
***** Advanced Arduino : Mid-term EXAM. 2017.10.18 (수)

1. What is the incorrect introduction to Node.js?
 - A. Node.js is a JavaScript runtime built on Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine.
 - B. Node.js uses an action-driven architecture.
 - C. Node.js uses a non-blocking I/O model across distributed devices.
 - D. Npm is Node.js' package ecosystem with open source libraries.

2. What is the name of a file that contains all information of a node project?
 - A. package.cfg
 - B. node.cfg
 - C. package.json
 - D. node.json

3. Where is the suitable keyword to make a local module that user defines in the below code? The name of local module is "aanninfo.js".

```
// aanninfo.js
module.__[3]__ = function (id, name, phone) {
    console.log('My Info');
    console.log('ID : ' + id);
    console.log('Name : ' + name);
    console.log('Phone : ' + phone);
}
```

- A. exports
 - B. export
 - C. packages
 - D. package

4. How can you use a local module "aanninfo.js"?

```
// myinfo.js  
var myinfo = ____[4]____('./aanninfo');  
myinfo('aa77', 'COMSI', '010-1234-5678');
```

- A. import B. callback C. request D. require

5. The below code snippets simply runs HTTP server in node.js.

```
// http server (web server)  
var http = require('http');  
var port = 3000;  
  
var server = http.createServer(function(request, response) {  
  response.writeHead(200, {  
    "Content-Type": "text/plain"  
  });  
  response.write("Hello HTTP server from node.js!");  
  response.end();  
});  
  
server.____[5]____(port);  
console.log("Server Running on " + port +  
  "\n\nLaunch http://localhost:" + port);
```

5. What function is used to connect a server to a port?

- A. send B. require C. listen D. connect

6-7. The below code snippets runs TCP client in node.js.

```
// tcp client
var net = require('net');
var port = 3000;
var client = new net.____[6]____;

client.connect(port, "127.0.0.1");
client.____[7]____ ('data', function (data) {
    console.log('Data: ' + data);
    client.destroy();
});
```

6. What function do you use to make TCP client object?

- A. client()
- B. socket()
- C. Client()
- D. Socket()

7. When event can you set for a client to listen to data incoming from TCP server?

- A. on
- B. get
- C. off
- D. use

8. Now, you make an express application "aannApp" using express-generator. Select a command that can not launch aannApp.

- A. ^B on a file ./bin/www
- B. npm start
- C. node ./bin/www
- D. node ./app.js

9-10. The below code snippets is ./routes/index.js with two routes in an express application, aannApp.

```
var express = require('express');
var router = express.Router();

/* GET home page by /. */
router.get('/', function(req, res, next) {
  res.__[9]__('index', { title: 'Express by AA77' }); // views/index.jade
});

/* GET my info page by "???". -> multi-routing */
router.get('__[10]__', function(req, res, next) {
  res.__[9]__('aanninfo', { title: 'Express App',
                           id: 'AA77',
                           name: 'COMSI, 컴시' }); // views/aanninfo.jade
});

module.exports = router;
```

9. When you connect to express host using a route, the express host will show a html page that was converted from a jade file for a given route?

What is the correct function to return a jade file matching with the route?

A. write B. send C. show **D. render**

10. What route do you set here to connect your information via http://localhost:3000/aa77 ?

A. aa77 B. aa77info **C. /aa77** D. /aa77info

Problems to Arduino [11 ~ 20]

11. What is the incorrect introduction to Arduino?

- A. Arduino is simple and inexpensive.
- B. Arduino is based on open source.
- C. Arduino programming is simple and clear.
- D. Arduino supports only Linux platform.

12. Now, you have a resistor with four color bands;
Brown(갈), Black, Orange, Silver.

What is the resistance value of this resistor?

- A. 330 Ω
- B. 1 k Ω
- C. 10 k Ω
- D. 20 k Ω

13. Which one is the correct conversion to the output of potentiometer at A0 to the integer unit of percent?

- A. `int pct = map(a0output, 0, 256, 0,100); // %`
- B. `int pct = map(a0output, 0, 1023, 0,100); // %`
- C. `int pct = map(a0output, 0, 256, 0,256); // %`
- D. `int pct = map(a0output, 0, 1023, 0,256); // %`

14. PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) is a technique for getting analog results with digital means. By changing `pwm_value` in `analogWrite(pin, pwm_value)` function, we can control the voltage of an LED connected to pin-9.

Which one is the correct usage of `analogWrite()` to keep an LED 50 % bright by supplying 50 % duty cycle?

