Dag1

Welkom!

Bij de arduino workshop voor beginners









Welkom

Huisregels

- Gebruik materieel
- Hapjes/drankjes
- •Wifi:
- •SSID: Bitlair-5Ghz
- User: guest / Wachtwoord: eurosnoeren
- (Linux: No CA certificate is required)



Workshop Agenda

Dag 1 - Intro, theorie en kleine digitale projectjes

Dag 2 - Theorie en Analoge projecten

Dag 3 - Optional interfaces





Agenda Dag1

- Wat zit er in het pakket
- Arduino Algemeen
- Theorie
- Basis kennis programmeren
- basis theorie elektronica
- Praktijk



Wat zit er in het pakket

- •- Arduino UNO
- •- Breadboard
- Jumper wires
- temp sensor
- •- LDR
- led matrix display
- •- Servo
- •- Relais

- •- PIR
- •- RGB led 10 mm
- •- Schakelaars
- piezo speaker
- rode ledjes
- •- weerstanden 470, 4K7, 10K
- •- LED ring

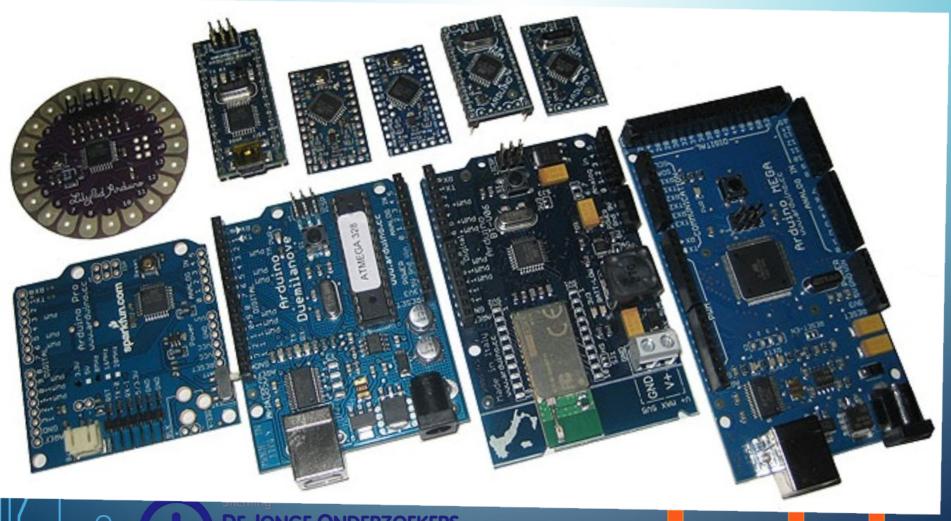


Arduino

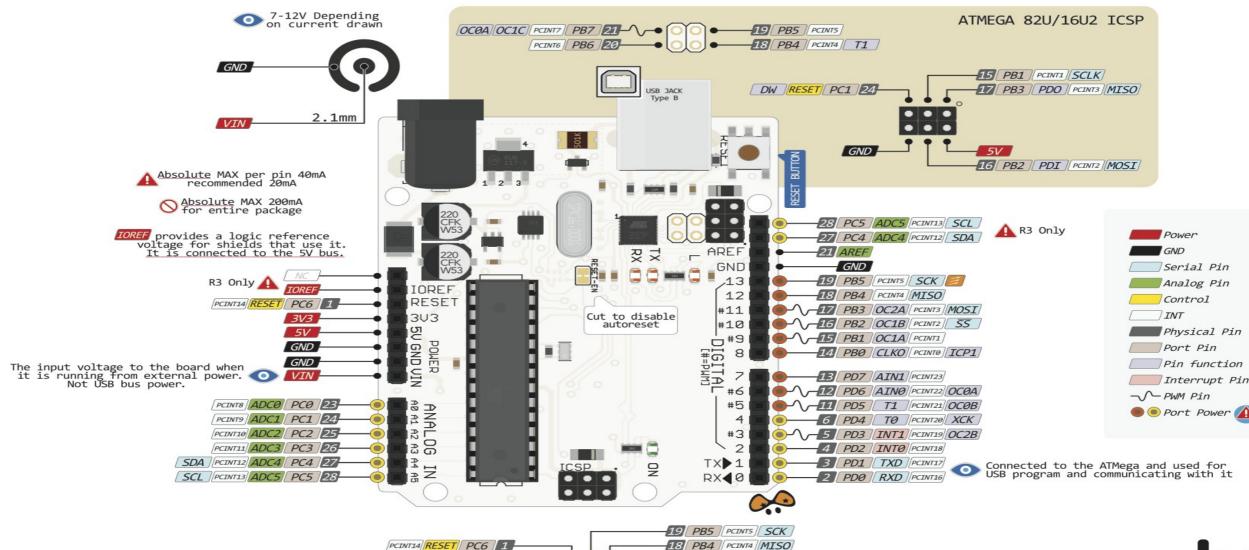
- Soorten
- Eigenschappen
- Cheat Sheet
- info op internet
- Installeren arduino omgeving
- Voorbeelden / libraries



