HECK YEA, IT'S CCLAB!

A note about homework repositories:

All of your homework should be in one repository and the link to that repository should be the link you submitted to me on the form.

Some of you haven't submitted the link yet. Your homework is incomplete until you do.

http://bit.ly/ZctvlB

Get your homework up and running.

Today's slides are available in the repo.

(CCLabClassCode > Git Pull)

Arduino OUTPUTS

<u>OUTPUTS</u>











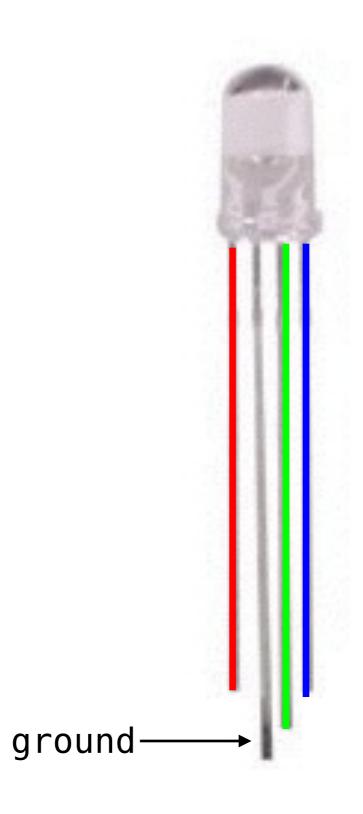


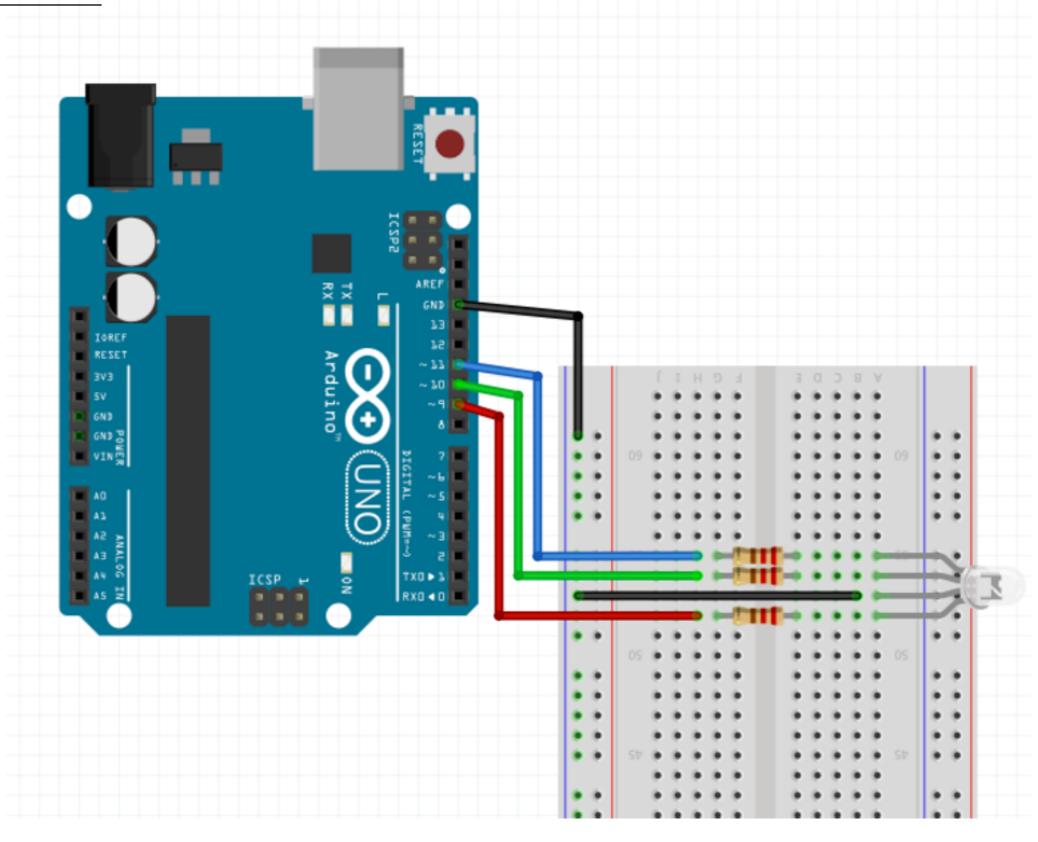
Go to sparkfun.com/sikcode

(it will start downloading automatically)

Move the entire folder to your **Arduino folder**.

