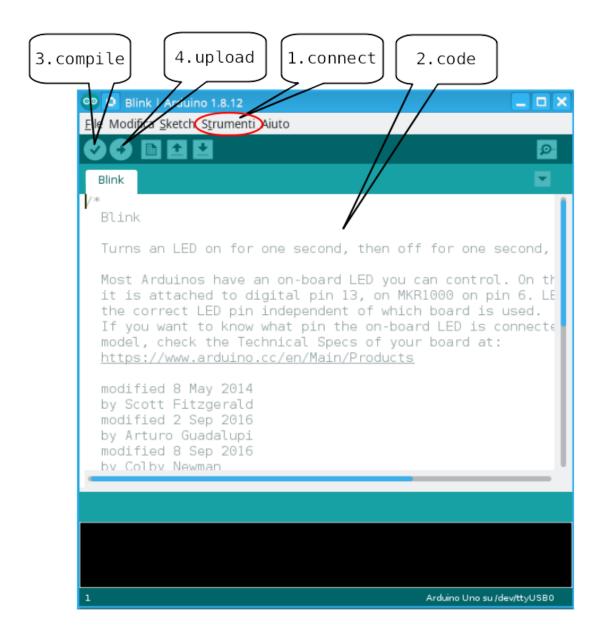
SOFTWARE RECAP



ARDUINO IDE ALLOWS YOU TO CARRY OUT THE 4 STEPS TO PROGRAM THE BOARD:

- 1. connect (the board to computer via USB)
- 2. **code** (source code writing)
- 3. **compile** (to generate machine code)
- 4. upload (machine code to board)







ARDUINO LANGUAGE

- 1. arduino only understands machine code, long sequences of 0 and 1
- 2. but we can write algorithms using a (more expressive) programming language derived from c/c++
- 3. after writing one has to compile the code in order to generate the machine code listing



AN ARDUINO PROGRAM IS COMPOSED BASICALLY BY 2 MAIN FUNCTIONS:

- setup(): used to configure board to perform the task (executed once)
- loop(): performs the task (executed repeatedly)



FIRST SKETCH: BLINK BUILTIN LED



```
// the setup function runs once
void setup()
    // configure Serial Port
   // to operate at 9600 baud speed
    Serial.begin(9600);
    // configure the pin 13 (connected to the builtin led)
    // as OUTPUT
    pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
// the loop function runs over and over again forever
void loop()
    // Print "ACCESO" string on Serial Port
    Serial.println("ACCESO");
    // write a voltage value (HIGH) on pin 13
    digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
    delay(1000); // wait for a second
    // Print "ACCESO" string on Serial Port
    Serial.println("SPENTO");
    // write a voltage value (LOW) on pin 13
    digitalWrite(13, LOW);
    delay(1000); // wait for a second
```



```
// the setup function runs once
void setup()
    // configure the pin 13 (connected to the builtin led)
    // as OUTPUT
    pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
// the loop function runs over and over again forever
void loop()
    // write a voltage value (HIGH) on pin 13
    digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
    delay(1000); // wait for a second
    // write a voltage value (LOW) on pin 13
    digitalWrite(13, LOW);
    delay(1000); // wait for a second
```



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void setup()
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```
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void setup()
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   // to operate at 9600 baud speed
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void loop()
    // Print "ACCESO" string on Serial Port
    Serial.println("ACCESO");
    // write a voltage value (HIGH) on pin 13
    digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
    delay(1000); // wait for a second
    // Print "ACCESO" string on Serial Port
    Serial.println("SPENTO");
    // write a voltage value (LOW) on pin 13
    digitalWrite(13, LOW);
    delay(1000); // wait for a second
```



#define **LED** 13 // the setup function runs once void setup() // configure Serial Port // to operate at 9600 baud speed Serial.begin(9600); // configure the pin 13 (connected to the builtin led) // as OUTPUT pinMode(LED, OUTPUT); // the loop function runs over and over again forever void loop() // Print "ACCESO" string on Serial Port Serial.println("ACCESO"); // write a voltage value (HIGH) on pin 13 digitalWrite(LED, HIGH); delay(1000); // wait for a second // Print "ACCESO" string on Serial Port Serial.println("SPENTO"); // write a voltage value (LOW) on pin 13 digitalWrite(LED, LOW); delay(1000); // wait for a second