Arduino (soorten)

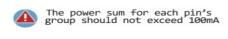






V-17 PB3 OC2A PCINT3 MOSI

GND





Structure

void setup() void loop()

Control Structures

if (x<5){ } else { }
switch (myvar) {
 case 1:
 break;
 case 2:
 break;
 default:
}
for (int i=0; i <= 255; i++){ }
while (x<5){ }
do { } while (x<5);
continue; //Go to next in do/for/while loop
return x; // Or 'return;' for voids.
goto // considered harmful :-)</pre>

Further Syntax

// (single line comment)
/* (multi-line comment) */
#define DOZEN 12 //Not baker's!
#include <avr/pgmspace.h>

General Operators

= (assignment operator)
+ (addition) - (subtraction)
* (multiplication) / (division)
% (modulo)
= (equal to) != (not equal to)
< (less than) > (greater than)
<= (less than or equal to)
>= (greater than or equal to)
&& (and) || (or) ! (not)

Pointer Access

& reference operator * dereference operator

Bitwise Operators

& (bitwise and) | (bitwise or)
^ (bitwise xor) ~ (bitwise not)
<< (bitshift left) >> (bitshift right)

Compound Operators

++ (increment) -- (decrement) += (compound addition) -= (compound subtraction) *= (compound multiplication) /= (compound division) &= (compound bitwise and) |= (compound bitwise or)

ARDUINO CHEAT SHEET V.02B

Mostly taken from the extended reference: http://arduino.cc/en/Reference/Extended

Gavin Smith - Robots and Dinosaurs, The Sydney Hackspace

Qua

Constants
HIGH | LOW
INPUT | OUTPUT
true | false
143 // Decimal number
0173 // Octal number
B11011111 //Binary (8-bits only)
0x7B // Hex number
7U // Force unsigned
10L // Force long
15UL // Force long unsigned
10.0 // Forces floating point
2.4e5 // 245,000

Data Types void

boolean (0, 1, false, true) char (e.g. 'a' -128 to 127) unsigned char (0 to 255) byte (0 to 255) int (-32,768 to 32,767) unsigned int (0 to 65535) word (0 to 65535) long (-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647) unsigned long (0 to 4,294,967,295) float (-3.4028235E+38 to 3,4028235E+38)

double (currently same as float)

sizeof(mvint) // returns 2 bytes

Strings

char S1[15]; char S2[8]={'a','r','d','u','i','n','o'}; char S3[8]={'a','r','d','u','i','n','o','\0'}; //Included \0 null termination char S4[] = "arduino"; char S5[8] = "arduino"; char S6[15] = "arduino";

Arrays

int myInts[6]; int myPins[] = {2, 4, 8, 3, 6}; int mySensVals[6] = {2, 4, -8, 3, 2};

Conversion

char() byte()
int() word()
long() float()

Qualifiers

static // persists between calls volatile // use RAM (nice for ISR) const // make read-only PROGMEM // use flash

Digital I/O

pinMode(pin, [INPUT,OUTPUT]) digitalWrite(pin, value) int digitalRead(pin) //Write High to inputs to use pull-up res

Analog I/O

analogReference([DEFAULT,INTERNA L,EXTERNAL]) int analogRead(pin) //Call twice if switching pins from high Z source. analogWrite(pin, value) // PWM

Advanced I/O

tone(pin, freqhz) tone(pin, freqhz,duration_ms) noTone(pin) shiftOut(dataPin, clockPin, [MSBFIRST,LSBFIRST], value) unsigned long pulseIn(pin, [HIGH,LOW])

Time

unsigned long millis() // 50 days overflow. unsigned long micros() // 70 min overflow delay(ms) delayMicroseconds(us)

Math

min(x, y) max(x, y) abs(x)
constrain(x, minval, maxval)
map(val, fromL, fromH, toL, toH)
pow(base, exponent) sqrt(x)
sin(rad) cos(rad) tan(rad)

Random Numbers

randomSeed(seed) // Long or int long random(max) long random(min, max)

