

# Learn Electronics & Programming with Arduino

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## Summary:

The Arduino microcontroller is a small programmable board that can be used to control all sorts of circuits. In this mini-workshop we'll be learning how to make small circuits, connect them to an Arduino Uno, and program their behavior.

## Resources & useful links

**Materials for this class:** <https://github.com/clarissalittler/intro-arduino-workshop>

**Built-in tutorials in IDE:** File → Examples → Built-in Examples

**Built-in tutorials online:** <https://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/BuiltInExamples>

**Arduino official tutorial list:** <https://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/HomePage>

**TinkerCAD simulator:** <https://www.tinkercad.com/#/?type=circuits>

**Arduino IDE download:** <https://www.arduino.cc/en/Main/Software>

**Best C programming book:** [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The\\_C\\_Programming\\_Language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_C_Programming_Language)

**Arduino projects on Instructables** <http://www.instructables.com/id/Arduino-Projects/>

**Arduino projects on official site** <https://create.arduino.cc/projecthub>

## Getting started at home

To get started working on your own projects at home you'll need to have, at the bare minimum, 1. An Arduino board 2. A serial cable to connect it 3. A computer with the Arduino IDE installed

You'll probably *also* want some kind of kit with electronics components if you don't have one already. There are a number of them for sale through Adafruit: <https://www.adafruit.com/category/17>

## Glossary

**Voltage** The energy differential between two places in a circuit, measured in volts

**Current** How much charge is moving through the circuit per second, measured in Amperes

**Ground** A stable reference point for measuring voltage and a sink for current

**PWM** Pulse-width modulation: a technique for simulating analog output by rapidly turning on and off the digital pin

**Digital pins** Pins that are either HIGH or LOW. Can be used for both input and output.

**Analog pins** Pins that can be read to produce a range of values from 0 to 1023.

**C Programming Language** The underlying language for programming Arduino boards.

**Resistor** A material that *resists* electrical current, slowing it down like a narrow pipe.

**Pot/Potentiometer** Acts like a variable strength resistor

**IDE** Integrated Development Environment, a program that helps you write and run code

**Breadboard** A board that you can plug electronics components into temporarily to build circuits