```
#define LED 13
// the setup function runs once
void setur()
   // contigure Serial Port
    // to operate at 9600 baud speed
    Serial.begin(9600);
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   // as OUT UT
    // the loop function runs over and over again forever
void loop(
    // Print "ACCESO" string on Serial Port
    Serial.println "ACCESO");
    // write a volvage value (HIGH) on pin 13
    digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
    delay(1000); // wait for a second
    // Print "ACCESO" string on Serial Port
    Serial.println("SPENTO");
    // write a vol age value (LOW) on pin 13
    digitalWrite(LED LOW);
delay(1000); // wait for a second
```



```
#define LED 13
// the setup function runs once
void setup()
    // configure Serial Port
   // to operate at 9600 baud speed
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    Serial.println("ACCESO");
    // write a voltage value (HIGH) on pin 13
    digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
    delay(1000); // wait for a second
    // Print "ACCESO" string on Serial Port
    Serial.println("SPENTO");
    // write a voltage value (LOW) on pin 13
    digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
    delay(1000); // wait for a second
```



SYNTACTIC ELEMENTS



COMMENTS

```
// single line comment

/*
    multi
    line
    comment
*/
```



```
// the setup function runs once
   // configure Serial Port
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// the loop function runs over and over again forever
    // Print "ACCESO" string on Serial Port
    // write a voltage value (HIGH) on pin 13
    delay(1000); // wait for a second
    // Print "ACCESO" string on Serial Port
    // write a voltage value (LOW) on pin 13
    delay(1000); // wait for a second
```



VALUES

- integer numbers
- float numbers
- strings



```
#define LED 13
// the setup function runs once
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    pinMode (LED) OUTPUT);
// the loop function runs over and over again forever
void loop()
   // Print "ACCESO" string on Serial Port
    Serial.println("ACCESO");
    // write a voltage value (HIGH) on pin 13
    digitalWrite(LED) HIGH);
    delay(1000); // wait for a second
    // Print "ACCESO" string on Serial Port
    Serial.println("SPENTO");
    // write a voltage value (LOW) on pin 13
    digitalWrite(LED LOW);
    delay(1000); // wait for a second
```



```
#define LED 13
// the setup function runs once
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    // write a voltage value (HIGH) on pin 13
    digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
    delay(1000); // wait for a second
    // Print "ACCESO" string on Serial Port
    Serial.println("SPENTO");
    // write a voltage value (LOW) on pin 13
    digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
    delay(1000); // wait for a second
```



FUNCTIONS (PROCEDURES)

Perform actions function_name(arg1, arg2, ..., argn);

digitalWrite(7, OUTPUT);



```
pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
```



```
pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
name
```



```
pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
                arguments
name
// the loop function runs over and over again forever
```



OBJECTS METHODS

Perform actions on objects Object.method(arguments);

Serial.println("acceso");



```
Serial.println("ACCESO");
```



```
Serial println("ACCESO");
     write a voltage value (HIGH) on pin 13
object_name_lWrite(LED, HIGH);
```



```
Serial println("ACCESO");
object name method name
```



```
arguments
    Serial println ("ACCESO");
object name method name
```



```
arguments
    Serial println ("ACCESO");
object name method name
```



ESERCITAZIONE



WRITING BLINK SKETCH WITH THESE FEATURES:

- 1. Directive #define with label MY_LED
- 2. Comments (single line AND multi line)
- 3. Configuration of Serial Port to transmit at 9600 baud
- 4. Message "ON" when the led lights up
- 5. Message "OFF" when the led turns off
- 6. **Delay** time of 250 milliseconds
- 7. Saving project with the name **01_myname_blink*** (a folder with the same name will automatically be created, with the file **01_myname_blink.ino** inside)

*: Substitute *myname* with your name