Bits and Bytes

lowByte() highByte()
bitRead(x,bitn) bitWrite(x,bitn,bit)
bitSet(x,bitn) bitClear(x,bitn)
bit(bitn) //bitn: 0-LSB 7-MSB

External Interrupts

attachInterrupt(interrupt, function, [LOW,CHANGE,RISING,FALLING]) detachInterrupt(interrupt) interrupts() noInterrupts()

Libraries:

Serial. begin([300, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 14400, 19200, 28800, 38400, 57600, 115200]) end() int available()

end()
int available()
int read()
flush()
print()
println()
write()

detach()

EEPROM (#include <EEPROM.h>) byte read(intAddr) write(intAddr,myByte)

Servo (#include <Servo.h>)
attach(pin, [min_uS, max_uS])
write(angle) // 0-180
writeMicroseconds(uS) //1000-2000,
1500 is midpoint
read() // 0-180
attached() //Returns boolean

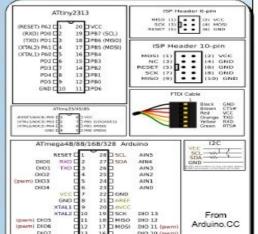
SoftwareSerial(RxPin,TxPin)

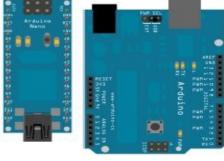
//#include<SoftwareSerial.h>
begin(longSpeed) // up to 9600
char read() // blocks till data
print(myData) or println(myData)

Wire (#include <Wire.h>) // For I2C begin() // Join as master begin(addr) // Join as slave @ addr requestFrom(address, count) beginTransmission(addr) // Step 1 send(mybyte) // Step 2 send(char * mystring) send(byte * data, size) endTransmission() // Step 3 byte available() // Num of bytes byte receive() //Return next byte onReceive(handler) onRequest(handler)

	ATMega168	ATMega328	ATmega1280
Flash (2k for	100000	Page 252 19	Page 53
boobtloader)	16kB	32kB	128kB
SRAM	1kB	2kB	8kB
EEPROM	512B	1kB	4kB

	Nano/ Pro/ ProMini	Mega
# of IO	14 + 6 analog (Nano has 14+8)	54 + 16 analog
Serial Pins	0 - RX 1 - TX	0 - RX1 1 - TX1 19 - RX2 18 - TX2 17 - RX3 16 - TX3 15 - RX4 14 - TX4
Ext Interrupts	2 - (Int 0) 3 - (Int 1)	2,3,21,20,19,18 (IRQ0- IRQ5)
PWM pins	5,6 - Timer 0 9,10 - Timer 1 3,11 - Timer 2	0-13
SPI	10 - SS 11 - MOSI 12 - MISO 13 - SCK	53 - SS 51 - MOSI 50 - MISO 52 - SCK
12C	Analog4 - SDA Analog5 - SCK	20 - SDA 21 - SCL





D108

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Installeren arduino omgeving

```
Installeer software
arduino.cc ==> Download
```

Bord kiezen
 Arduino/Genduino Uno

Driver http://sparks.gogo.co.nz/ch340.html

```
•Poort kiezen
windows device manager (devmgmt.msc)
linux /dev/ttyUSBx
/dev/ttyACMx
apple/peer
/dev/cu.usbmoden1421 (Arduino/Genuino
Uno)
```

