

Chương 2

Các hàm cơ bản

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Các hàm vào ra số

```
pinMode(pin,mode)
```

Parameters

pin: the number of the pin whose mode you wish to set

mode: INPUT, OUTPUT, or INPUT_PULLUP

Returns

None

```
digitalWrite(pin,value)
```

Parameters

Pin: the number of the pin you want to write

value: HIGH or LOW

Returns

None

```
digitalRead(pin)
```

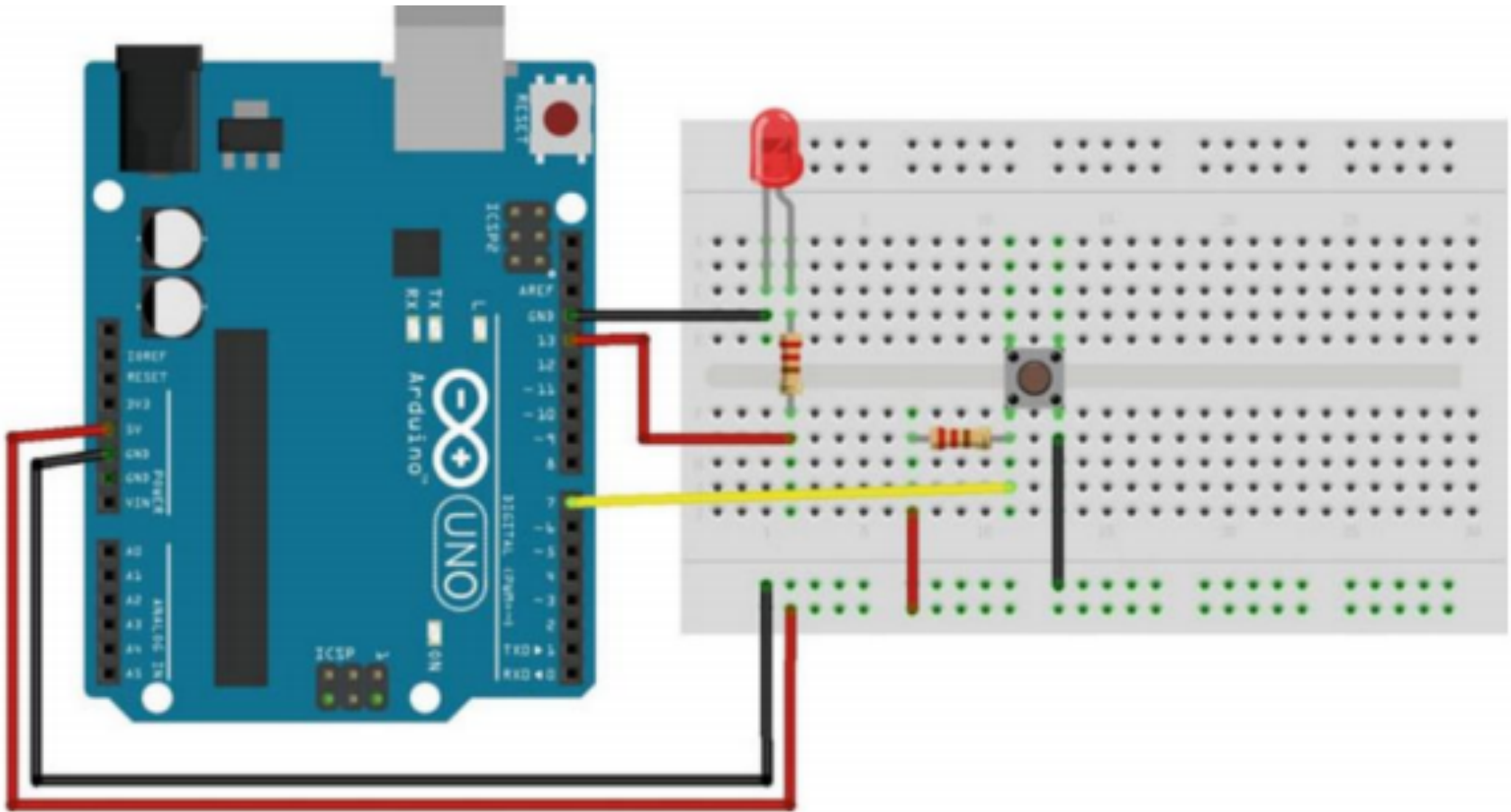
Parameters

pin: the number of the pin you want to read (*int*)

Returns

HIGH or LOW

Ví dụ: Bật/tắt LED khi nhả/nhấn nút



Ví dụ: Bật LED khi nhấn nút

```
int led = 13; // connect LED to pin 13
int pin = 7;  // connect pushbutton to pin 7
int value = 0; // variable to store the read value

void setup() {
  pinMode(led, OUTPUT); // set pin 13 as output
  pinMode(pin, INPUT);  // set pin 7 as input
}

void loop() {
  value = digitalRead(pin); // set value equal to the pin 7 input
  digitalWrite(led, value); // set LED to the pushbutton value
}
```