(Documents > Arduino)



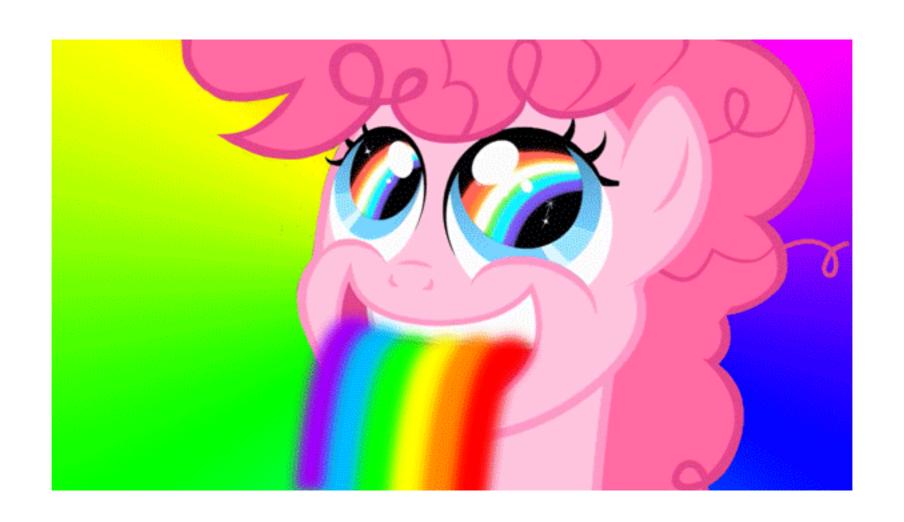


Open up the SIK CircuitO3 code.

(FILE > SIK Guide Code > CircuitO3)

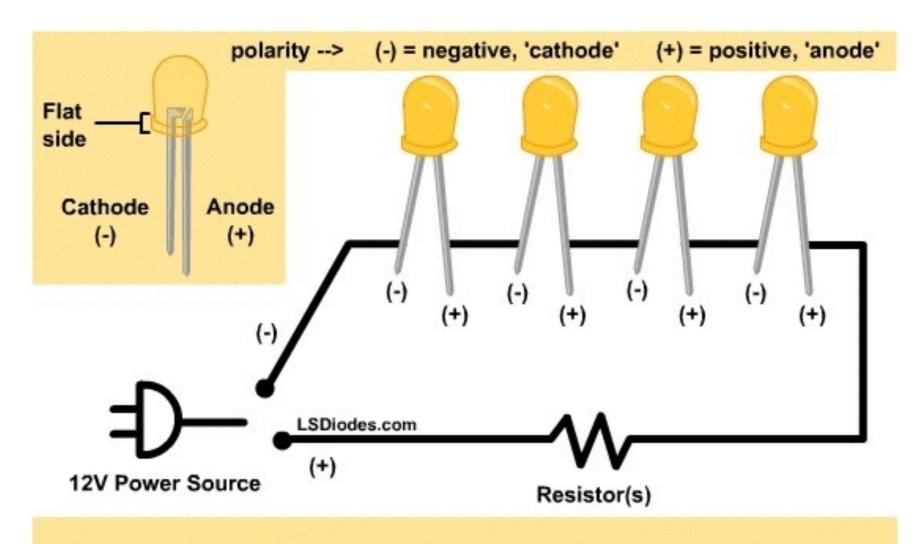
So, what's going on?

Upload it!



A few ways to do it.