Voorbeelden / libraries

Open Arduino

Gebruik voorbeelden

Open File-Examples

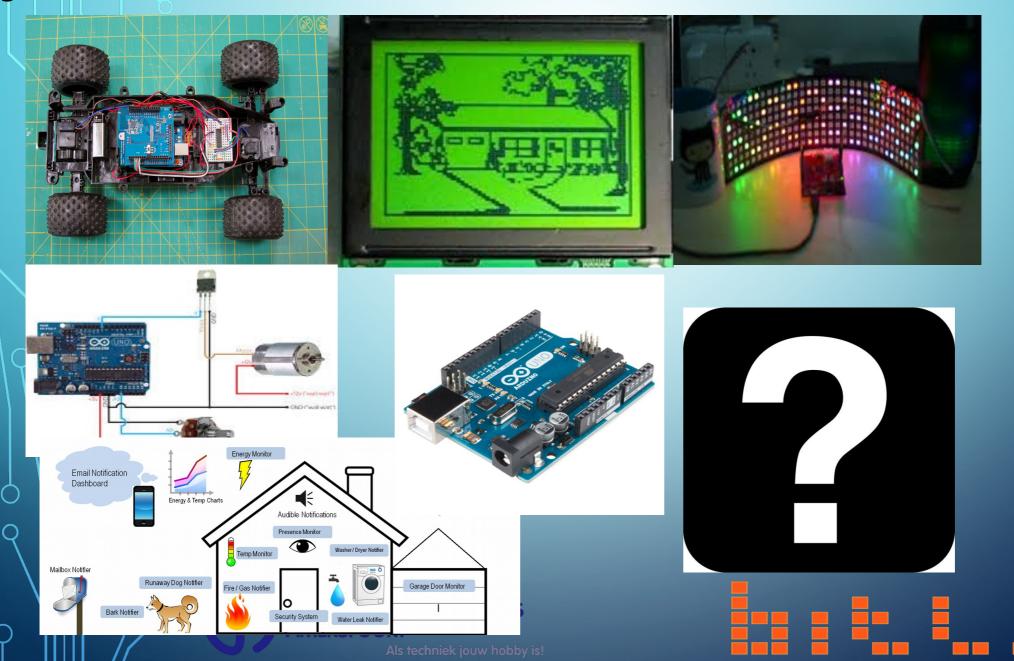
Gebruik libraries

Open Sketch - Include Library





Dag1



Programmeren

Globale variabelen declareren Constanten declareren

```
void setup()
{
    ...
}
void loop()
{
    ...
}
```



Variabelen

```
geheel getal -32,768 tot 32,767
int
       geheel getal -2,147,483,648 tot 2,147,483,647
long
       reëel getal
                     +/-3.4028235E+38 (6-7 getallen nauwkeurigheid)
float
        karakter
char
                     bijv: 'a', '-', '('
                      bijv: int getallen[3];
       array
                     int getallen[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\};
"string" char array
                       bijv: char s[20];
                     char s[] = "hallo"; // lengte = 6!!
```

Constanten

```
Naam: Traditioneel met hoofdletters gescheiden door underscores ' '.
Bijv. uit de Arduino omgeving:
 HIGH, LOW, INPUT, OUTPUT, INPUT PULLUP, LED BUILTIN
Zelf definieren:
#define <naam> <waarde>
Bijv:
 #define PIN LED1 9
 #define PIN_LED2 12
 #define STR LEN MAX 20
```



Functies

```
Belangrijke standaard functies:
 pinMode(pin, mode)
 delay(ms)
 millis()
 digitalRead(pin) // resultaat: HIGH of LOW
 digitalWrite(pin, waarde)
 analogRead(pin) // resultaat: 0 - 1023
 analogWrite(pin, waarde) // waarde: 0 - 255, pin: 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11
 random()
```

Functies

Definieer een blok code en geef het een naam zodat deze meerdere keren gebruikt kan worden.

```
void func1(int p1, int p2)
{
}
int func2(int p1)
{
  return p1 * 2;
}
```

If ... then ... else ...

Voer code uit als conditie 'cond' waar is en anders ...

```
if (cond)
{
}
else
{
}
```

If ... then ... else ...

Condities:

```
x == y (x is equal to y)
```

x != y (x is not equal to y)

x < y (x is less than y)

x > y (x is greater than y)

 $x \le y$ (x is less than or equal to y)

x >= y (x is greater than or equal to y)



If ... then ... else ...

```
if (cond1)
{ ... }
else if (cond2)
{ ... }
else if (cond3)
{ ... }
else
{ ... }
```

For loop

Herhaal de volgende code een aantal keer

```
for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) { ... }
```

