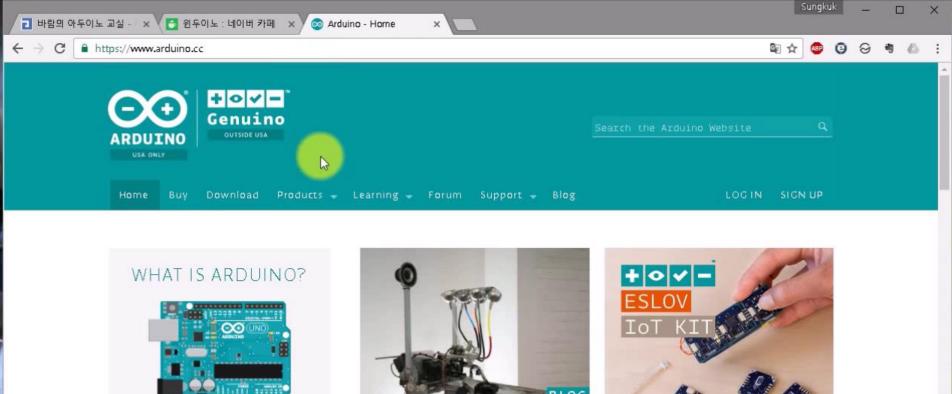
아두이노

임성국

Install Arduino IDE

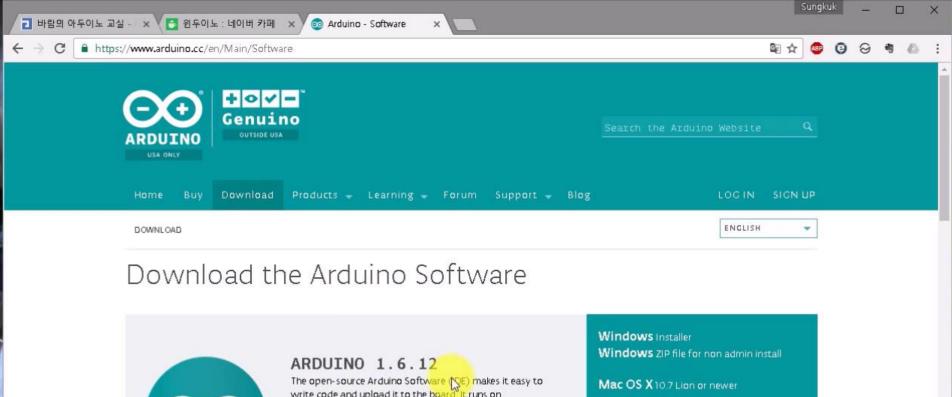




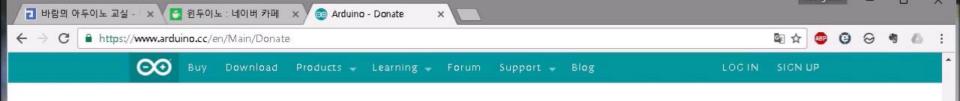










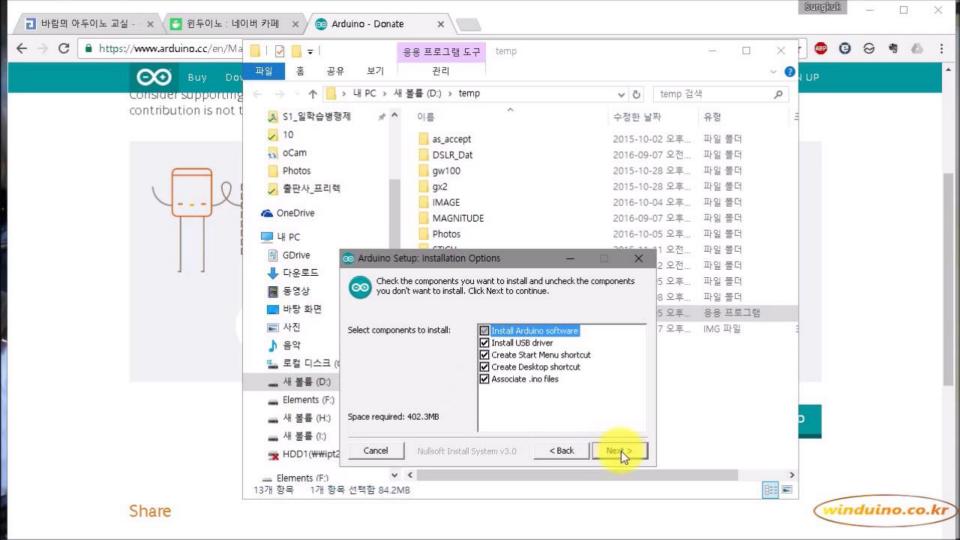


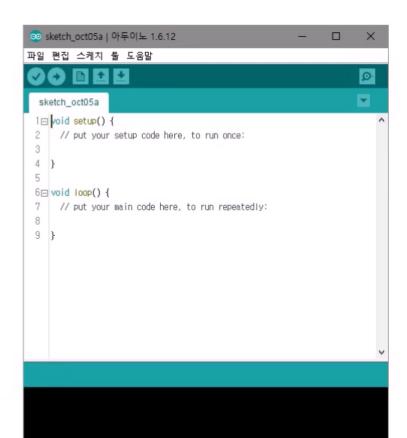
Support the Arduino Software

Consider supporting the Arduino Software by contributing to its development. (US tax payers, please note this contribution is not tax deductible). Learn more on how your contribution will be used.



