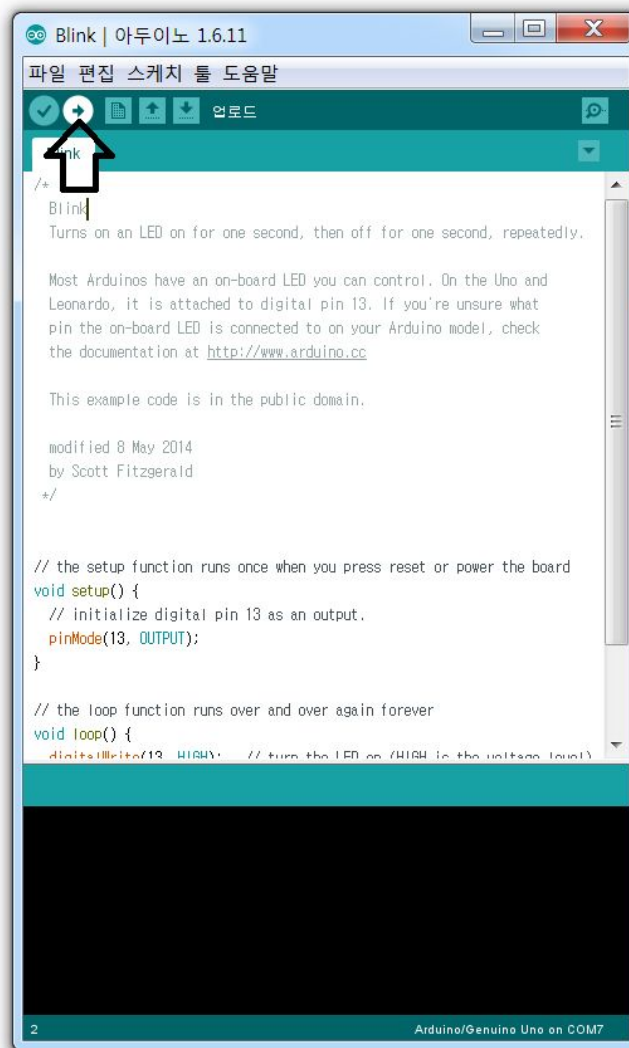
# Check installation [cont.]

## ● Click “Upload” button

- It compiles “sketch” and upload it to the board
- Once uploaded, automatically executed

## ● Can you see LED blink?

- Otherwise, check your driver installation



# Quick Look at Sketch Examples

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- Sketch = source code
- C-like language
- Two special functions – setup and loop
  - Blink.ino

```
// 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
}
```

# Quick Look at Sketch Examples

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- **Setup function**

- Initialization function which is executed *before* loop function

- **Loop function**

- Similar as main function
- Executed infinitely

# Quick Look at Sketch Examples

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- **pinMode(LED\_BUILTIN, OUTPUT)**
  - Initialize digital Pin13 as OUTPUT
    - Note: digital Pin13 is attached to a LED for test purpose
- **digitalWrite(LED\_BUILTIN, HIGH)**
  - Put high voltage to digital Pin13
  - Since a LED is attached to the pin, it turns on the LED
- **digitalWrite(LED\_BUILTIN, LOW)**
  - Put low voltage to digital Pin13
  - It turns off the LED
- **delay(1000)**
  - Wait one second



<https://www.tinkercad.com/>