# Serial (UART)

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### **UART**

Universal

Asynchronous

Recieve/

Transmit

#### Uses

Microcontroller debugging

User interface

Robot control

Data logging

#### Pros

Easy to use with computers
Simple to program
Doesn't require shared clocks
Only uses two wires
Compatible with many things

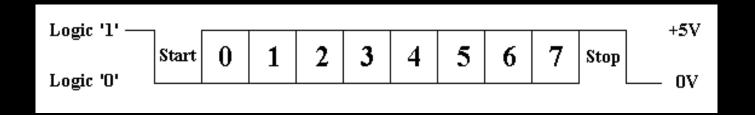
#### Cons

Slow

Requires specific clocks

No built in data integrity check

### Waveform



#### How to use

```
void setup(){
  Serial.begin(9600); //sets things up
void loop(){
  int data = Serial.read(); //gets one character
     //or return -1 for nothing
```

### Useful C Structure

```
switch(data){
   case '0': // do things for when you get '0'
     Serial.println("You typed a '0");
     break;
   default:
     // no cases were used
```

### Challenge

Make a program so that when you type in '1' it turns on the onboard LED (pin 13) and when you press 0 it turns off the LED. Then, set up a button like before and have the Arduino print something when the button is pressed. When/if that's done, attach more LEDs and control them with the serial connection and have a command that returns the state.

## Spoiler

http://pastebin.com/WVA9bv56