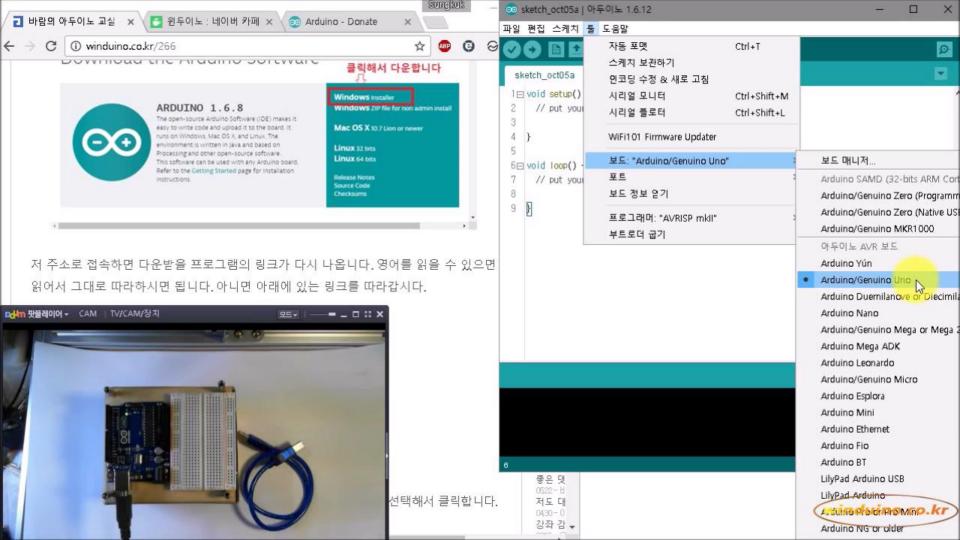
vinduino.co.kr

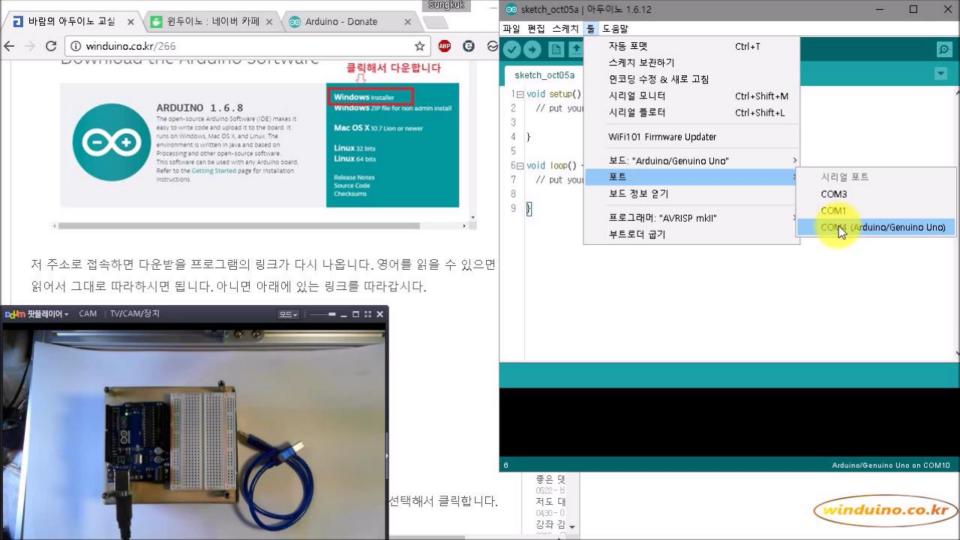






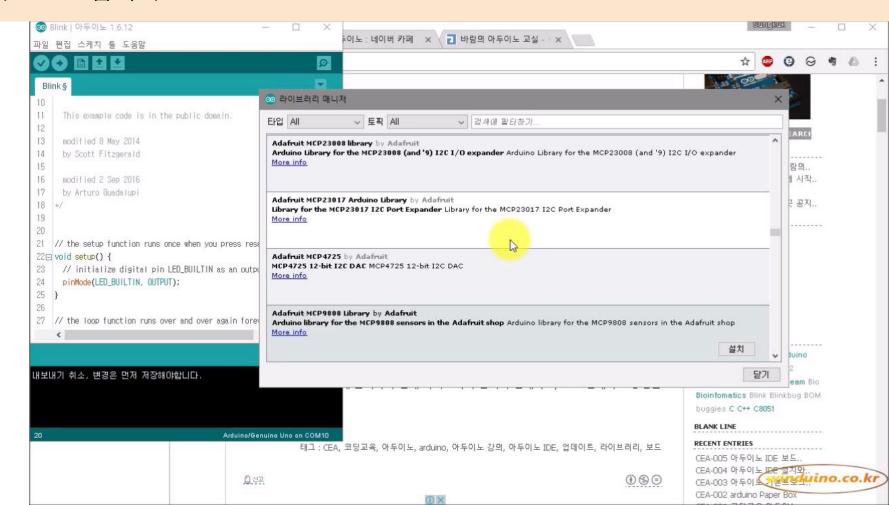
Arduino/Genuino Uno on COM40
winduino.co.kr