Các hàm vào ra tương tự

`analogReference`(type)

Parameters

type: which type of reference to use (DEFAULT, INTERNAL, INTERNAL1V1, INTERNAL2V56, or EXTERNAL)

Returns

None

`analogRead`(pin)

Parameters

pin: the number of the analog input pin to read from (0-5)

Returns

int(0 to 1023)

`analogWrite`(pin,value)

Parameters

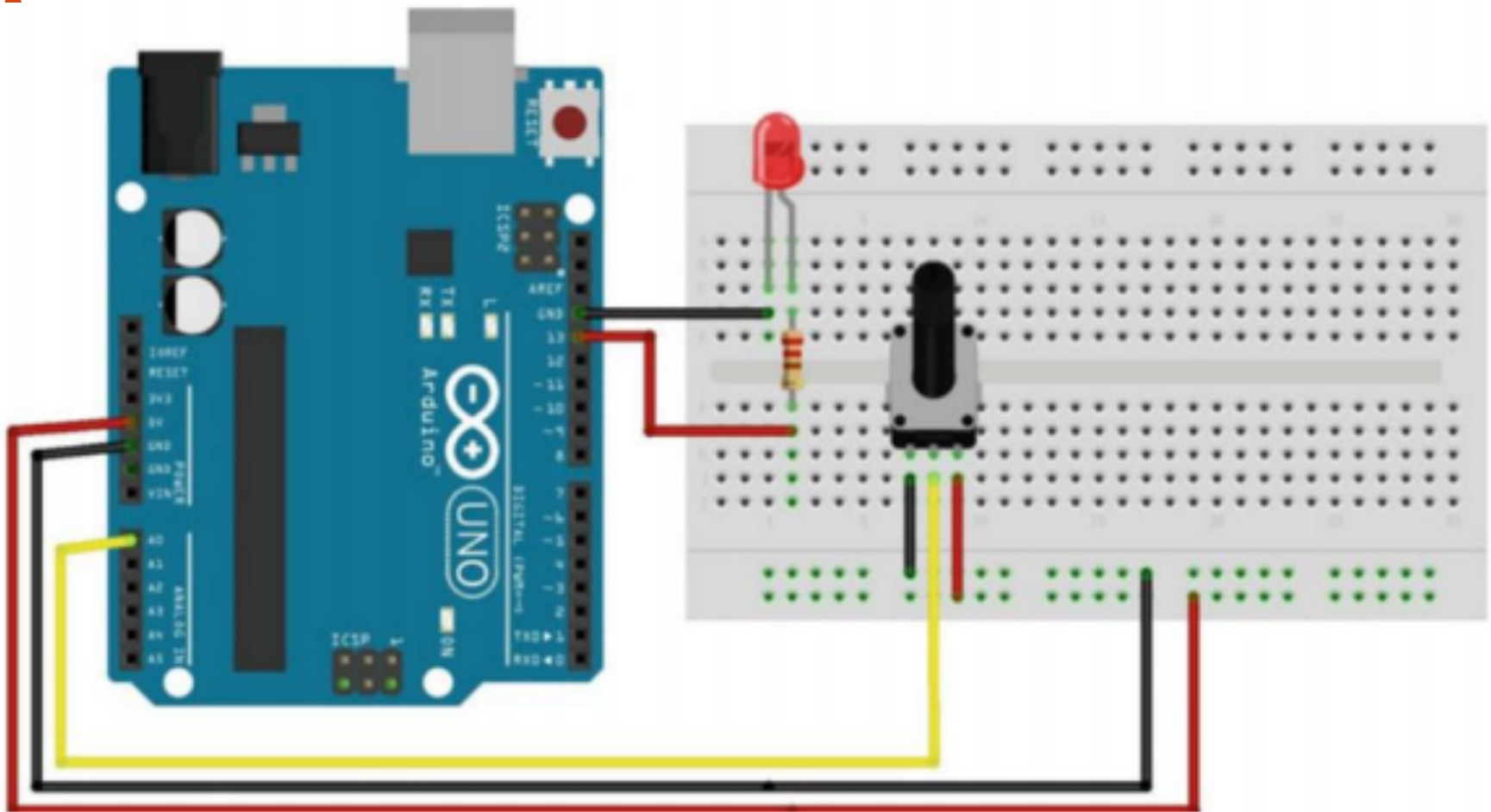
pin: the number of the pin you want to write

value: the duty cycle between 0 (always off, 0%) and 255 (always on, 100%)