ophogen

i++

$$i = i + 1$$

$$i = i + x$$

voortijdig afbreken: break

meteen volgende: continue



While loop

Herhaal code zolang conditie 'cond' waar is while (cond) { ... }

voortijdig afbreken: break

meteen volgende: continue

Commentaar

```
// Dit is commentaar op 1 regel
```

/* Dit is commentaar
 op meerdere
 regels

*/







Elektronica

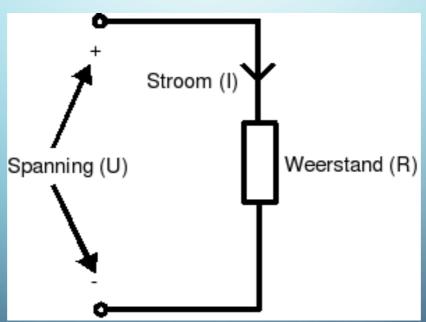
- Weerstand
- LED (diode)
- Breadboard





Weerstand

- Spanning
- Stroom
- Weerstand





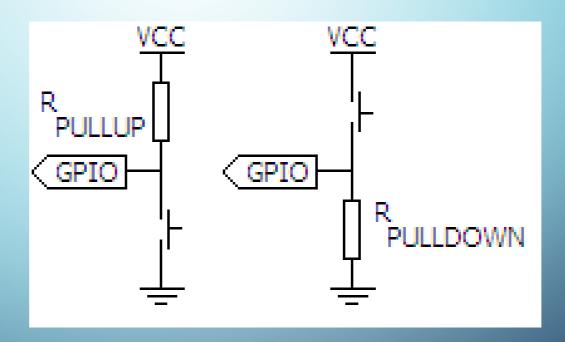




Weerstand

- •Pull-up
- Pull-down

Interne pull-up







Weerstanden waarom hoog en laag

LED 470 Ohm -> datasheet

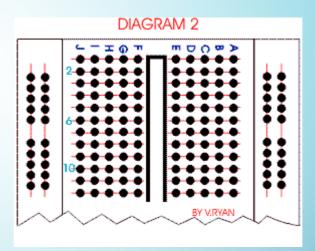
Digitaal 10.000 Ohm (10k Ohm) -> tussen 10k en 100k

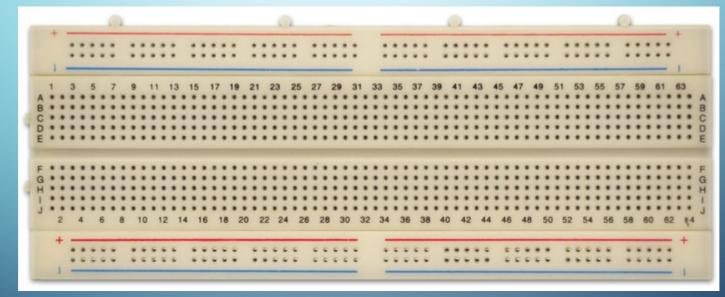
Temperatuur sensor 4700 Ohm (4k7) -> datasheet



Dag1

Breadboard







Welkom!

Bij de arduino workshop voor beginners Dag 2





Workshop Agenda

Dag 1 - Intro, theorie en kleine digitale projectjes

Dag 2 - Theorie en Analoge projecten

Dag 3 - Optional interfaces





Agenda Dag2

- Hoe liep dag 1
- •Correcties?
- •Vragen dag1?
- Functies
- •PWM
- Oefeningen



Hoe liep dag 1

- •Huiswerk?
- Wie heeft wat vorige week gedaan
- Vragen n.a.v. Vorige week
- nieuwe ideeen







Builtin constants (arduino.h)

```
#define HIGH 0x1
#define LOW 0x0
#define INPUT 0x0
#define OUTPUT 0x1
#define INPUT PULLUP 0x2
#define PI 3.1415926535897932384626433832795
#define HALF PI 1.5707963267948966192313216916398
#define TWO PI 6.283185307179586476925286766559
#define DEG TO RAD
0.017453292519943295769236907684886
#define RAD TO DEG
57.295779513082320876798154814105
#define EULER 2.718281828459045235360287471352
#define SERIAL 0x0
#define DISPLAY 0x1
#define LSBFIRST 0
#define MSBFIRST 1
```





Builtin constants (binary.h)

```
#define B0 0
#define B00 0
#define B000 0
#define B0000 0
#define B00000 0
#define B000000
#define B0000000
#define
B00000000 0
#define B1 1
#define B01 1
#define B001 1
#define B0001 1
#define B00001 1
#define B000001
#define B0000001
                        DE JONGE ONDERZOEKERS
                        AMERSFOORT
```

Structure

void setup() void loop()

Control Structures

if (x<5){ } else { }
switch (myvar) {
 case 1:
 break;
 case 2:
 break;
 default:
}
for (int i=0; i <= 255; i++){ }
while (x<5){ }
do { } while (x<5);
continue; //Go to next in do/for/while loop
return x; // Or 'return;' for voids.
goto // considered harmful :-)</pre>

Further Syntax

// (single line comment)
/* (multi-line comment) */
#define DOZEN 12 //Not baker's!
#include <avr/pgmspace.h>

General Operators

= (assignment operator)
+ (addition) - (subtraction)
* (multiplication) / (division)
% (modulo)
= (equal to) != (not equal to)
< (less than) > (greater than)
<= (less than or equal to)
>= (greater than or equal to)
&& (and) || (or) ! (not)