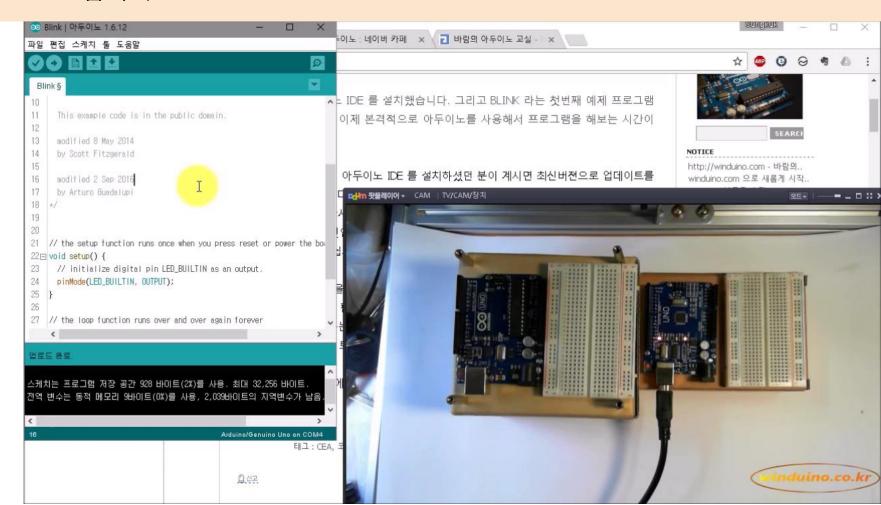


Arduino IDE Update

아두이노 IDE 업데이트

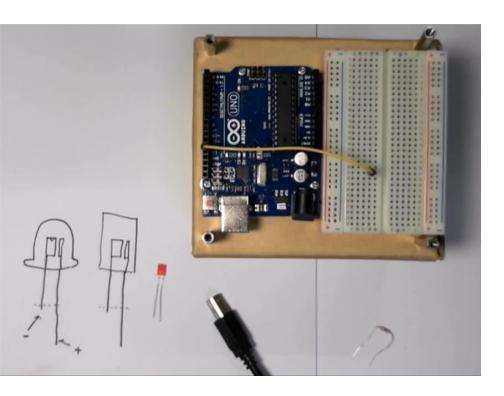


아두이노 IDE 업데이트

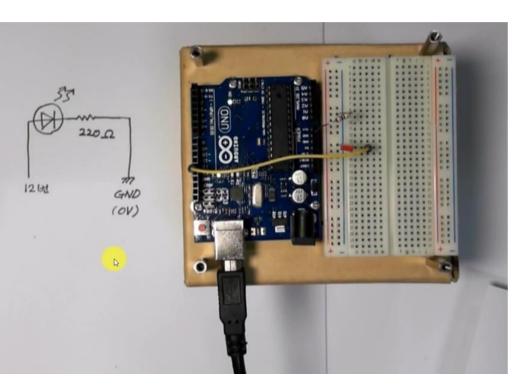


Blink LED -1

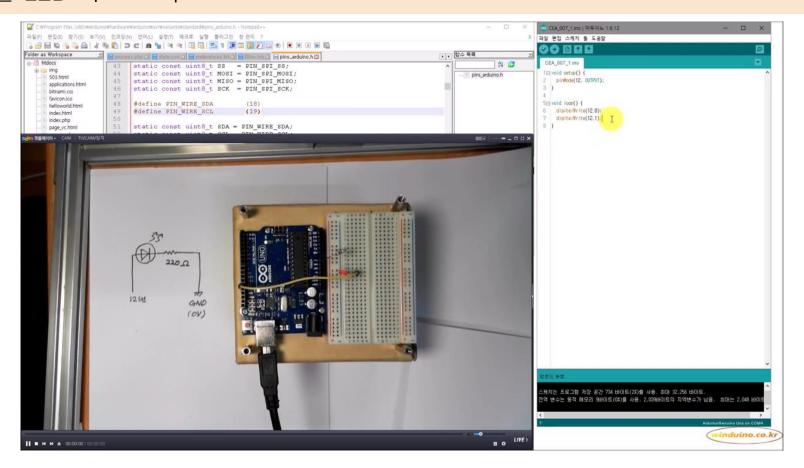
LED



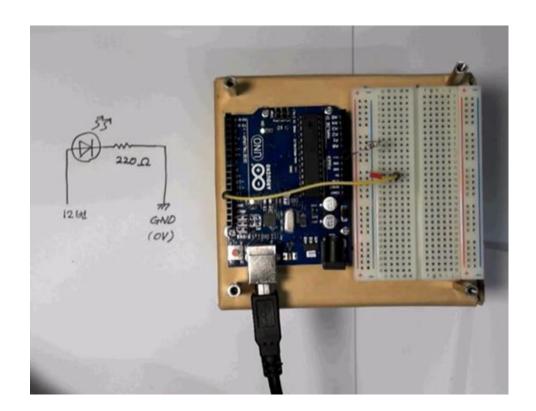
LED 와 저항



12번 핀 LED 켜고 끄기



Blink LED -2



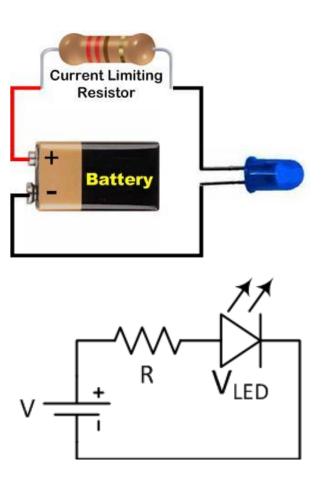
```
🥯 Blink | 아두이노 1.8.3
                                                   파일 편집 스케치 툴 도움말
Blink§
 1 void setup() {
    pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
 3 }
 5 void loop() {
 6 digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, HIGH);
    delay(1000);
    digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW);
    delay(1000);
10}
```

LED 와 저항

$$V = I \times R$$

 $I = V / R$

전압강하



LED 의 전압강하 = 2V

$$1.5V - 2V = 3V$$

 $2.I = (5-2)/R(300)$
 $3.I = 10mA$
 $(I < 30mA)$

12번 핀 LED 켜고 끄기

```
pinMode (12, OUTPUT);
digitalWrite(12, 1);
delay(1000);
digitalWrite(12,0);
delay(1000);
```

```
💿 Blink | 아두이노 1.8.3
1 void setup() {
    pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
3 }
5 void loop() {
6 digitalWrite(LED BUILTIN, HIGH);
    de lav(1000);
    digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW);
    delay(1000);
10|}
                                                Arduino/Genuino Uno on COM13
```

15 아두이노용 C 언어

- setup() / loop()

순차적 프로그램

	주소	내용	int main(void) {
시작 📥	0	jc8eJ7df7832#sajhfas~18hjkdsfa87j-dfal312-JKc-[int i = 1;
	1	~!gbvdfjkjC0jkyJKhl76832J76%^%H2J13dfS90	int j = 2;
	2	JHYUKGKGYUKhBJ%(*^5643%\$^ytfU&^6fSal3	int k, 1;
	3	jhhNBJe%\$DS%\$DS54fJHJHHDD%^RFFGYU&^6	k = i+j;
	4	JJhjHF*&^\$%#@GCHHJ(&NBM DSHFG215466TFY	l = i*j;
	5	vyu87*-0iJ_l80OlhbvG6%4GBVYy*Y58DCXRvhyuYT	printf("i+j = %d, i*j = %d",k, 1);
			return 0;
끝	99	4KJKbhYUT%^65#@254#@	}

http://codepad.org/

http://ideone.com/

```
main()
                    한번만 실행
         setup();
     while(1) {
             loop (
                   무한 반복 실행
```

```
💿 sketch_oct15a | 아두이노 1.6.7
                                                             ×
파일 편집 스케치 툴 도움말
  sketch_oct15a
 1 void setup() {
     // put your setup code here, to run once:
 6 void loop() {
     // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
 9 }
                                              Arduino/Genuino Uno on COM13
```

END

아두이노 부트로더 이해하기

질문 ??

• 질문 : 순차적으로(순서대로) 명령을 실행한다면 어떻게 프로그램을 실행하는 중간에 새로운 프로그램을 써 넣을 수 있을까?

부트로더 (Bootloader)의 이해

- 순차적 프로그램 (Sequence Program)
- 레지스터
- 퓨즈비트
- 부트로더

1. 프로그램언어의 기본 특징 : 순차, 반복, 조건



순차 + 반복

LED 를 1초 간격으로 깜박이는 프로그램

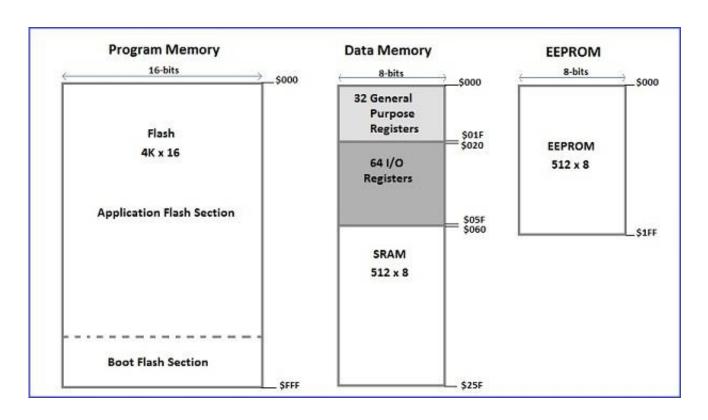
주소	명령(할일)
4	주소 0번 으로 간다.
3	1초 기다린다.
2	LED 를 끈다
1	1초 기다린다.
0	LED 를 켠다.

순차적으로 명령을 실행한다면 어떻게 프로그램을 실행하는 중간에 새로운 프로그램을 써 넣을 수 있을까?

LEI	O 를 1초 간격으로 깜박이는 프로그램
주소	명령(할일)
4	주소 0번 으로 간다.
3	1초 기다린다.
2	LED 를 끈다
1	1초 기다린다.
0	LED 를 켠다.

- 2. 부트로더 (Bootloader) 를 이해하기 위한 레지스터 (기초)
- 부트로더 : 마이크로프로세서 시작과 동시에 실행되는 기본 프로그램
- 레지스터: 프로세서 내부에 있는 자료 보관 혹은 처리용 기억장치 [스위치]

아두이노 우노 Atmega328p Memory Map



36. Register Summary

Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
(0xFF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xFE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xFD)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xFC)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xFB)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xFA)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF9)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF8)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF7)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF6)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF5)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF4)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF3)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF2)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF1)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xF0)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xEF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xEE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xED)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xEC)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xEB)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xEA)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE9)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE8)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE7)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE6)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE5)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE4)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE3)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE2)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xE1)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

