

### 5.3 Testing programming code

Testing code in Arduino is important because it helps to ensure that the code is working correctly and producing the desired results. Testing can help to catch bugs and errors in the code, and can also help to verify that the code is performing the tasks that it is intended to perform. By thoroughly testing code, you can improve the reliability and functionality of your Arduino projects.

The `Serial.println()` function is a useful tool for debugging Arduino code because it allows you to print information to the serial monitor, which can help you understand what your code is doing and troubleshoot any problems.

To use `Serial.println()` for debugging, you will need to include the Serial library at the top of your sketch and initialize the serial monitor using the `Serial.begin()` function. Then, you can use `Serial.println()` to print strings or variables to the serial monitor.

Here is an example of how to use `Serial.println()` for debugging in an Arduino sketch:

**Program 1:** Testing programming code.

```
1  #include "RobotMovingFunctions.h"
2  //include <RobDuinoSerialTesting.h>
3
4  void setup()
5  {
6      Serial.begin(115200);
7
8      Serial.print("Setting IO pins .."); // Reporting start of function.
9      setIOPins();                       // Function execution.
10     Serial.println("..DONE");           // Reporting end of function.
11
12     moveForward();
13     delay(3000);
14     stopTheRobot();
15
16 }
17
18 void loop() { }
```

To view the output of the `Serial.println()` statements, you will need to open the serial monitor in the Arduino IDE. You can do this by clicking on the “magnifying glass” icon in the top right corner of the window.

### 5.3.1 RobDuino Testing Mode

Since testing programming code and hardware is one of the key features in designing a robot it is recommended that testing functions are a part of your main program.

In further lectures we will be using more advanced **Testing mode** where single digital outputs can be controlled; and inputs will be measured in digital and analog manner. This testing process is available if you have installed **RobDuino Library** (see Program Installing chapter). The testing mode will be triggered by the command **testing**. The output will show every output state:

```

1  ***** Testing mode *****
2  Dig. Out   Dig. In.   An.In.
3  D0 = 1     A0 = 0     A0 = 293
4  D1 = 0     A1 = 0     A1 = 334
5  D2 = 0     A2 = 0     A2 = 353
6  D3 = 0     A3 = 0     A3 = 369
7  D4 = 0     A4 = 0     A4 = 339
8  D5 = 0     A5 = 0     A5 = 264
9  D6 = 0
10 D7 = 0
11 -----

```

### 5.3.2 Task: RobDuino module testing

3. Uncomment line 2 in prog. 1:  

```
#include <RobDuinoSerialTesting.h>
```
4. Explore testing functions with command **testing** writing it into Serial Monitor and you will get this respond:

```

1  *** Testing mode - menu - *****
2  *   help - prints this text menu
3  *   D5   - toggles output state of D5
4  *   Dx   - toggles output state of any Dx,
5  *           x is any num. from 0 .. 13.
6  *   run  - toggles monitoring of I/O pins
7  *   exit - exits the Testing mode.
8  *-----
9  Type any command to continue ...

```

### 5.3.3 Questions:

1. Explain why testing is important.
2. Describe the techniques of testing.
3. What parts of the robot should be tested regularly.

### 5.3.4 Summary:

#### 5.3.4.1 Testing mode

### 5.3.5 Issues:

**5.3.5.1 How can I get RobDuinoSerialTesting working.** Basically you need to do these steps:

1. install RobDuino Library
2. put this code at the top of your program:  
`#include <RobDuinoSerialTesting.h>`
3. Compile and write the program to your Arduino UNO controller
4. Open `Serial Monitor` window
5. and write `testing` command into prompt.