Serial Output & Input

November 12, 2013

- Review
 - serial.print
 - serial.println
- Manual Input via Serial
- Harrison: Using node.js to input via serial

```
// Example 07: Send to the computer the values read from
// analogue input 0
// Make sure you click on "Serial Monitor"
// after you upload
const int SENSOR = 0; // select the input pin for the
             // sensor resistor
int val = 0; // variable to store the value coming
        // from the sensor
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600); // open the serial port to send
             // data back to the computer at
             // 9600 bits per second
void loop() {
 val = analogRead(SENSOR); // read the value from
                 // the sensor
 Serial.println(val); // print the value to
              // the serial port
 delay(100); // wait 100ms between
        // each send
```

Serial Comm Examples / analogueSensor

Let's try changing sensors - right now set to sensor 0 which is bit rate of communication over serial port Try temperature sensor - what is the pin number? A1

blow on it

Try light sensor - A6

```
/*
 * SerialOutput sketch
 * Print numbers to the serial port
 */
void setup()
{
    Serial.begin(9600); // send and receive at 9600 baud
}

int number = 0;

void loop()
{
    Serial.print("The number is ");
    Serial.println(number); // print the number

    delay(500); // delay half second between numbers
    number++; // to the next number
}
```

Serial Comm Examples / SerialOutput

this one combines mathematical operation with string of text and combines serial.print and serial.println

- Let's write code to display an text introduction
 - Hello, my name is
- · Add your major
- Add birth year
- Add a mathematical operation to calculate age and display age

```
Hello, My name is (declare variable NAME)

I was born in (declare variable BirthYear)

I am ____ years old (math currentYear - BirthYear)

/* Serial print introductory message

*/

char NAME[4] = "Kim";

int CurrentYear = 2013;

int BirthYear = 1973;

void setup () {
```

```
* SerialReceive sketch
* Blink the LED at a rate proportional to the received digit value
const int ledPin = 13; // pin the LED is connected to
int blinkRate=0; // blink rate stored in this variable
void setup()
Serial.begin(9600); // Initialize serial port to send and receive at 9600 baud
pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT); // set this pin as output
void loop()
 if ( Serial.available()) // Check to see if at least one character is available
  char ch = Serial.read();
  if( isDigit(ch) ) // is this an ascii digit between 0 and 9?
    blinkRate = (ch - '0'); // ASCII value converted to numeric value
    blinkRate = blinkRate * 100; // actual rate is 100mS times received digit
// blink the LED with the on and off times determined by blinkRate
void blink()
digitalWrite(ledPin,HIGH);
delay(blinkRate); // delay depends on blinkrate value
digitalWrite(ledPin,LOW);
delay(blinkRate);
```

Serial Comm Examples / SerialReceive

Varies the rate of a light blinking depending on ASCII char entered (0-9)