(0xE0)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xDF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xDE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xDD)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xDC)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xDB)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xDA)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD9)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD8)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD7)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD6)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD5)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD4)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD3)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xD2)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
(0xD1)	Reserved	-	-	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	-	
(0xD0)	Reserved	-	-	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	-	
(0xCF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
(0xCE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
(0xCD)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
(0xCC)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	ı	-	
(0xCB)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	ı	-	
(0xCA)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xC9)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xC8)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xC7)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xC6)	UDR0				USART I/O	Data Register				191
(0xC5)	UBRR0H						USART Baud R	ate Register High		195
(0xC4)	UBRR0L				USART Baud R	ate Register Low				195
(0xC3)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xC2)	UCSR0C	UMSEL01	UMSEL00	UPM01	UPM00	USBS0	UCSZ01 /UDORD0	UCSZ00 / UCPHA0	UCPOL0	193/204
(0xC1)	UCSR0B	RXCIE0	TXCIE0	UDRIE0	RXEN0	TXEN0	UCSZ02	RXB80	TXB80	192
(0xC0)	UCSR0A	RXC0	TXC0	UDRE0	FE0	DOR0	UPE0	U2X0	MPCM0	191
(0xBF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xBE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
(0xBD)	TWAMR	TWAM6	TWAM5	TWAM4	TWAM3	TWAM2	TWAM1	TWAM0	-	233
(0xBC)	TWCR	TWINT	TWEA	TWSTA	TWSTO	TWWC	TWEN	-	TWIE	230
(0xBB)	TWDR				2-wire Serial Inter	face Data Regist	er			232
(0xBA)	TWAR	TWA6	TWA5	TWA4	TWA3	TWA2	TWA1	TWA0	TWGCE	232
(0xB9)	TWSR	TWS7	TWS6	TWS5	TWS4	TWS3	-	TWPS1	TWPS0	231
(0xB8)	TWBR				2-wire Serial Interfa	ce Bit Rate Regis	ster			230
(0xB7)	Reserved	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xB6)	ASSR	-	EXCLK	AS2	TCN2UB	OCR2AUB	OCR2BUB	TCR2AUB	TCR2BUB	158
(0xB5)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xB4)	OCR2B			Tir	mer/Counter2 Outpo	ut Compare Regis	ster B	•	•	157
(0xB3)	OCR2A			Tir	mer/Counter2 Outp	ut Compare Regi	ster A			157
(0xB2)	TCNT2				Timer/Cou	inter2 (8-bit)				157
(0xB1)	TCCR2B	FOC2A	FOC2B	-	-	WGM22	CS22	CS21	CS20	156
(0xB0)	TCCR2A	COM2A1	COM2A0	COM2B1	COM2B0	-	-	WGM21	WGM20	153
(0xAF)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xAE)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xAD)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xAC)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xAB)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xAA)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA9)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA8)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA7)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA6)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA5)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA4)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA3)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA2)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA1)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0xA0)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x9F)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x9E)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x9D)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0-00)	Decembed									

(0x9C)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x9B)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x9A)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x99)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x98)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x97)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x96)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x95)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x94)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x93)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x92)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x91)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x90)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x8F)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x8E)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x8D)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x8C)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x8B)	OCR1BH			Timer/Co	ounter1 - Output Co	mpare Register E	High Byte			135
(0x8A)	OCR1BL		,	Timer/Co	ounter1 - Output Co	mpare Register F	3 Low Byte			135
(0x89)	OCR1AH			Timer/Co	ounter1 - Output Co	mpare Register A	A High Byte			135
(0x88)	OCR1AL			Timer/Cr	ounter1 - Output Co	mpare Register /	A Low Byte			135
(0x87)	ICR1H			Timer	/Counter1 - Input Ca	apture Register H	ligh Byte			135
(0x86)	ICR1L			Timer	/Counter1 - Input Co	apture Register L	ow Byte			135
(0x85)	TCNT1H			Tim	ner/Counter1 - Coun	nter Register High	1 Byte			134
(0x84)	TCNT1L			Tin	ner/Counter1 - Cour	nter Register Low	Byte			134
(0x83)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	
(0x82)	TCCR1C	FOC1A	FOC1B	-	-	-	-	-	-	134
(0x81)	TCCR1B	ICNC1	ICES1	-	WGM13	WGM12	CS12	CS11	CS10	133
(0x80)	TCCR1A	COM1A1	COM1A0	COM1B1	COM1B0	-	-	WGM11	WGM10	131
(0x7F)	DIDR1	-	-	-	-	-	-	AIN1D	AIN0D	236
(0x7E)	DIDR0	-	_	ADC5D	ADC4D	ADC3D	ADC2D	ADC1D	ADC0D	251
(0x7D)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		DEE04	REFS0	ADLAR	-	MUX3	MUX2	MUX1	MUX0	248
(0x7C)	ADMUX	REFS1	REFSU	ADLAN		MONO	INIOAL			
(0x7C) (0x7B)	ADMUX ADCSRB	REFS1	ACME	-	-	-	ADTS2	ADTS1	ADTS0	251

Address	Name	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Page
(0x79)	ADCH				ADC Data Re	gister High byte				250
(0x78)	ADCL					gister Low byte				250
(0x77)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x76)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x75)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x74)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x73)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x72)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x71)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x70)	TIMSK2	-	-	-	-	-	OCIE2B	OCIE2A	TOIE2	157
(0x6F)	TIMSK1	-	-	ICIE1	-	-	OCIE1B	OCIE1A	TOIE1	135
(0x6E)	TIMSK0	-	-	-	-	-	OCIE0B	OCIE0A	TOIE0	109
(0x6D)	PCMSK2	PCINT23	PCINT22	PCINT21	PCINT20	PCINT19	PCINT18	PCINT17	PCINT16	74
(0x6C)	PCMSK1	-	PCINT14	PCINT13	PCINT12	PCINT11	PCINT10	PCINT9	PCINT8	74
(0x6B)	PCMSK0	PCINT7	PCINT6	PCINT5	PCINT4	PCINT3	PCINT2	PCINT1	PCINT0	74
(0x6A)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x69)	EICRA	-	-	-	-	ISC11	ISC10	ISC01	ISC00	71
(0x68)	PCICR	-	-	-	-	-	PCIE2	PCIE1	PCIE0	
(0x67)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x66)	OSCCAL				Oscillator Calil	bration Register				37
(0x65)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x64)	PRR	PRTWI	PRTIM2	PRTIM0	-	PRTIM1	PRSPI	PRUSART0	PRADC	42
(0x63)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x62)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(0x61)	CLKPR	CLKPCE	-	-	-	CLKPS3	CLKPS2	CLKPS1	CLKPS0	37
(0x60)	WDTCSR	WDIF	WDIE	WDP3	WDCE	WDE	WDP2	WDP1	WDP0	54
0x3F (0x5F)	SREG	I	Т	н	S	V	N	Z	С	10
0x3E (0x5E)	SPH	-	-	-	-	-	(SP10) ^{5.}	SP9	SP8	13
0x3D (0x5D)	SPL	SP7	SP6	SP5	SP4	SP3	SP2	SP1	SP0	13
0x3C (0x5C)	Reserved	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x3B (0x5B)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x3A (0x5A)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x39 (0x59)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