single input: SERIES CIRCUIT

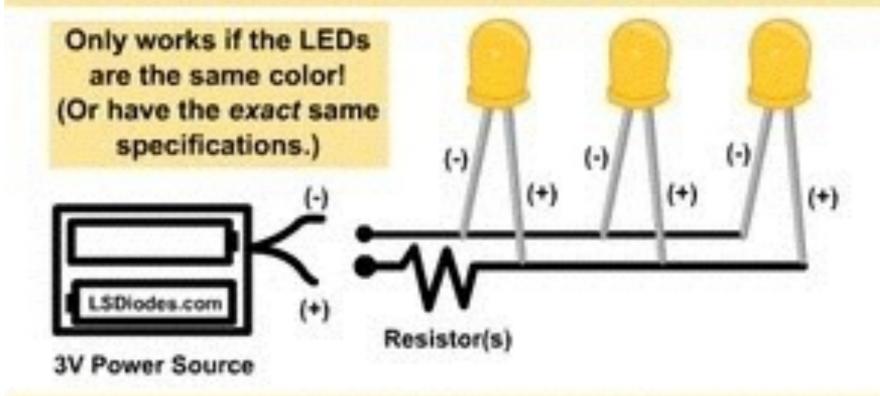


$$\frac{\text{Volts}}{\text{LEDs}} = \frac{12}{4} = 3V$$
 going through each LED

single input: PARALLEL CIRCUIT

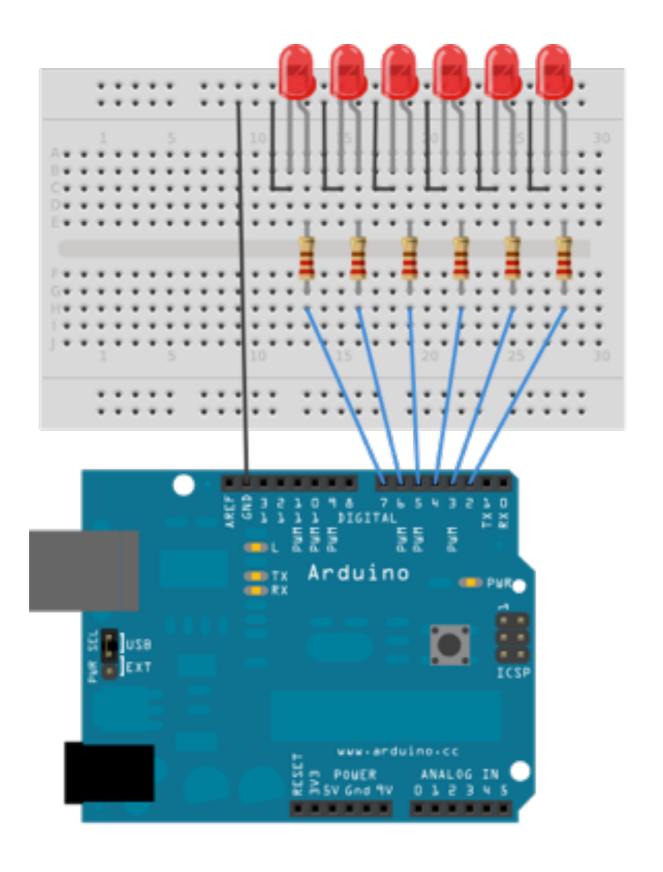
One wire connects all the (-) legs and heads to the (-) lead of the source.

Other wire connects all the (+) legs and heads to the (+) lead of the source.