Pointer Access

& reference operator * dereference operator

Bitwise Operators

& (bitwise and) | (bitwise or)
^ (bitwise xor) ~ (bitwise not)
<< (bitshift left) >> (bitshift right)

Compound Operators

++ (increment) -- (decrement) += (compound addition) -= (compound subtraction) *= (compound multiplication) /= (compound division) &= (compound bitwise and) |= (compound bitwise or)

ARDUINO CHEAT SHEET V.02B

Mostly taken from the extended reference: http://arduino.cc/en/Reference/Extended

Gavin Smith - Robots and Dinosaurs, The Sydney Hackspace

Qua

Constants
HIGH | LOW
INPUT | OUTPUT
true | false
143 // Decimal number
0173 // Octal number
B11011111 //Binary (8-bits only)
0x7B // Hex number
7U // Force unsigned
10L // Force long
15UL // Force long unsigned
10.0 // Forces floating point
2.4e5 // 245,000

Data Types void

boolean (0, 1, false, true) char (e.g. 'a' -128 to 127) unsigned char (0 to 255) byte (0 to 255) int (-32,768 to 32,767) unsigned int (0 to 65535) word (0 to 65535) long (-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647) unsigned long (0 to 4,294,967,295) float (-3.4028235E+38 to 3,4028235E+38)

double (currently same as float)

sizeof(mvint) // returns 2 bytes

Strings

char S1[15]; char S2[8]={'a','r','d','u','i','n','o'}; char S3[8]={'a','r','d','u','i','n','o','\0'}; //Included \0 null termination char S4[] = "arduino"; char S5[8] = "arduino"; char S6[15] = "arduino";

Arrays

int myInts[6]; int myPins[] = {2, 4, 8, 3, 6}; int mySensVals[6] = {2, 4, -8, 3, 2};

Conversion

char() byte()
int() word()
long() float()

Qualifiers

static // persists between calls volatile // use RAM (nice for ISR) const // make read-only PROGMEM // use flash

Digital I/O

pinMode(pin, [INPUT,OUTPUT]) digitalWrite(pin, value) int digitalRead(pin) //Write High to inputs to use pull-up res

Analog I/O

analogReference([DEFAULT,INTERNA L,EXTERNAL]) int analogRead(pin) //Call twice if switching pins from high Z source. analogWrite(pin, value) // PWM

Advanced I/O

tone(pin, freqhz) tone(pin, freqhz,duration_ms) noTone(pin) shiftOut(dataPin, clockPin, [MSBFIRST,LSBFIRST], value) unsigned long pulseIn(pin, [HIGH,LOW])

Time

unsigned long millis() // 50 days overflow. unsigned long micros() // 70 min overflow delay(ms) delayMicroseconds(us)

Math

min(x, y) max(x, y) abs(x)
constrain(x, minval, maxval)
map(val, fromL, fromH, toL, toH)
pow(base, exponent) sqrt(x)
sin(rad) cos(rad) tan(rad)

Random Numbers

randomSeed(seed) // Long or int long random(max) long random(min, max)

Bits and Bytes

lowByte() highByte()
bitRead(x,bitn) bitWrite(x,bitn,bit)
bitSet(x,bitn) bitClear(x,bitn)
bit(bitn) //bitn: 0-LSB 7-MSB

External Interrupts

attachInterrupt(interrupt, function, [LOW,CHANGE,RISING,FALLING]) detachInterrupt(interrupt) interrupts() noInterrupts()

Libraries:

Serial. begin([300, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 14400, 19200, 28800, 38400, 57600, 115200]) end() int available()

end()
int available()
int read()
flush()
print()
println()
write()

detach()

EEPROM (#include <EEPROM.h>) byte read(intAddr) write(intAddr,myByte)

Servo (#include <Servo.h>)
attach(pin, [min_uS, max_uS])
write(angle) // 0-180
writeMicroseconds(uS) //1000-2000,
1500 is midpoint
read() // 0-180
attached() //Returns boolean

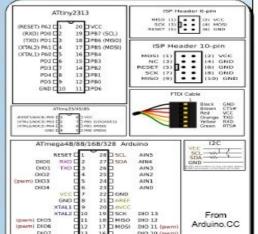
SoftwareSerial(RxPin,TxPin)

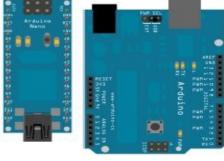
//#include<SoftwareSerial.h>
begin(longSpeed) // up to 9600
char read() // blocks till data
print(myData) or println(myData)