0x38 (0x58)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x37 (0x57)	SPMCSR	SPMIE	(RWWSB) ^{5.}	SIGRD	(RWWSRE) ^{5.}	BLBSET	PGWRT	PGERS	SPMEN	278
0x36 (0x56)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
0x35 (0x55)	MCUCR	-	BODS(6)	BODSE ⁽⁶⁾	PUD	-	-	IVSEL	IVCE	45/68/91
0x34 (0x54)	MCUSR	-	-	-	-	WDRF	BORF	EXTRF	PORF	54
0x33 (0x53)	SMCR	-	-	-	-	SM2	SM1	SM0	SE	40
0x32 (0x52)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x31 (0x51)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x30 (0x50)	ACSR	ACD	ACBG	ACO	ACI	ACIE	ACIC	ACIS1	ACIS0	235
0x2F (0x4F)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x2E (0x4E)	SPDR			•	SPI Data	Register			•	169
0x2D (0x4D)	SPSR	SPIF	WCOL	-	-	-	-	-	SPI2X	168
0x2C (0x4C)	SPCR	SPIE	SPE	DORD	MSTR	CPOL	CPHA	SPR1	SPR0	167
0x2B (0x4B)	GPIOR2		•		General Purpos	e I/O Register 2			•	26
0x2A (0x4A)	GPIOR1				General Purpos	e I/O Register 1				26
0x29 (0x49)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x28 (0x48)	OCR0B		•	Tir	mer/Counter0 Outpo	ut Compare Regis	ster B		•	
0x27 (0x47)	OCR0A			Tir	mer/Counter0 Outpo	ut Compare Regis	ster A			
0x26 (0x46)	TCNT0				Timer/Cou	nter0 (8-bit)				
0x25 (0x45)	TCCR0B	FOC0A	FOC0B	-	-	WGM02	CS02	CS01	CS00	
0x24 (0x44)	TCCR0A	COM0A1	COM0A0	COM0B1	COM0B0	-	-	WGM01	WGM00	
0x23 (0x43)	GTCCR	TSM	-	-	-	-	-	PSRASY	PSRSYNC	140/159
0x22 (0x42)	EEARH			(E	EPROM Address I	Register High Byt	e) ^{5.}		•	22
0x21 (0x41)	EEARL				EEPROM Address					22
0x20 (0x40)	EEDR				EEPROM D	ata Register				22
0x1F (0x3F)	EECR	-	-	EEPM1	EEPM0	EERIE	EEMPE	EEPE	EERE	22
0x1E (0x3E)	GPIOR0				General Purpos	e I/O Register 0				26
0x1D (0x3D)	EIMSK	-	_	-	-	_	-	INT1	INT0	72
0x1C (0x3C)	EIFR	-	-	-	-	-	-	INTF1	INTF0	72
0x1B (0x3B)	PCIFR	-	-	-	-	-	PCIF2	PCIF1	PCIF0	
0x1A (0x3A)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x19 (0x39)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x18 (0x38)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x17 (0x37)	TIFR2	-	-	-	-	-	OCF2B	OCF2A	TOV2	158
0x16 (0x36)	TIFR1	-	-	ICF1	-	-	OCF1B	OCF1A	TOV1	136

Address	Name	DIL /	DIL 0	DIL 3	DIL 4	DIL 3	DIL 2	DIL I	DIL U	rage
0x15 (0x35)	TIFR0	-	-	-	-	-	OCF0B	OCF0A	TOV0	
0x14 (0x34)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x13 (0x33)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x12 (0x32)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x11 (0x31)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x10 (0x30)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x0F (0x2F)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x0E (0x2E)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x0D (0x2D)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x0C (0x2C)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x0B (0x2B)	PORTD	PORTD7	PORTD6	PORTD5	PORTD4	PORTD3	PORTD2	PORTD1	PORTD0	92
0x0A (0x2A)	DDRD	DDD7	DDD6	DDD5	DDD4	DDD3	DDD2	DDD1	DDD0	92
0x09 (0x29)	PIND	PIND7	PIND6	PIND5	PIND4	PIND3	PIND2	PIND1	PIND0	92
0x08 (0x28)	PORTC	-	PORTC6	PORTC5	PORTC4	PORTC3	PORTC2	PORTC1	PORTC0	91
0x07 (0x27)	DDRC	-	DDC6	DDC5	DDC4	DDC3	DDC2	DDC1	DDC0	91
0x06 (0x26)	PINC	-	PINC6	PINC5	PINC4	PINC3	PINC2	PINC1	PINC0	92
0x05 (0x25)	PORTB	PORTB7	PORTB6	PORTB5	PORTB4	PORTB3	PORTB2	PORTB1	PORTB0	91
0x04 (0x24)	DDRB	DDB7	DDB6	DDB5	DDB4	DDB3	DDB2	DDB1	DDB0	91
0x03 (0x23)	PINB	PINB7	PINB6	PINB5	PINB4	PINB3	PINB2	PINB1	PINB0	91
0x02 (0x22)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x01 (0x21)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0x0 (0x20)	Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Bit 1

Bit 0

Page

For compatibility with future devices, reserved bits should be written to zero if accessed. Reserved I/O memory

- addresses should never be written.

- I/O Registers within the address range 0x00 0x1F are directly bit-accessible using the SBI and CBI instructions. In these registers, the value of single bits can be checked by using the SBIS and SBIC instructions.

- Some of the Status Flags are cleared by writing a logical one to them. Note that, unlike most other AVRs, the CBI and SBI instructions will only operate on
- the specified bit, and can therefore be used on registers containing such Status Flags. The CBI and SBI instructions work with registers 0x00 to 0x1F only.

- When using the I/O specific commands IN and OUT, the I/O addresses 0x00 0x3F must be used. When addressing I/O Registers as data space using LD
- 0xFF in SRAM, only the ST/STS/STD and LD/LDS/LDD instructions can be used.
- and ST instructions, 0x20 must be added to these addresses. The ATmega48A/PA/88A/PA/168A/PA/328/P is a complex microcontroller with more peripheral units than can be supported within the 64 location reserved in Opcode for the IN and OUT instructions. For the Extended I/O space from 0x60 -
- Only valid for ATmega88A/88PA/168A/168PA/328/328P.

Note:

BODS and BODSE only available for picoPower devices ATmega48PA/88PA/168PA/328P

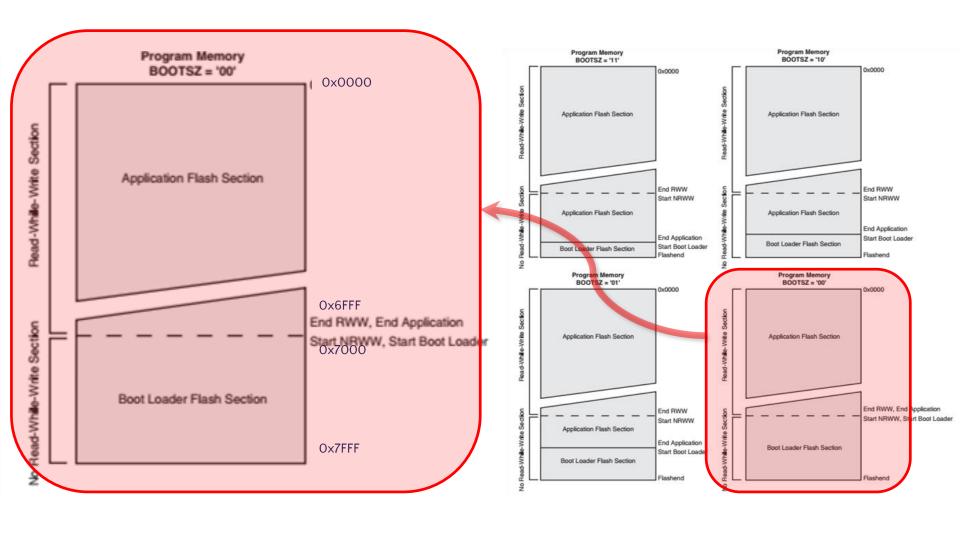
3. 퓨즈비트

• 레지스터가 제어장치에 달린 수십개의 스위치 뭉치라면 퓨즈비트는 그 전원장치에 붙은 "관계자외 금지" 조작스위치

Table 27-13. Boot Size Configuration, ATmega328/328P

BOOTSZ1	BOOTSZ0	Boot Size	Pages	Application Flash Section	Boot Loader Flash Section	End Application Section	Boot Reset Address (Start Boot Loader Section)
1	1	256 words	4	0x0000 - 0x3EFF	0x3F00 - 0x3FFF	0x3EFF	0x3F00
1	0	512 words	8	0x0000 - 0x3DFF	0x3E00 - 0x3FFF	0x3DFF	0x3E00
0	1	1024 words	16	0x0000 - 0x3BFF	0x3C00 - 0x3FFF	0x3BFF	0x3C00
0	0	2048 words	32	0x0000 - 0x37FF	0x3800 - 0x3FFF	0x37FF	0x3800

Note: The different BOOTSZ Fuse configurations are shown in Figure 27-2 on page 266.