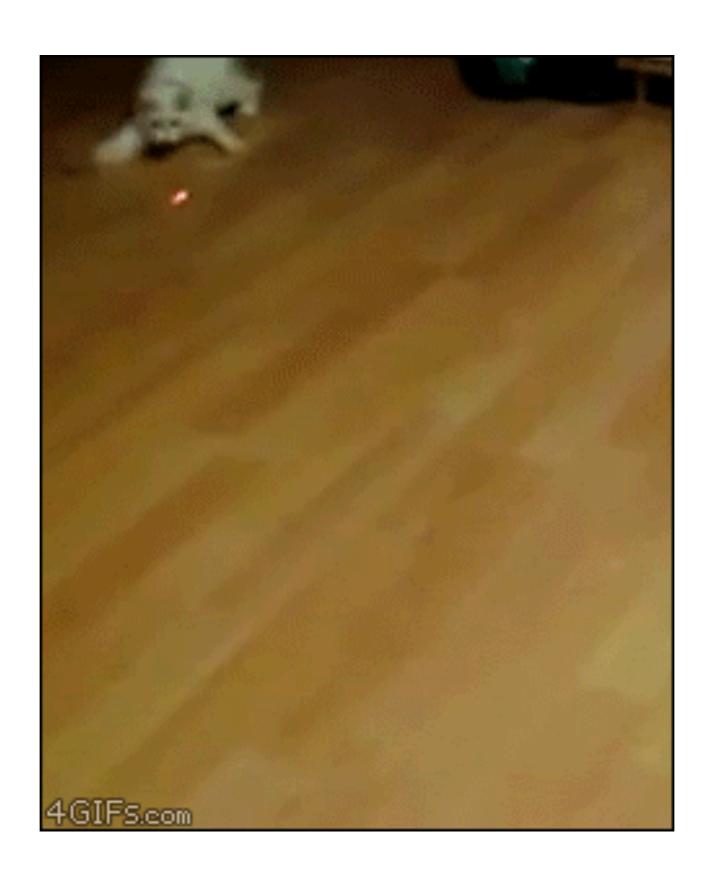
Each LED receives 3V

multiple input: MULTIPLE CIRCUITS

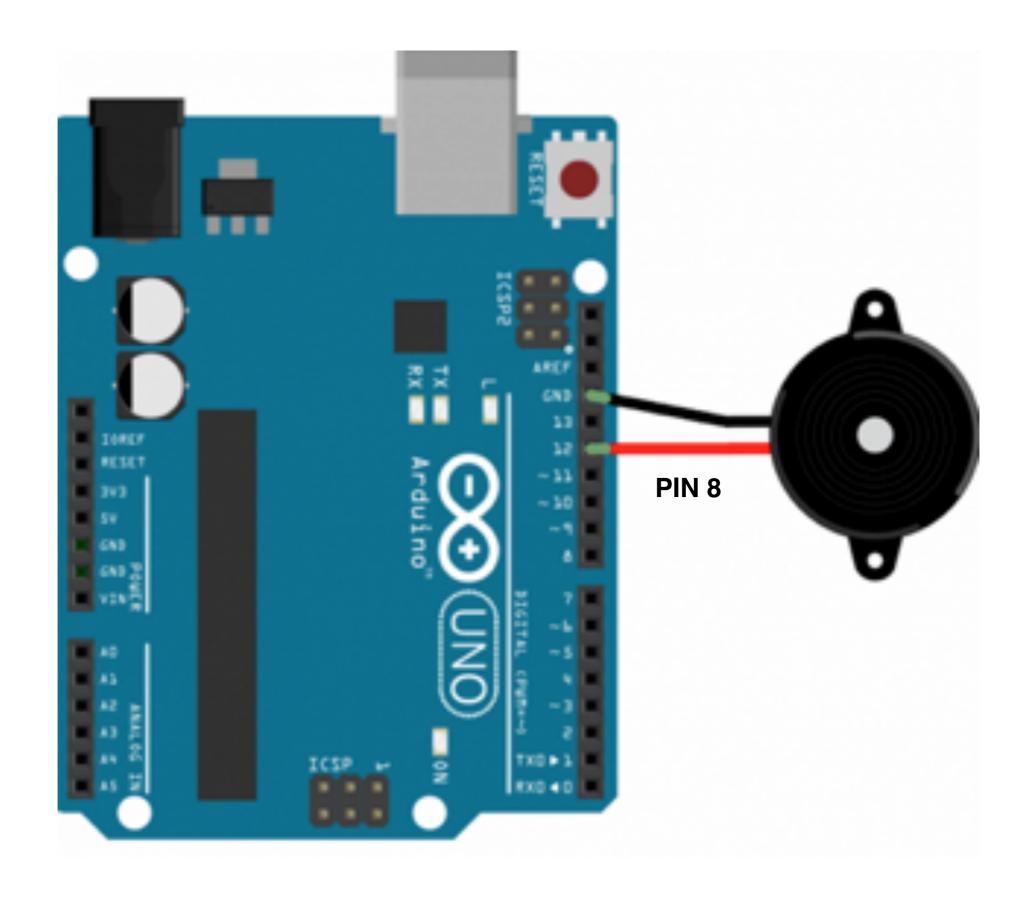


```
int timer = 100;
                         // The higher the number, the slower the timing.
int ledPins[] = {
                         // an array of pin numbers to which LEDs are attached
  2, 7, 4, 6, 5, 3 };
int pinCount = 6;
                          // the number of pins (i.e. the length of the array)
void setup() {
 // the array elements are numbered from 0 to (pinCount - 1).
 // use a for loop to initialize each pin as an output:
 for (int thisPin = 0; thisPin < pinCount; thisPin++) {
    pinMode(ledPins[thisPin], OUTPUT);
void loop() {
  // loop from the lowest pin to the highest:
  for (int thisPin = 0; thisPin < pinCount; thisPin++) {
    // turn the pin on:
   digitalWrite(ledPins[thisPin], HIGH);
   delay(timer);
   // turn the pin off:
   digitalWrite(ledPins[thisPin], LOW);
  // loop from the highest pin to the lowest:
  for (int thisPin = pinCount - 1; thisPin >= 0; thisPin--) {
   // turn the pin on:
   digitalWrite(ledPins[thisPin], HIGH);
   delay(timer);
   // turn the pin off:
   digitalWrite(ledPins[thisPin], LOW);
```

Upload it!