Returns

None

Ví dụ: Độ sáng đèn LED thay đổi



Ví dụ: Độ sáng đèn LED thay đổi

```
int led = 13; // connect LED to pin 13
int pin = 0;  // potentiometer on analogy pin 0
int value = 0; // variable to store the read value

void setup() {
}

void loop() {
    value = analogRead(pin); // set value equal to the pin 0's input
    value /= 4;               // converts 0-1023 to 0-255
    analogWrite(led, value); // output PWM signal to LED
}
```


Các hàm vào/ra nâng cao

```
shiftOut (dataPin, clockPin, bitOrder, value)
```

Parameters

dataPin: the pin on which to output each bit (*int*)

clockPin: the pin to toggle once the dataPin has been set to the correct value (*int*)

bitOrder: which order to shift out the bits; either MSBFIRST or LSBFIRST. (Most Significant Bit First, or, Least Significant Bit First)

value: the data to shift out (*byte*)

Returns

None

Các hàm vào/ra nâng cao

```
pulseIn(pin,value,timeout)
```

Parameters

pin: the number of the pin on which you want to read the pulse (*int*)

value: type type of pulse to read: either HIGH or LOW (*int*)

timeout (optional): the number of microseconds to wait for the pulse to start; default is one second (*unsigned long*)

Returns

the length of the pulse (in microseconds) or 0 if no pulse started before the timeout

Các hàm Timer

`delay` (ms)

Parameters

ms: the number of milliseconds to pause (*unsigned long*)

Returns

None

`delayMicroseconds` (us)

Parameters

us: the number of microseconds to pause (*unsigned int*)

Returns

None

Các hàm Timer (tt)

`millis()`

Parameters

None

Returns

Number of milliseconds since the program started
(*unsigned long*)

`micros()`

Parameters

None

Returns

Number of microseconds since the program started
(*unsigned long*)

Các hàm truyền thông

```
Serial.begin(speed)
```

Parameters

speed: set the baud rate

Returns

None

```
Serial.available()
```

Parameters

None

Returns

the number of bytes available to read

```
Serial.read()
```

Parameters

None

Returns

the first byte of incoming serial data available (or -1 if no data is available) *-int*

Các hàm truyền thông (tt)

`Serial.print(val)`

Parameters

val: the value to print - any data type

Returns

None

`Serial.println(val, format)`

Parameters

val: the value to print - any data type

format: specifies the number base (for integral data types) or number of decimal places (for floating point types)

Returns

the number of bytes available to read

Ví dụ: Bật/tắt LED từ máy tính

```
int ledpin =13;
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(ledpin,OUTPUT);
}

void loop() {
  if( Serial.available()>0)
  char setupled = Serial.read();}
  switch(setupled)
  {
  case 'I':  {
    digitalWrite(ledpin,HIGH); break;
    }
  case 'O':
  {
    digitalWrite(ledpin,LOW); break; }}}
```

Các hàm ngắt

```
attachInterrupt(digitalPinToInterrupt(pin), ISR, mode)
```

Parameters

`interrupt`: the number of the interrupt (int)

`pin`: the pin number

`ISR`: the interrupt service routine (ISR) to call when the interrupt occurs; this function must take no parameters and return nothing. This function is sometimes referred to as an interrupt service routine.

`mode`: defines when the interrupt should be triggered. Four constants are predefined as valid values:

`LOW` to trigger the interrupt whenever the pin is low,

`CHANGE` to trigger the interrupt whenever the pin changes value

`RISING` to trigger when the pin goes from low to high,

`FALLING` for when the pin goes from high to low.