4. 부트로더

- 처음 시작 : 롬을 램으로 복사
- 지금 : 다양한 시작 프로그램 기능

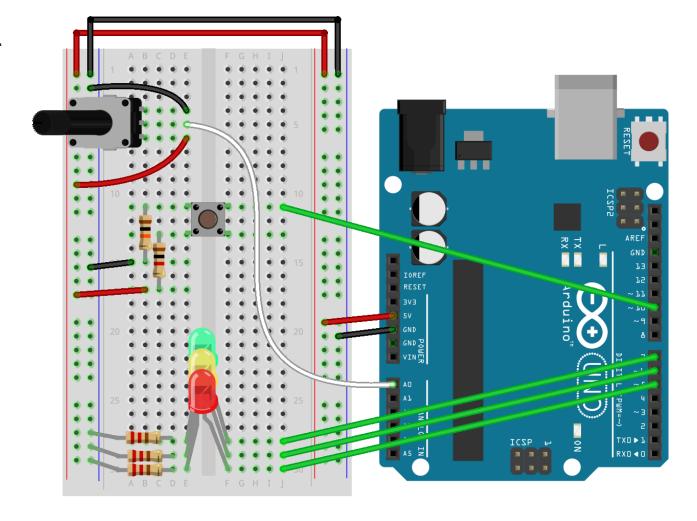
- A. 아두이노에 전원 공급
- B. 레지스터 살핌(IVSEL, IVCE 설정 확인)
- C. 정해진 부트로더 주소로 이동 (우노 0x3800(words) 0x7000(bytes))
- D. 프로그램 실행
- E. 부트로더 실행 후 정해진 주소로 이동 (우노 0x0000)
- F. 순차적 실행