MUSIC (KINDA)



Open up "toneMelody".

(FILE > EXAMPLES > 02.Digital > toneMelody)

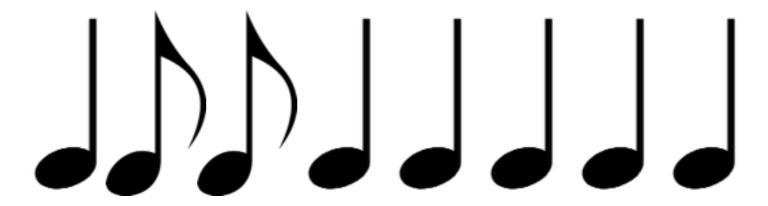
```
// notes in the melody:
int melody[] = {
  NOTE_C4, NOTE_G3, NOTE_G3, NOTE_A3, NOTE_G3,0, NOTE_B3, NOTE_C4};
```

is just like...



```
// note durations: 4 = quarter note, 8 = eighth note, etc.:
int noteDurations[] = {
   4, 8, 8, 4,4,4,4,4 };
```

is the same as...



MUSIC

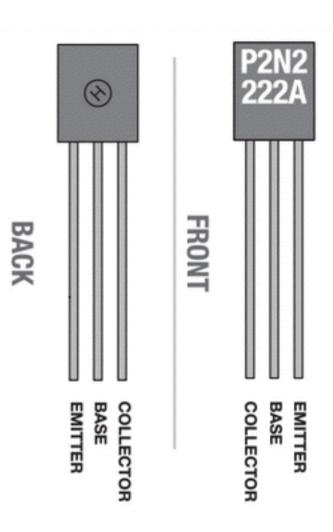
Upload the code!