- A. `analogWrite(9, 0.5)`
- B. `analogWrite(9, 50)`
- C. `analogWrite(9, 127)`
- D. `analogWrite(9, 255)`

**15-16. 다음은 4개의 단색 LED를 순서대로 디밍(dimming)시키는 아두이노 코드이다.
코드가 정상 동작하기 위해서 밑줄친 곳에 알맞은 내용은?**

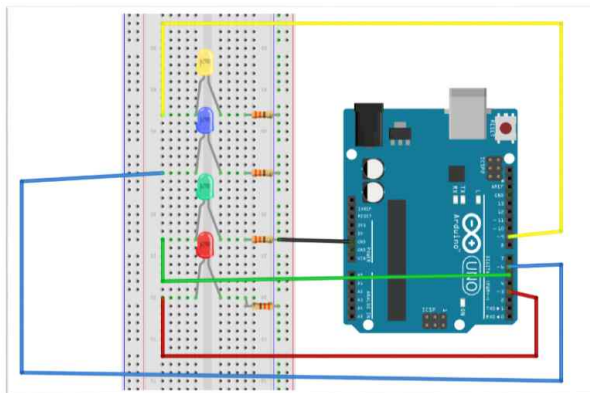
```
int ledR = 3;    // LED connected to digital pin 3
int ledG = 5;
int ledB = 6;
int ledY = ____[15]____; // 가능한 PWM pin number? -> 9, 10, 11

int dimTime = 20;

void setup() {
  // nothing happens in setup
}

void loop() {
  dimLed(ledR); // fade ledR
  dimLed(ledG); // fade ledG
  dimLed(ledB); // fade ledB
  dimLed(ledY); // fade ledY
}

void dimLed(int led) {
  // fade in from min to max in increments of 5 points:
  for(int fadeValue = 0 ; fadeValue <= 255; fadeValue +=5) {
    // sets the value (range from 0 to 255):
    analogWrite(____[16]____ led , fadeValue);
    // wait for 20 milliseconds to see the dimming effect
    delay(dimTime);
  }
  // fade out from max to min in increments of 5 points:
  for(int fadeValue = 255 ; fadeValue >= 0; fadeValue -=5) {
    analogWrite(____[16]____ led , fadeValue);
    // wait for 20 milliseconds to see the dimming effect
    delay(dimTime);
  }
}
```



17-18. The below code snippets is an arduino project, TMP36.ino.
TMP36 project monitors change in temperature.

```
int TEMP_INPUT = 0;
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop() {
  //getting the voltage reading from the temperature sensor
  int value = ____[17]____(TEMP_INPUT);
  Serial.print("JV00, value = ");
  Serial.print(value);
  Serial.print(" : ");
  // converting that reading to voltage
  float voltage = value * 5.0 * 1000; // in mV
  voltage /= ____[18]____ 1023.0;
  // print out the voltage
  Serial.print(voltage);
  Serial.print(" mV, ");
  // now print out the temperature
  float temperatureC = (voltage - 500) / 10 ;
  Serial.print(temperatureC);
  Serial.println(" degrees C");
  delay(1000);
}
```

$$\text{Temp (}^{\circ}\text{C)} = (\text{Vout} - 500) / 10$$

$$\text{Vout (mV)} = \text{value} * (5000 / 1023)$$

$$(0 \leq \text{value} \leq 1023)$$

17. You can get the analog value from TMP36 sensor through analog input-0.
What is the function to get the analog input from A0?

- A. analogGet B. **analogRead**
C. analogSet D. analogWrite

18. What is the correct value here?
(use the formula in a box)

- A. 5.0 B. 100
C. 256 D. **1023.0**

19-20. The below code snippets is an arduino project, CdS_lux.ino.

CdS_lux project monitors change in the luminosity of ambient light.

```
// CdS_lux
#define CDS_INPUT 0
const int ledPin = 13;
int threshold = 70;

void setup() {
  pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop() {
  int value = analogRead(CDS_INPUT);
  int lux = __[19]__int(luminosity(value));
  Serial.println(lux);
  // if lux is lower than a threshold, LED is set ON.
  if(lux >= threshold)
    digitalWrite(ledPin, __[20.a]__LOW);
  else
    digitalWrite(ledPin, __[20.b]__HIGH);

  delay(1000);
}

//Voltage to LuxLux
double luminosity (int RawADC0){
  double Vout=RawADC0*0.0048828125; // 5/1024 (Vin = 5 V)
  int lux=(2500/Vout-500)/10; // lux = 500 / Rldr, Vout = Ildr*Rldr = (5/(10 + Rldr))*Rldr
  return lux;
}
```

19. Write down the suitable code here to get the correct luminosity.

--- (int)

20. What is the correct values here?

- A. HIGH, LOW B. HIGH, HIGH
C. LOW, LOW D. LOW, HIGH

COM4	
1	
1	
2	
1	
1	
0	
72	
166	
167	
168	
167	
167	
166	
166	