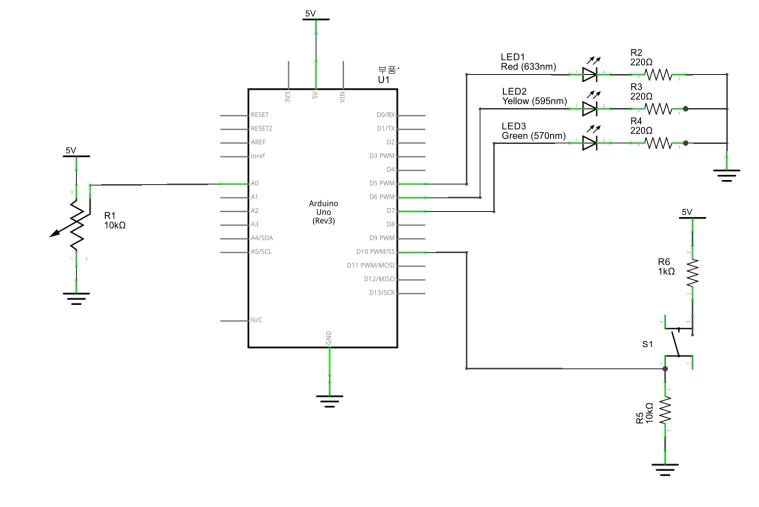
16 아두이노용 C 언어

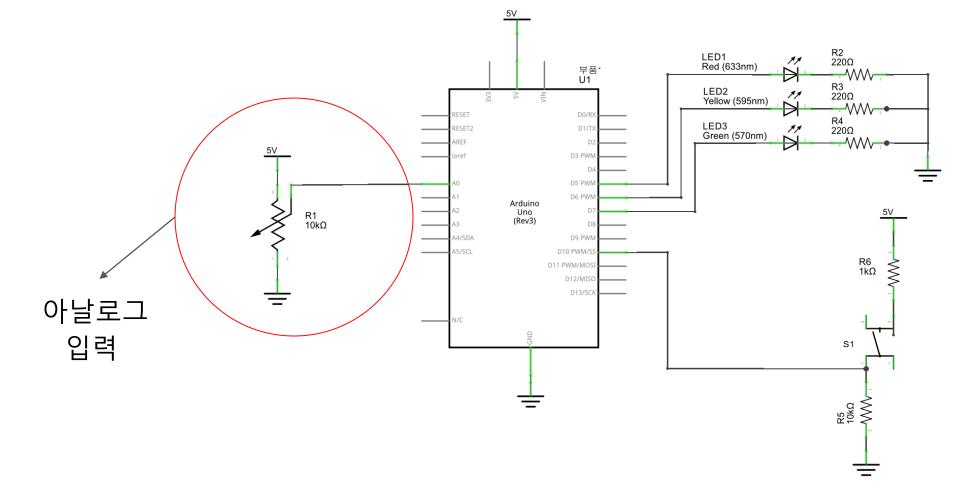
- 하드웨어 구성

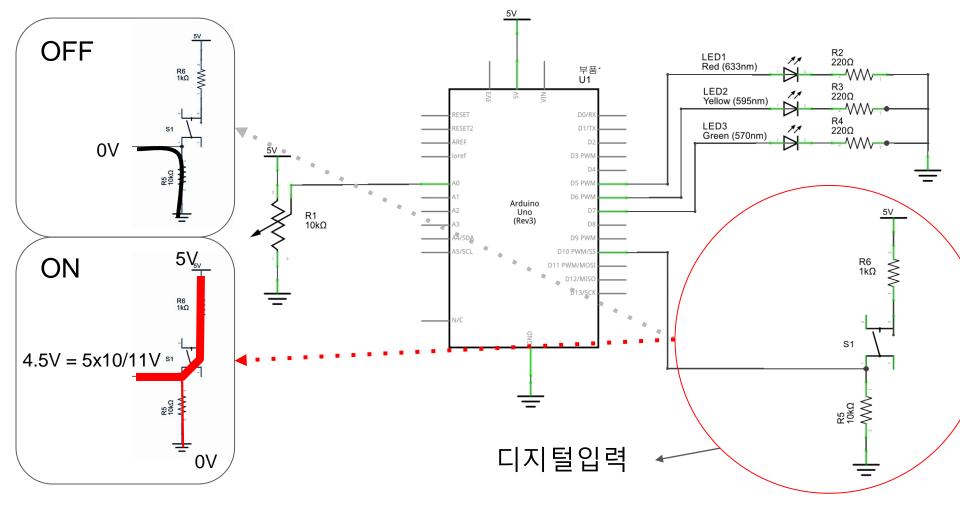
신호등 하드웨어 사용

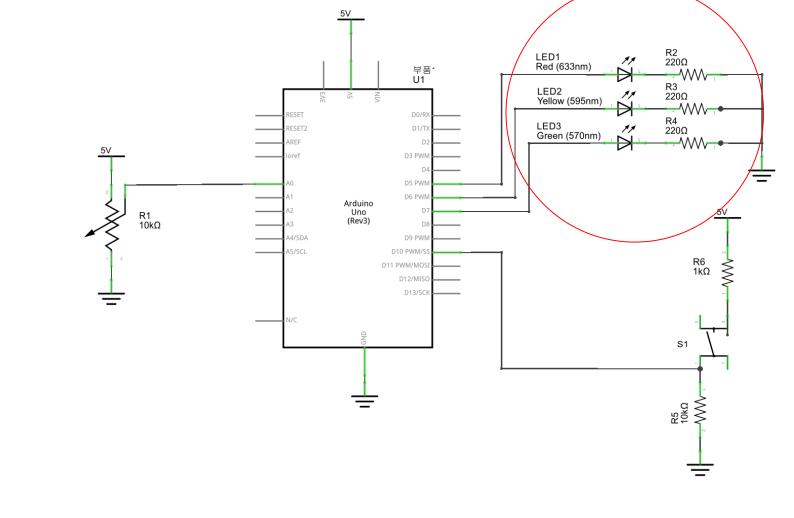
디지털출력 4,5,6 디지털입력 10 아날로그입력 A0 아날로그출력 5,6 시리얼통신

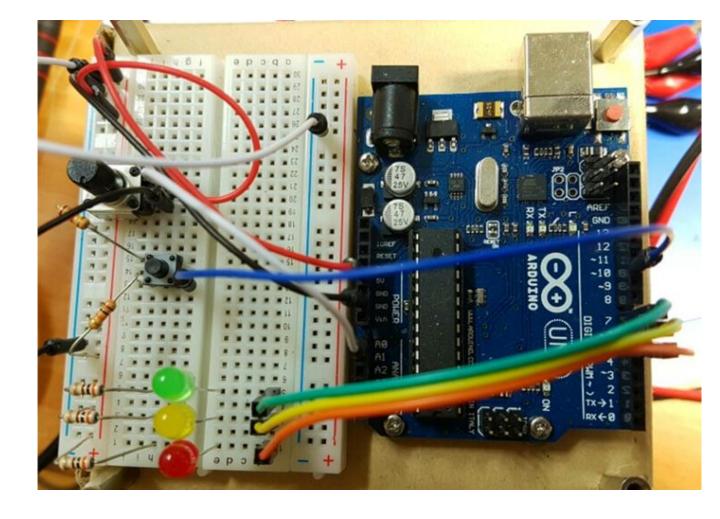










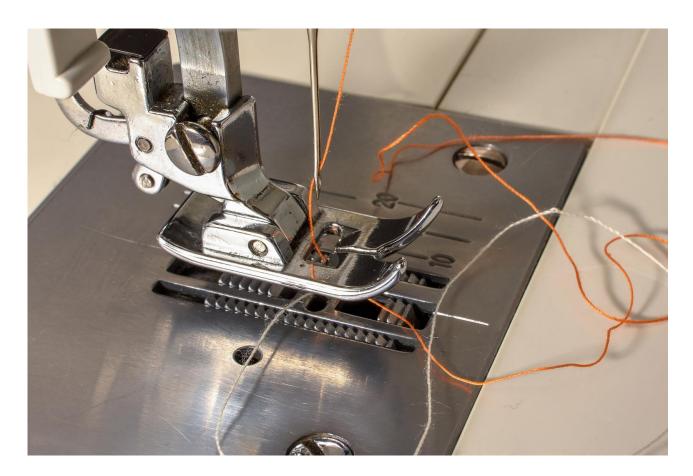


1 7 아두이노용 C 언어

- setup()

setup()

1회 실행



```
void setup()
{
    pinMode(5, OUTPUT);
}
```

```
void setup()
    pinMode(5, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(6, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(7, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(10, INPUT);
```

pinMode(pin, mode)

mode:

INPUT

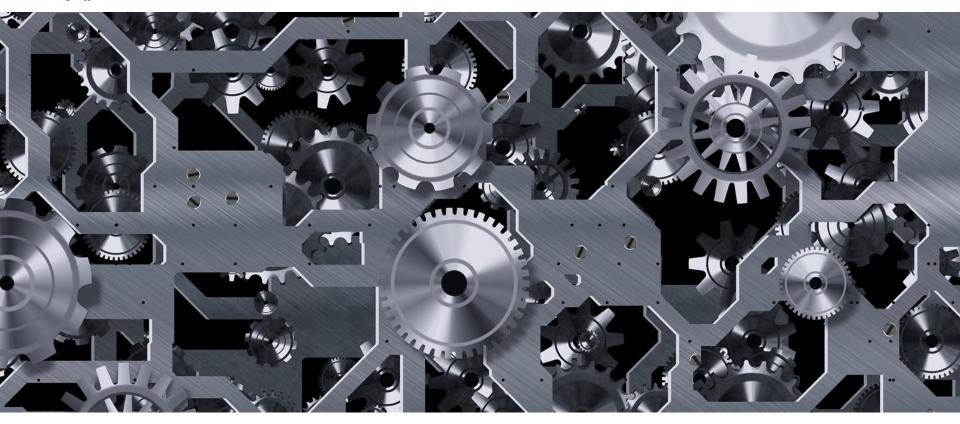
OUTPUT

INPUT PULLUP

18 아두이노용 C 언어

- loop()

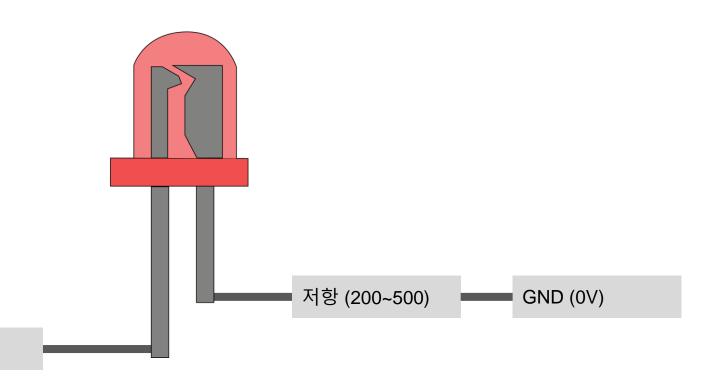
loop()



```
void loop()
{
    digitalWrite(5, HIGH);
}
```

```
void setup()
{
    digitalWrite(5, HIGH);
}
```

```
void loop()
{
    digitalWrite(5, HIGH);
}
```



```
void setup() {
                                    void setup() {
  pinMode(5, OUTPUT);
                                       pinMode(5, OUTPUT);
void loop() {
                                     void loop() {
  digitalWrite(5, 1); ···
                                  ·  digitalWrite(5, HIGH);
                         1 == HIGH
  delay(1000);
                                       delay(1000);
                          0 == LOW
  digitalWrite(5, 0);
                                  | digitalWrite(5, LOW);
  delay(1000);
                                       delay(1000);
```

1 9 아두이노용 C 언어

- 함수

-DX+Q=0 $\times_{1/2} = -\frac{p}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{p}{2}\right)^2 - q}$ $\begin{array}{c} X=6-2y\\ X+A=b\\ f(x)=tanx \end{array}$ =Sin X