MUSIC

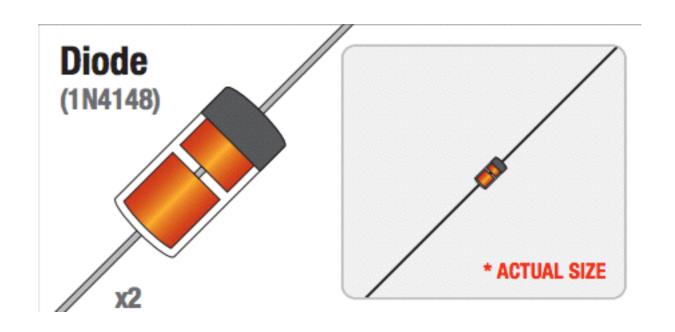


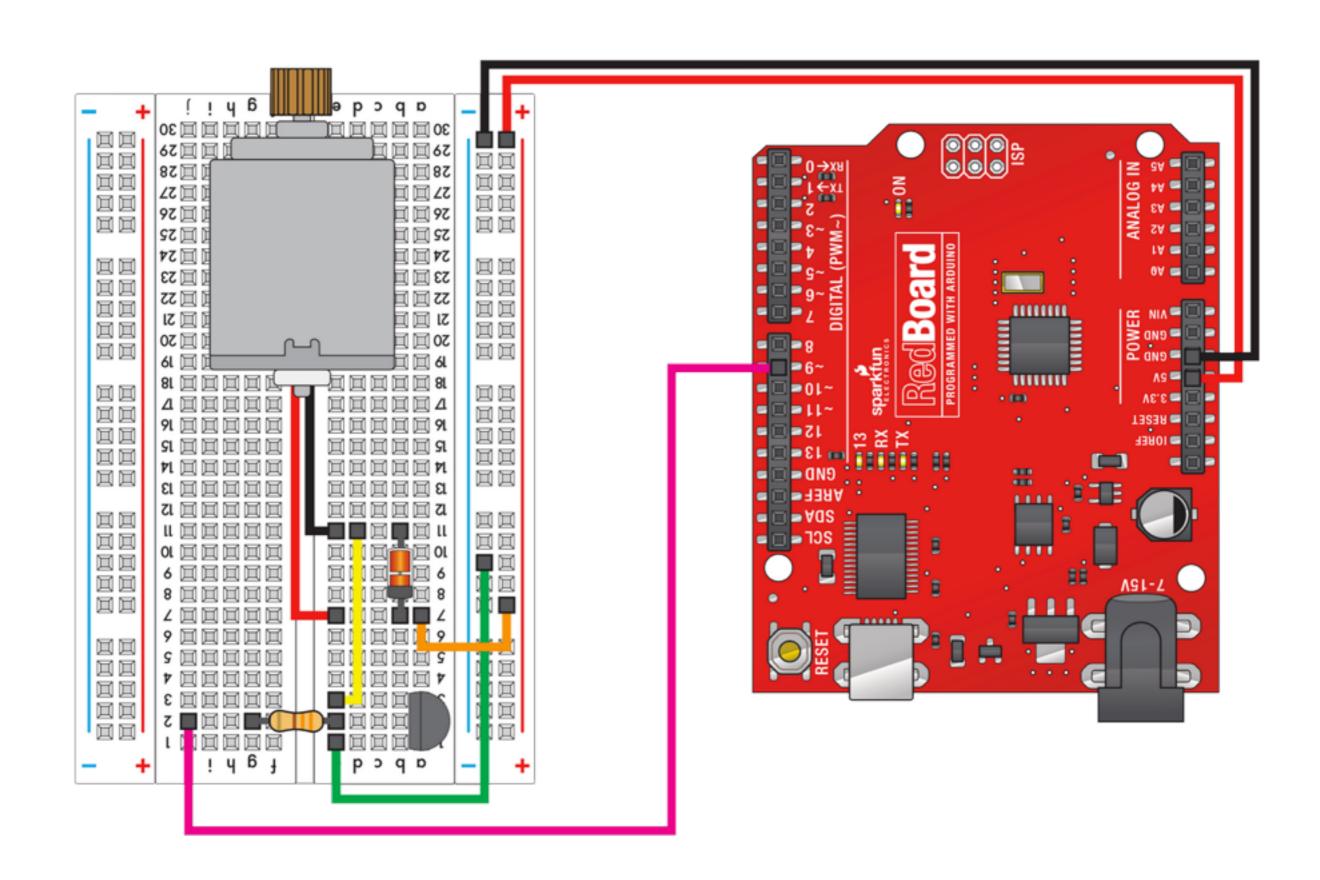
Before we start...

Transistor



Diode

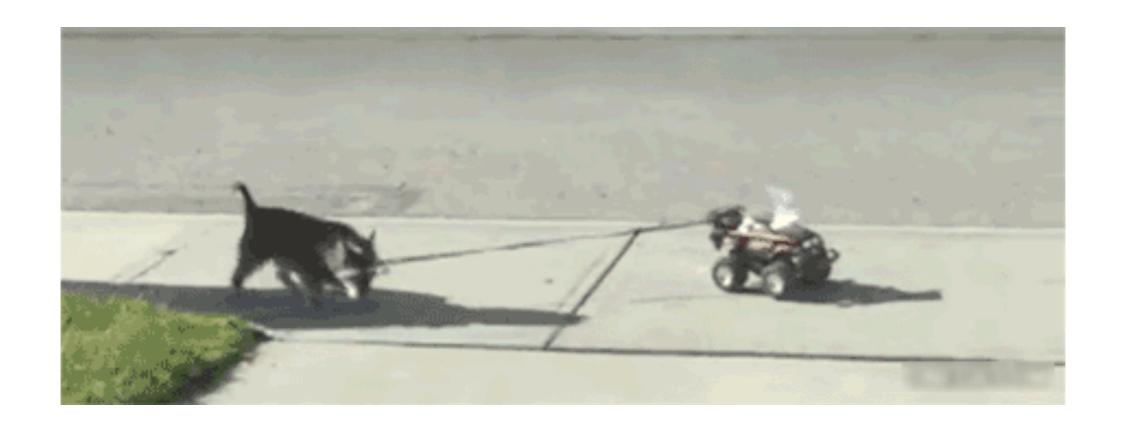




Open up SIK Guide Code Circuit_12.

Upload it.

Open up your Serial Monitor.



Here's your Homework

Your Arduino Final Project due in two weeks.

(yup: Arduino's over.)



(assignment coming soon)

Next class: Work session + Individual Meetings

ALSO....

Next Tuesday is Ada Lovelace Day.

you should check out:

The Forgotten Female Programmers Who Created Modern Tech

Brownie points to anyone who brings something Lady-Tech or Ada themed to class next week.

(it's my favorite nerd holiday)