Wire (#include <Wire.h>) // For I2C begin() // Join as master begin(addr) // Join as slave @ addr requestFrom(address, count) beginTransmission(addr) // Step 1 send(mybyte) // Step 2 send(char * mystring) send(byte * data, size) endTransmission() // Step 3 byte available() // Num of bytes byte receive() //Return next byte onReceive(handler) onRequest(handler)

	ATMega168	ATMega328	ATmega1280
Flash (2k for	100000	Page 252 19	Page 53
boobtloader)	16kB	32kB	128kB
SRAM	1kB	2kB	8kB
EEPROM	512B	1kB	4kB

	Nano/ Pro/ ProMini	Mega
# of IO	14 + 6 analog (Nano has 14+8)	54 + 16 analog
Serial Pins	0 - RX 1 - TX	0 - RX1 1 - TX1 19 - RX2 18 - TX2 17 - RX3 16 - TX3 15 - RX4 14 - TX4
Ext Interrupts	2 - (Int 0) 3 - (Int 1)	2,3,21,20,19,18 (IRQ0- IRQ5)
PWM pins	5,6 - Timer 0 9,10 - Timer 1 3,11 - Timer 2	0-13
SPI	10 - SS 11 - MOSI 12 - MISO 13 - SCK	53 - SS 51 - MOSI 50 - MISO 52 - SCK
12C	Analog4 - SDA Analog5 - SCK	20 - SDA 21 - SCL





D108

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Functies

Definieer een blok code en geef het een naam zodat deze meerdere keren gebruikt kan worden.

```
void func1(int p1, int p2)
{
}
int func2(int p1)
{
  return p1 * 2;
}
```



Functies - gebruik

```
int getal;
getal = gemiddelde(5,6,8);
.....
getal = gemiddelde(1,4,5);
.....
getal = gemiddelde(9,3,3);
```





Functies - gebruik

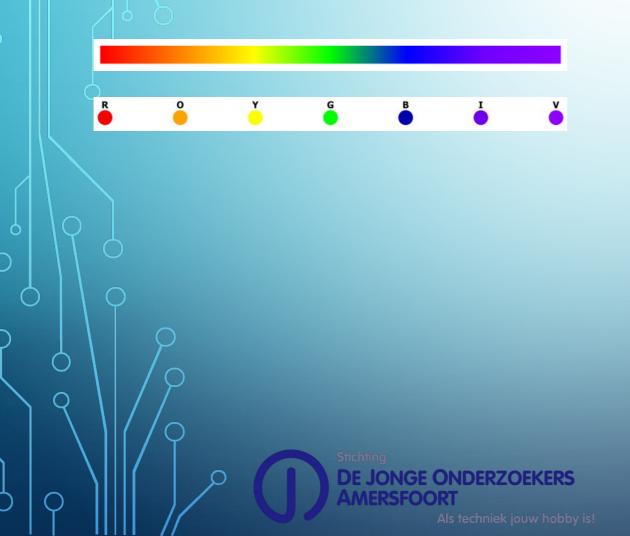
```
int getal;
getal = gemiddelde(5,6,8);
int function gemiddelde(int a,int b,int c)
{ int resultaat = (a+b+c)/3;
    return resultaat;
}
getal = gemiddelde(9,3,3);
```