함수 만드는 법

```
[(1)나가는값] [함수이름] (들어오는 값들)
 처리를 위한 명령문들...;
(1)
나가는 값이 없을땐 void
나가는 값이 int 타입이면 int
```

함수 만들기 예제

```
void laught()
{
    digitalWrite(5, HIGH);
}
```

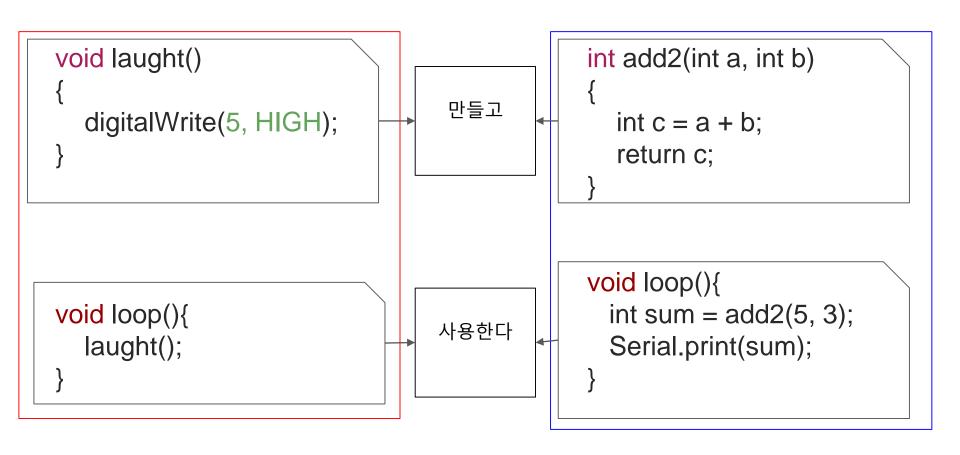
```
int add2(int a, int b)
  int c = a + b;
  return c;
```

함수 사용하기

함수이름(함수로 전달하는 값들);

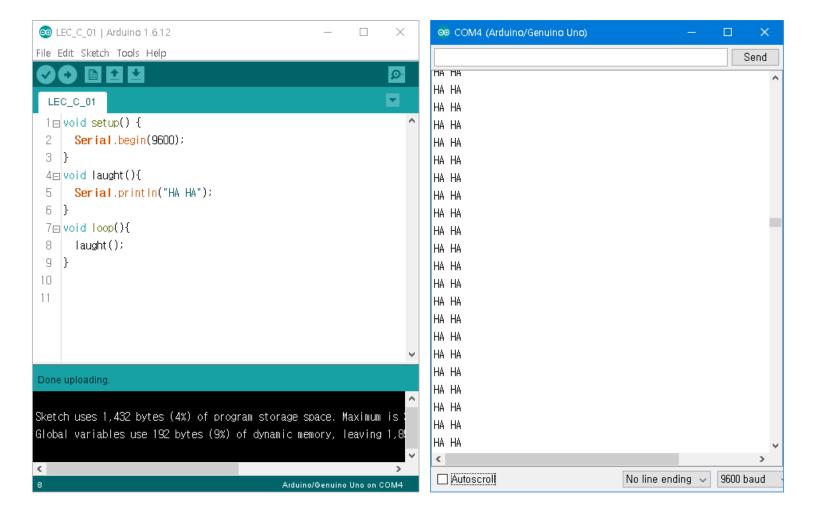
단, 사용하기 전에 만들어져 있어야 한다.

함수 사용 예제



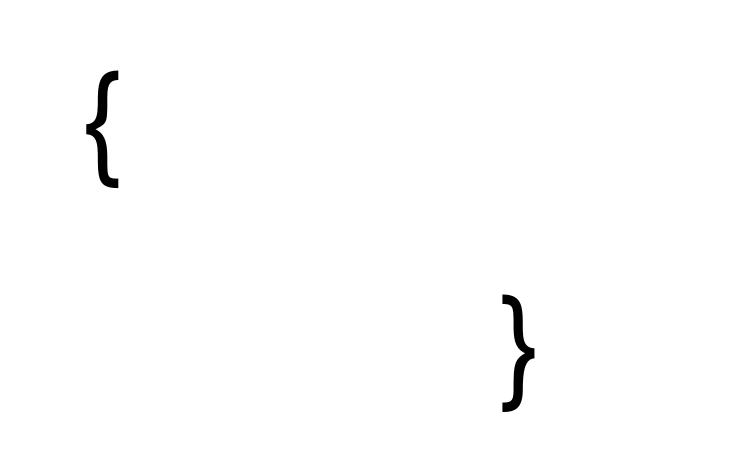
<pre>void setup() { Serial.begin(9600); }</pre>	-
<pre>void laught(){ Serial.println("HA HA"); }</pre>	
<pre>void loop() { laught(); }</pre>	

	프로그램의 실행 순서는 다음과 같습니다.
1	setup()을 실행합니다. 시리얼통신을 하도록 초기화합니다.
2	loop()을 실행시킵니다.
3	loop() 안에 있는 laught()를 실행시킵니다.
#	laught() 안에 있는 Serial.println("HA HA")을 실행합니다.
#	laught() 함수 끝까지 실행 한 다음 종료합니다.
#	laught() 가 종료되면 loop() 함수 6번 줄의 끝으로 갑니다.
#	loop() 가 종료됩니다.
4	다시 loop() 가 시작됩니다.
	: 3번으로 갑니다. (# 표시된 줄을 계속 반복합니다.)



2 ① 아두이노용 C 언어

- { } 괄호의 의미



의미있는 그룹

```
함수에서의 { }
```

```
int add2(int a, int b)
   int c = a + b ;
   return c;
```

{ } 안의 변수

```
시작하는 {
void loop(){-
 int a = 1;
 int b = 2;
                      {} 블럭 안 변수
   int c = 3;
                       그 안에서만 사용
   int d = a+b+c;
                      끝나는 }
```

{ } 안의 { } 의 변수

```
void loop() {
  int a = 1;
  int b = 2;
                           ▶ 시작하는 {
    int c = 3;
    int d = a+b+c;
                           끝나는 }
```

{ } & 변수의 범위

```
void loop() {
  int a = 1;
  int b = 2;
    int c = 3;
    int d = a+b+c;
  int e = a+c; — → 에러가 나는 곳
```

```
void loop() {
  int a = 1;
  int b = 2;
    int b = 4;
    int c = 3;
    int d = a+b+c;
    Serial.println(d);
  int e = a+b;
  Serial.println(e);
```

```
void loop() {
  int a = 1;
  int b = 2;
    int b = 4;
    int c = 3;
    int d = a+b+c;
    Serial.println(d);
  int e = a+b;
  Serial.println(e);
```

```
a = 1
b = 2
       b = 4
       c = 3
                                           d = 8
       d = a+b+c
e = a+b
```

```
void loop() {
                             a = 1
  int a = 1;
  int b = 2;
                             b = 2
    int b = 4;
                                  b = 4
    int c = 3;
                                  c = 3
    int d = a+b+c;
    Serial.println(d);
                                  d = a+b+c
  int e = a+b;
                                                             e = 3
                             e = a+b
  Serial.println(e);
```

```
void loop() {
  int a = 1;
  int b = 2;
    int b = 4;
    int c = 3;
    int d = a+b+c;
    Serial.println(d);
  int e = a+b;
  Serial.println(e);
```