Returns

None

Các hàm ngắt (tt)

```
detachInterrupt(interrupt)
```

Parameters

interrupt: the number of the interrupt to disable

Returns

None

```
Interrupts()
```

Parameters

None

Returns

None

```
noInterrupts()
```

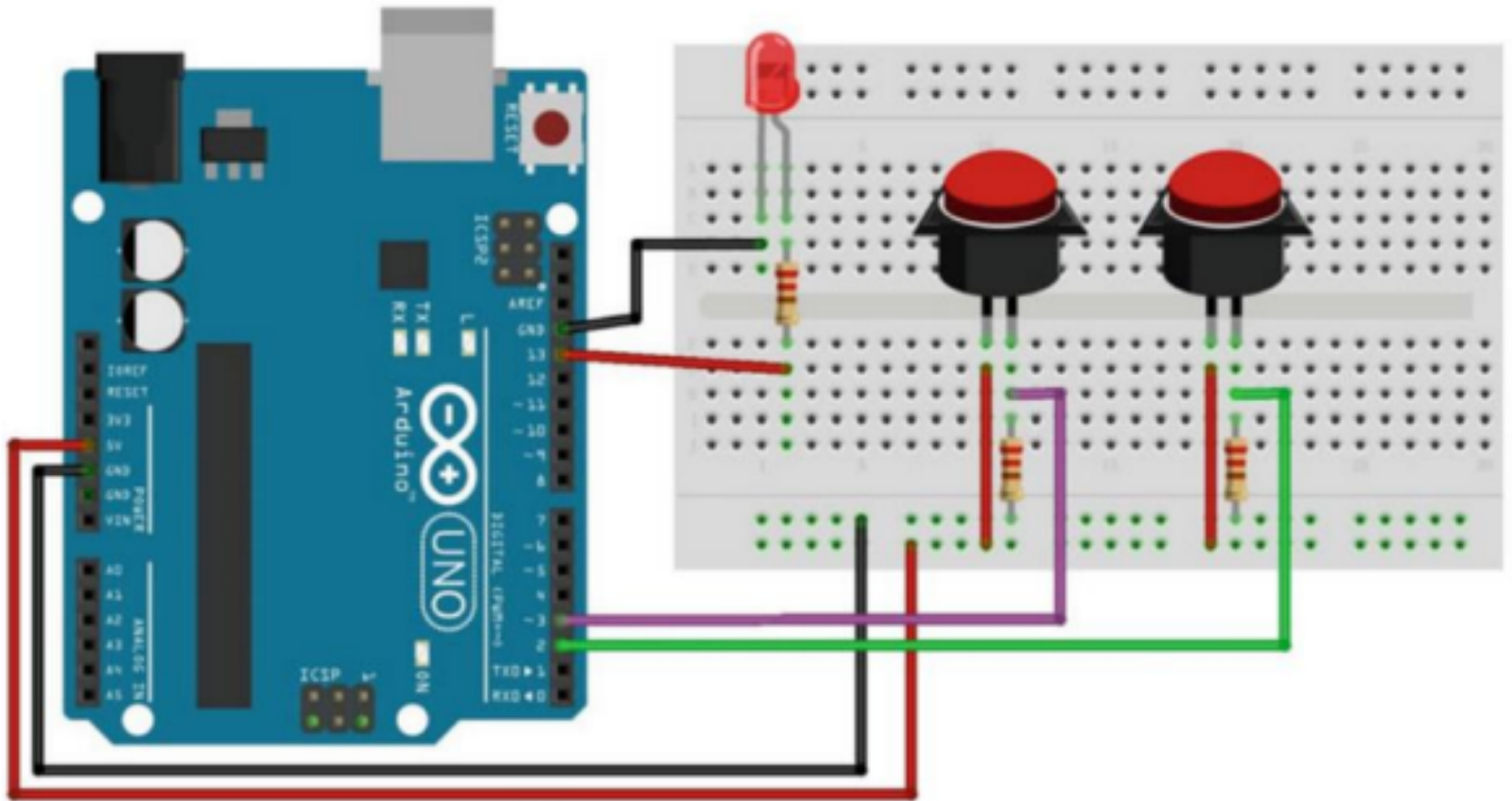
Parameters

None

Returns

None

Ví dụ: Ngắt từ nút nhấn



Ví dụ: Ngắt từ nút nhấn

```
#define LED 13
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
  attachInterrupt(0, displayMicros, RISING);
  attachInterrupt(1, displayMillis, RISING);
}
void loop() {
  digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
  delay(500);
  digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
  delay(500);
}
void displayMicros() {
  Serial.write("micros()=");
  Serial.println(micros());
}
void displayMillis() {
  Serial.write("millis()=");
  Serial.println(millis());
}
```

Các hàm toán học

```
min(x,y)
```

Parameters

x: the first number, any data type

y: the second number, any data type

Returns

The smaller of the two numbers

```
max(x,y)
```

Parameters

x: the first number, any data type

y: the second number, any data type

Returns

The larger of the two numbers

```
random(min,max)
```

Parameters

min: lower bound of the random value, inclusive (optional)

max: upper bound of the random value, exclusive

Returns

a random number between min and max

Các hàm toán học (tt)

`abs(x)`

Parameters

x: the number

Returns

x: if x is greater than or equal to 0.

-x: if x is less than 0.

`pow(base,exponent)`

Parameters

base: the number (float)

exponent: the power to which the base is raised (float)

Returns

The result of the exponentiation (double)

`sqrt(x)`

Parameters

x: the number, any data type

Returns

double, the number's square root

Các hàm toán học (tt)

`constrain(x,a,b)`

Parameters

x: the number to constrain, all data types
a: the lower end of the range, all data types
b: the upper end of the range, all data types

Returns

x: if x is between a and b
a: if x is less than a
b: if x is greater than b

`map(value,fromLow,fromHigh,toLow,toHigh)`

Parameters

value: the number to map
fromLow: the lower bound of the value's current range
fromHigh: the upper bound of the value's current range
toLow: the lower bound of the value's target range
toHigh: the upper bound of the value's target range

Returns

The mapped value