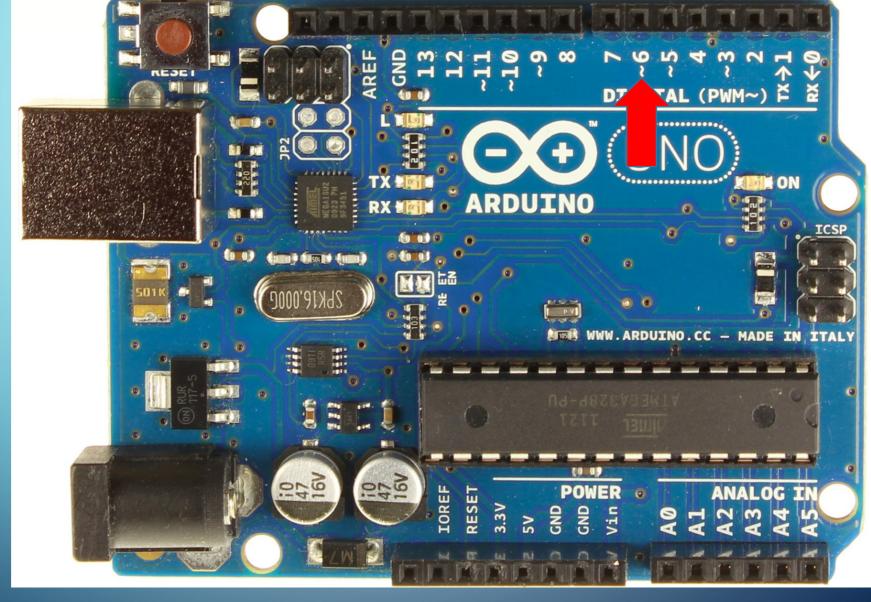
PWM - RGB mengen



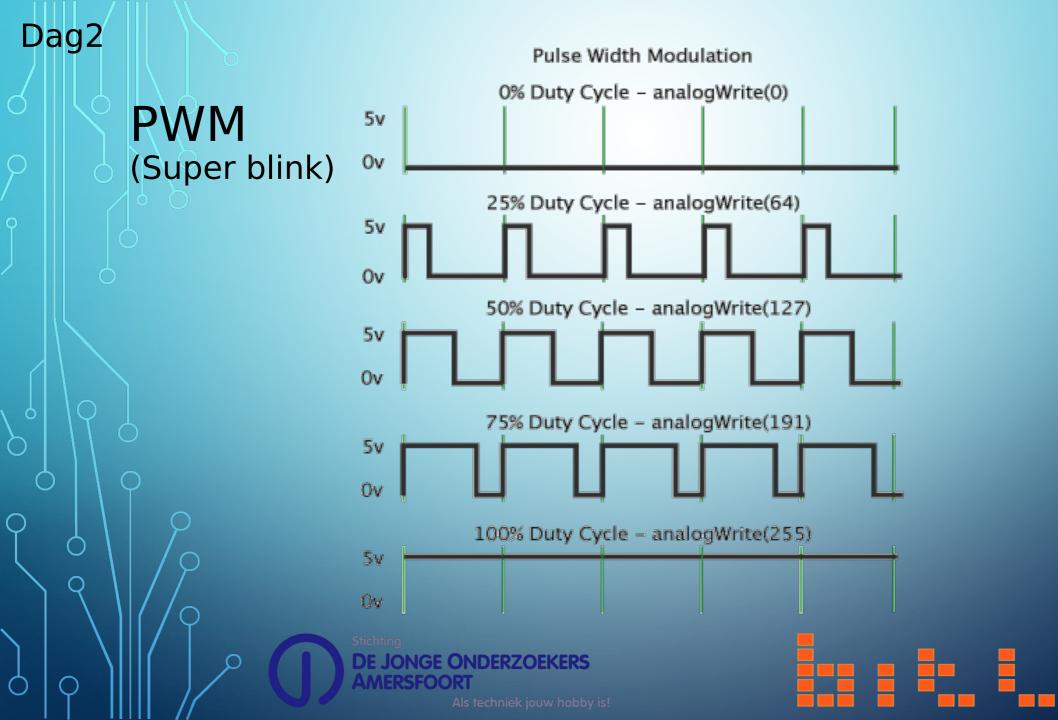




PWM









Welkom!

Bij de arduino workshop voor beginners Dag 3





Workshop Agenda

Dag 1 - Intro, theorie en kleine digitale projectjes

Dag 2 - Theorie en Analoge projecten

Dag 3 - Optional interfaces



Agenda Dag 3

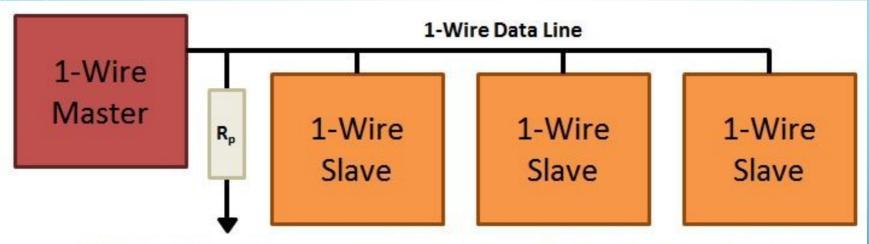
- Hoe liep dag 2
- •Correcties?
- •Vragen?
- herhaling dag 2
- •I2C/SPI/OneWire/Serial
- Oefeningen







I2C/SPI/OneWire/Serial



- 1-Wire Data line is the master data output, slave data input, and it caries data from the master to the slave.
- R_p are 4.7K pull-up resistor
- Slave address by unique 64-bit code, consisting of an 8-bit family code, a 48-bit serial number, and an 8-bit CRC.



Extra oefeningen

Communiceren, bijv. WeMos Mqtt

Motoren etc.



